**PAEDIATRIC ANAESTHETIST SKILLS CHECKLIST**

**ZAHLE PEDIATRIC PROJECT**

**First Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Last Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Date \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Email\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

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| **Details of Training in Paediatric Anaesthesia** |

Indicate your **paediatric** anaesthesia experience during your post-graduate training.

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| **Training Activity** | **Start-Finish** | **Duration** | **Hospital/City/Country** |
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| **Current Clinical Practice of Paediatric Anaesthesia**  |

 Indicate the number of paediatric anaesthetics peformed in the **LAST 2 YEARS**.

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| **Category** | **No of cases** |
| Newborns - 6 Months: ASA Physical Status I & II |  |
| Newborns - 6 Months: ASA Physical Status III & IV |  |
| 6 Months - 6 Years: ASA Physical Status I & II |  |
| 6 Months - 6 Years: ASA Physical Status III & IV |  |
| 6 Years - 12 Years: ASA Physical Status I & II |  |
| 6 Years - 12 Years: ASA Physical Status III & IV |  |

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|  **Expertise in Paediatric Surgery Disease/Procedures** |

Please indicate the level of experience in the anaesthetic management of these surgical pathologies or procedures using the following scale:

 A: Two plus years current experience; can function independently.

 B: One to two years experience

 C: Intermittent experience

 D: Theoretical knowledge only

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| Epiglottitis A ⎕ B ⎕ C ⎕ D ⎕ | Tracheoesphogeal fistula A ⎕ B ⎕ C ⎕ D ⎕ |
| Retropharyngeal abscess A ⎕ B ⎕ C ⎕ D ⎕ | Inguinal hernia A ⎕ B ⎕ C ⎕ D ⎕ |
| Adenotonsillectomy A ⎕ B ⎕ C ⎕ D ⎕ | Insussuseption A ⎕ B ⎕ C ⎕ D ⎕ |
| Acutely bleeding tonsil A ⎕ B ⎕ C ⎕ D ⎕ | Omphalocele and gastroschisis A ⎕ B ⎕ C ⎕ D ⎕ |
| Esophageal foreign body A ⎕ B ⎕ C ⎕ D ⎕ | Pyloric stenosis A ⎕ B ⎕ C ⎕ D ⎕ |
| Tracheal or bronchial foreign body A ⎕ B ⎕ C ⎕ D ⎕ | Necrotizing enterocolitis A ⎕ B ⎕ C ⎕ D ⎕ |
| Myringotomy and tube placement A ⎕ B ⎕ C ⎕ D ⎕ | Pediatric trauma A ⎕ B ⎕ C ⎕ D ⎕ |
| Lacrimal duct probing A ⎕ B ⎕ C ⎕ D ⎕ | Pediatric burns A ⎕ B ⎕ C ⎕ D ⎕ |
| Open global injury A ⎕ B ⎕ C ⎕ D ⎕ | Pediatric congenital heart disease A ⎕ B ⎕ C ⎕ D ⎕ |
| Strabismus A ⎕ B ⎕ C ⎕ D ⎕ | Myleomeningocele A ⎕ B ⎕ C ⎕ D ⎕ |
| Cleft lip or palate A ⎕ B ⎕ C ⎕ D ⎕ | Scoliosis A ⎕ B ⎕ C ⎕ D ⎕ |
| Hydrocephalus with VP shunt A ⎕ B ⎕ C ⎕ D ⎕Upper and lower GI endoscopy A ⎕ B ⎕ C ⎕ D ⎕ | Craniosynostosis A ⎕ B ⎕ C ⎕ D ⎕Dental care under anesthesia A ⎕ B ⎕ C ⎕ D ⎕ |

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| **Expertise in paediatric anaesthesia procedures** |

