

Research Anesthesia Skills

A minimum of 80% of the skills must be mastered.

Mastery is defined as to be able to perform a task consistently and competently

without being coached or directed no less than 4 times.

Mastery requires having performed the task in a wide variety of patients and situations.

Pharmacology

| | Skill | Case Log Number(s) | DVM or VTS Signature |
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| 1. | Administer and assess the effects of an inhalant anesthetic via precision vaporizer, describing any physiological changes after administration in your patient. Indicate inhalant: _____ | | |
| 2. | Administer and assess the pre-anesthetic effects of an anticholinergic, describing any physiological changes after administration in your patient. (e.g. atropine, glycopyrrolate) | | |
| 3. | Administer and assess the pre-anesthetic effects of an anticholinergic, describing any physiological changes after administration in your patient. (e.g. atropine, glycopyrrolate) | | |
| 4. | Administer and assess the pre-anesthetic effects of a pure agonist opioid, describing any physiological changes after administration in your patient. (e.g. hydromorphone, fentanyl, methadone, etc.) | | |
| 5. | Administer and assess the pre-anesthetic effects of an agonist/antagonist, describing any physiological changes after administration in your patient. (e.g. butorphanol, nalbuphine) | | |
| 6. | Administer and assess the pre-anesthetic effects of a partial agonist opioid, describing any physical changes after administration in your patient. (e.g. buprenorphine) | | |
| 7. | Administer and assess the pre-anesthetic effects of an alpha-2 adrenergic agonist, describing any physiological changes after administration in your patient. (e.g. medetomidine, dexmedetomidine) | | |
| 8. | Administer and assess the pre-anesthetic effects of a benzodiazepine, describing any physiological changes after administration in your patient. (e.g. midazolam, diazepam) | | |
| 9. | Administer and assess the effects of a dissociative anesthetic agent used as part of an induction protocol, describing any physiological changes after administration in your patient. (e.g. ketamine/benzo, Telazol) | | |
| 10. | Administer and assess the effects of IV thiopental, diprivan, etomidate, or alfaxalone as an induction agent, describing any physiological changes after administration in your patient. Indicate drug: _____ | | |
| 11. | Administer and assess the effects of a non-depolarizing neuromuscular blocking agent, describing any physiological changes after administration in your patient. (e.g. atracurium, pancuronium, etc.) Paralytic used: _____ | | |
| 12. | Administer and assess the effects of a multimodal analgesic protocol during the maintenance phase of balanced anesthesia. | | |
| 13. | Administer and assess the effects of an inhalant plus an analgesic CRI during the maintenance period of anesthesia, describing any | | |

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| | physiological changes after administration in your patient. Indicate the analgesic drug used as the CRI and the reason for use. | | |
| 14. | Administer and assess the effects of a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent, describing any physiological changes after administration in your patient. (e.g. carprofen, ketoprofen, meloxicam, robenacoxib) | | |
| 15. | Administer and assess the effects of an IV opioid constant rate infusion (e.g., morphine, fentanyl, hydromorphone, remifentanyl, etc). | | |
| 16. | Administer and assess the effects of an opioid antagonist (e.g., naloxone, nalmefene). | | |
| 17. | Administer and assess the effects of an alpha-2 antagonist (e.g. atipamezole, tolazoline, yohimbine) | | |
| 18. | Administer and assess the effects of an antiarrhythmic drug (e.g., lidocaine, esmolol, procainamide), and indicate the reason for use. | | |
| 19. | Administer and assess the effects of a positive inotrope to maintain blood pressure (e.g., dopamine, dobutamine), and indicate the reason for use. | | |

Physiology and Physiologic Response

| | Skill | Case Log Number(s) | DVM or VTS Signature |
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| 20. | Evaluate and respond to adverse cardiovascular reactions and/or complications to pre-anesthetic drugs. (e.g. bradycardia , hypotension) | | |
| 21. | Evaluate and respond to adverse respiratory reactions and/or complications to pre-anesthetic drugs. (e.g. respiratory distress, hypoxemia) | | |
| 22. | Evaluate and respond to adverse cardiovascular reactions and/or complications to induction drugs (e.g., arrhythmias, and hypotension). | | |
| 23. | Evaluate and respond to adverse respiratory reactions and/or complications to induction drugs (e.g., apnea, hypoxemia). | | |
| 24. | Administer and describe use of IV crystalloid fluid therapy during anesthesia (e.g., LRS, Normosol-R). | | |
| 25. | Administer and describe use of IV synthetic colloid fluid therapy (e.g., Dextrans, Hetastarch, Vetstarch) | | |
| 26. | Administer and evaluate the effects of IV blood components during anesthesia (e.g., whole blood, packed RBC's, plasma), and indicate the reason for use. | | |

