Module 1

Case: 1. Complicated airway in adult patient with status asthmaticus Focus: MD Setting: Intensive Care Unit

Didactic: Cognitive errors

Patient Safety: <u>Cognitive error</u> (fixation error)

-overcoming limited cognitive framework (assessment available airway options other than oral endotracheal intubation)
-troubleshooting behaviors (evaluation and re-positioning of airway)
-meta-cognitive situational insight (request for expert assistance)

ACGME: Patient Care

Interviewing

Develop / carry out plans

Medical Procedures

Work within a team

Medical Knowledge

Practice-Based Learning + Improvement

Analyze own practice for needed improvements Use of information technology

Safety / ACGME Probe:

Consideration of alternative ventilatory strategies and airway devices

Module 2

Cases: 2.1 MVA: patient 1 of 2, epidural hematoma, femur fracture 2.2 MVA: patient 2 of 2, tension pneumothorax / intraabd. hemorrhage

Focus: multidisciplinary team (trauma team) Setting: Emergency Dept.

Didactic: Team Management + Communications

Patient Safety: Teamwork

-interacting across multiple disciplines on difficult management decisions for severely injured trauma patients (i.e., major trauma resuscitation without blood products (fluids, hyperbarics, etc))

ACGME: Patient Care

Interviewing

Develop / carry out plans

Medical Procedures

Work within a team

Medical Knowledge

Professionalism

Respectful, altruistic practice Ethically sound practice

Systems-based Practice

Understand interaction of their practices within the larger system Knowledge of practice and delivery systems Advocate for patient

Safety / ACGME Probes:

- 2.1 Definitive airway management within 10 minutes of arrival
- 2.2 Needle decompression within 10 minutes of arrival

Module 3

Case: 3. N-acetylcysteine dosing error in pediatric Tylenol overdose patient (optional concurrent tricyclic antidepressant overdose) Focus: MD / RN Setting: pediatric Emergency Dept. Didactic: Team structure + Conflict resolution Patient Safety: <u>Authority gradient / Cultural change</u> -surmounting of authority gradients as patient advocate -cross-checking of medication orders ACGME: Patient Care Interviewing Develop / carry out plans Medical Procedures Work within a team Medical Knowledge Practice-Based Learning + Improvement Analyze own practice for needed improvements Use of evidence from scientific studies Use of information technology Interpersonal + Communication Skills Listening skills (within team) Error disclosure Safety / ACGME Probe: Questioning of incorrect N-acetylcysteine dose with proposal of correct dose

Module 4

Case: 4. CT contrast reaction in adult patient with abdominal pain Focus: MD (radiology) Setting: CT scan suite Didactic: Transitions in medicine Patient Safety: Transitions in patient care -transfer of patient (proper communication of patient information for further delivery of care) ACGME: Patient Care Interviewing Develop / carry out plans Medical Procedures Work within a team Medical Knowledge Systems-based Practice Understand interaction of their practices within the larger system Knowledge of practice and delivery systems Advocate for patient Safety / ACGME Probe: Contact with family + recognition of prior allergic reaction to contrast Activation of protocol for IV contrast anaphylactoid reaction with transfer of patient for definitive care Proper transfer of patient information during transition of care