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| Cardiopulmonary resuscitation  | Vascular access  |
|  Neonate A ⎕ B ⎕ C ⎕ D ⎕ |  Peripheral venous cannulation A ⎕ B ⎕ C ⎕ D ⎕ |
|  Infant A ⎕ B ⎕ C ⎕ D ⎕ |  Central venous cannulation A ⎕ B ⎕ C ⎕ D ⎕ |
|  Child A ⎕ B ⎕ C ⎕ D ⎕ |  Arterial cannulation A ⎕ B ⎕ C ⎕ D ⎕ |
| Basic airway management  |  Intraosseous needle insertion A ⎕ B ⎕ C ⎕ D ⎕ |
|  Bag-mask ventilation A ⎕ B ⎕ C ⎕ D ⎕ |  Dialysis catheter insertion A ⎕ B ⎕ C ⎕ D ⎕ |
|  Oropharyngeal airway insertion A ⎕ B ⎕ C ⎕ D ⎕ |  Venous cut down A ⎕ B ⎕ C ⎕ D ⎕ |
|  Nasopharyngeal airway insertion A ⎕ B ⎕ C ⎕ D ⎕ | Mask induction of anaesthesia A ⎕ B ⎕ C ⎕ D ⎕ |
| Laryngeal mask airway(sizes < 3) A ⎕ B ⎕ C ⎕ D ⎕ | Ketamine sedation A ⎕ B ⎕ C ⎕ D ⎕ |
| Rapid sequence induction A ⎕ B ⎕ C ⎕ D ⎕ | Total Intravenous anaesthesia (TIVA) A ⎕ B ⎕ C ⎕ D ⎕ |
| Tracheal intubation  | Volatile anaesthesia |
|  Oral A ⎕ B ⎕ C ⎕ D ⎕ |  Sevoflurane A ⎕ B ⎕ C ⎕ D ⎕ |
|  Nasal A ⎕ B ⎕ C ⎕ D ⎕ |  Isoflurane A ⎕ B ⎕ C ⎕ D ⎕ |
|  Fiberoptic A ⎕ B ⎕ C ⎕ D ⎕ |  Mechanical ventilation |
| Difficult airway management  |  Volume controlled A ⎕ B ⎕ C ⎕ D ⎕  |
|  Eschmann stylet (bougie) A ⎕ B ⎕ C ⎕ D ⎕ |  Pressure controlled A ⎕ B ⎕ C ⎕ D ⎕ |
|  Needle cricothyroidotomy A ⎕ B ⎕ C ⎕ D ⎕ |  Pressure support A ⎕ B ⎕ C ⎕ D ⎕  |
|  Surgical cricothyroidotomy A ⎕ B ⎕ C ⎕ D ⎕ |  Jet ventilation A ⎕ B ⎕ C ⎕ D ⎕ |
| Non-invasive ventilation |  Supraorbital/supratrochlear blocks A ⎕ B ⎕ C ⎕ D ⎕ |
|  CPAP A ⎕ B ⎕ C ⎕ D ⎕ |  Greater occipital nerve block A ⎕ B ⎕ C ⎕ D ⎕ |
|  BiPAP A ⎕ B ⎕ C ⎕ D ⎕ |  Infraorbital block A ⎕ B ⎕ C ⎕ D ⎕ |
| Neuromuscular twitch monitoring A ⎕ B ⎕ C ⎕ D ⎕ |  Greater auricular nerve block A ⎕ B ⎕ C ⎕ D ⎕ |
| Neuraxial anesthesia  |  llioinguinal & iliohypogastric block A ⎕ B ⎕ C ⎕ D ⎕ |
|  Spinal anaesthesia A ⎕ B ⎕ C ⎕ D ⎕ |  Penile block A ⎕ B ⎕ C ⎕ D ⎕  |
|  Epidural anaesthesia A ⎕ B ⎕ C ⎕ D ⎕ | Echo-guided peripheral nerve blocks A ⎕ B ⎕ C ⎕ D ⎕ |
|  Caudal anaesthesia A ⎕ B ⎕ C ⎕ D ⎕ | Acute pain management |
| Peripheral nerve blocks |  Patient-controlled narcotic analgesia A ⎕ B ⎕ C ⎕ D ⎕ |
|  Axillary nerve block A ⎕ B ⎕ C ⎕ D ⎕ |  Peripheral nerve catheter analgesia A ⎕ B ⎕ C ⎕ D ⎕ |
|  Femoral nerve block A ⎕ B ⎕ C ⎕ D ⎕ |  Nitrous oxide analgesia A ⎕ B ⎕ C ⎕ D ⎕ |
|  Lateral femoral cutaneous block A ⎕ B ⎕ C ⎕ D ⎕ | Chronic pain management  |
|  Fascia iliaca block A ⎕ B ⎕ C ⎕ D ⎕ |  Sickle cell disease A ⎕ B ⎕ C ⎕ D ⎕ |
|  Sciatic nerve block A ⎕ B ⎕ C ⎕ D ⎕ |  Oncologic pain A ⎕ B ⎕ C ⎕ D ⎕ |
|  Politeal nerve block A ⎕ B ⎕ C ⎕ D ⎕ |  Reflex sympathetic dystrophy A ⎕ B ⎕ C ⎕ D ⎕ |
|  Ankle block A ⎕ B ⎕ C ⎕ D ⎕ | Point of care testing A ⎕ B ⎕ C ⎕ D ⎕ |
|  Intracostal nerve block A ⎕ B ⎕ C ⎕ D ⎕ | Debrillation/cardioversion A ⎕ B ⎕ C ⎕ D ⎕ |