Equipment Use and Understanding

| | Skill | Case Log Number(s) | DVM or VTS Signature |
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| 27. | Insert esophageal stethoscope to evaluate and monitor heart rate and respiratory rate. | | |
| 28. | Set-up and operate a pulse oximeter, indicate function, and describe how to troubleshoot equipment malfunction. | | |

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| 29. | Set-up and monitor heart rate and rhythm with continuous ECG monitoring, identify arrhythmias and indicate if/when treatment is necessary; describe how to troubleshoot equipment. | | |
| 30. | Set-up and monitor temperature via nasal, esophageal, or rectal probe and evaluate patient status (e.g., hypothermia vs. hyperthermia and their relationship to anesthesia). | | |
| 31. | Demonstrate proper use of external warming devices such as forced warm air blankets, Hot Dog® and circulating water blankets, indicate reason for use. | | |
| 32. | Set-up and operate a capnograph or capnometer (end-tidal CO2 monitor), evaluate ventilation status and describe how to troubleshoot equipment. | | |
| 33. | Set-up and monitor blood pressure indirectly with an occlusion cuff and Doppler flow probe, evaluate blood pressure status and describe how to troubleshoot equipment. | | |
| 34. | Set-up and monitor blood pressure indirectly with an oscillometric blood pressure monitoring device, evaluate blood pressure status and describe how to troubleshoot equipment. | | |
| 35. | Set up and monitor blood pressure directly using an indwelling arterial catheter attached to a pressure transducer or aneroid manometer, evaluate blood pressure status and describe how to troubleshoot equipment. *if IBP is the main technique used for BP monitoring applicant can ignore skill numbers 33 and 34. | | |
| 36. | Set-up, pressure check and operate a rebreathing system, describe how to troubleshoot equipment. (e.g., circle, Universal F). | | |
| 37. | Set-up, pressure check and operate a non-rebreathing system, describe how to troubleshoot equipment. (e.g., Bain, Jackson-Rees). | | |
| 38. | Set-up an anesthesia machine, indicate proper function and maintenance (e.g., oxygen cylinder, vaporizer, flow meter, CO2 absorbent and canisters, one way valves). | | |
| 39. | Set-up and perform intermittent positive pressure ventilation (IPPV) using a mechanical ventilator, evaluate its effectiveness and describe how to troubleshoot equipment. | | |
| 40. | Set-up and demonstrate use of a waste gas scavenging system (active or passive). | | |
| 41. | Demonstrate proper use of a laryngoscope for endotracheal intubation. | | |

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| 42. | Set up and demonstrate use of an IV fluid pump, describe how to troubleshoot equipment. | | |
| 43. | Set up and demonstrate use of a syringe pump, describe how to troubleshoot equipment. | | |
| 44. | Set up and operate a rebreathing circuit using low flow oxygen flow rates, describe how to troubleshoot equipment. Indicate oxygen flow rate used and rationale for use. | | |
| 45. | Properly select an endotracheal tube based on diameter and length, indicate rationale for selection. | | |
| 46. | Understand and evaluate the risks of complete anesthetic gas induction | | |

Laboratory Sample Collection and Analysis

| | Skill | Case Log Number(s) | DVM or VTS Signature |
|-----|---|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 47. | Collect blood samples for blood glucose levels, initiate sample analysis and interpret results (e.g., hypoglycemia, hyperglycemia). | | |
| 48. | Collect blood samples for PCV and total protein, initiate sample analysis and interpret results (e.g., anemia, dehydration). | | |
| 49. | Collect blood samples (arterial or venous) for blood gas analysis, initiate sample analysis and interpret results. | | |

Skills and Techniques

| | Skill | Case Log Number(s) | DVM or VTS Signature |
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| 50. | Auscultate thorax to assess cardio-respiratory function, indicate any abnormalities heard. | | |
| 51. | Perform manual intermittent positive pressure ventilation (IPPV) during the anesthetic procedure, describe technique, and indicate the advantages and disadvantages. | | |
| 52. | Perform pre-oxygenation, describe technique and indicate rationale for use. | | |
| 53. | Perform endotracheal intubation, indicate confirmation of proper placement in a minimum of two species. Species: _____ | | |

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| 54. | Ability to setup and maintain an animal using the forced mask technique. | | |
| 55. | Describe proper inflation of the endotracheal tube cuff; indicate type of cuff present on endotracheal tube. | | |
| 56. | Demonstrate proper use of a stylet or guide tube to assist with intubation, describe rationale for use. | | |
| 57. | Indicate appropriate patient extubation time in regards to specific species or breed requirements. | | |
| 58. | Perform subcutaneous injections, indicate drug, location and reason for administration route. | | |
| 59. | Perform intramuscular injections, indicate drug, location and reason for administration route. | | |
| 60. | Perform intravenous injections, indicate drug, location and reason for administration route. | | |
| 61. | Insert and maintain an arterial catheter; indicate location and possible complications. | | |
| 62. | Insert a peripheral IV catheter, indicate location and possible complications. | | |
| 63. | Assess peripheral pulses, indicate location and describe quality. | | |
| 64. | Insert and maintain a jugular catheter, indicate possible complications. | | |
| 65. | Perform an epidural injection; indicate the drugs used and rationale for procedure. | | |
| 66. | Perform a local or regional anesthetic block and indicate the drugs used (e.g., brachial plexus block, ring block, intercostal nerve block, etc.). | | |
| 67. | Administer and assess the effects of an anticholinesterase inhibitor to reverse a non-depolarizing neuromuscular blocking agent, describing any physiological changes after administration in your patient. (e.g. neostigmine, edrophonium) | | |
| 68. | Assess pain and assign a pain score using a pain scoring system (e.g., Glasgow, CSU or modified version). | | |
| 69. | Administer analgesic therapy and assess response to therapy using a pain scoring system. | | |
| 70. | Assist with intubation of a patient for one lung ventilation, describe | | |

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| | the technique and indicate the rationale for the procedure. | | |
| 71. | Administer and evaluate the effects of emergency drugs used during cardiopulmonary arrest. (e.g. atropine, epinephrine, lidocaine and/or vasopressin) | | |
| 72. | Set-up and evaluate a Positive End Expiratory Pressure (PEEP) or Continuous Positive Airway Pressure (CPAP) device, indicate rationale for use. | | |
| 73. | Identify and initiate treatment for regurgitation under general anesthesia. | | |
| 74. | Administer and assess the effects of a vasopressor to maintain blood pressure, describing any physiological changes after administration in your patient. (e.g. ephedrine, phenylephrine, norepinephrine, vasopressin, etc) | | |
| 75. | Ability to place via percutaneous access a venous sheath into the femoral vein or artery, jugular vein or carotid artery. | | |
| 76. | Identify and initiate treatment for regurgitation under general anesthesia. | | |
| 77. | Ability to setup and maintain an animal using the force mask technique. | | |
| 78. | Administer and assess the effects of a total intravenous anesthesia (TIVA) protocol for maintenance of anesthesia, indicate drugs used and describe any physiological changes after administration in your patient. | | |
| 79. | Administer and assess the effects of an IV agonist/antagonist as a partial reversal to a mu agonist, describe any physiological changes after administration in your patient. | | |
| 80. | Set up and operate a rebreathing circuit using closed flow oxygen flow rates. Indicate oxygen flow rate used and rationale for use. | | |
| 81. | Perform nasotracheal intubation, describe rationale for use. | | |
| 82. | Ability to appropriately choose and place a laryngeal mask airway. | | |
| 83. | Set up, calibrate and operate an anesthetic gas analyzer monitor (e.g., ET ISO, etc) interpret results and describe how to troubleshoot equipment. | | |
| 84. | Set up and perform a tracheostomy | | |

Surgical Nursing

| | Skill | Case Log Number(s) | DVM or VTS Signature |
|-----|--|--------------------|----------------------|
| 85. | Mastery of instrument and equipment disinfection techniques | | |
| 86. | Mastery of stereotaxic positioning | | |
| 87. | Sterile draping of patient | | |
| 88. | Demonstrate advanced knowledge and proper use of equipment used to move, protect, pad, and position large animal surgical patients | | |
| 89. | The ability/ knowledge to set-up, maintain, and troubleshoot various equipment used for laparoscopic or arthroscopic surgery | | |
| 90. | Maintain, set-up, troubleshoot, and understand indications for electrocautery units | | |
| 91. | Maintain, set-up, troubleshoot, and understand indications for portable or central suction units | | |
| 92. | Demonstrate knowledge of shelf life of sterile goods when using low temperature sterilization methods (e.g., ethylene oxide, hydrogen peroxide gas plasma) | | |
| 93. | Demonstrate knowledge of shelf life of sterile goods when using steam sterilization methods | | |
| 94. | Mastery of stomach tube placement tube placement with regard to size, length, safe technique in ruminants and/or non-ruminants. | | |
| 95. | In association with other medical team members, administer CPR (following VECCS RECOVER guidelines), evaluate effectiveness, and troubleshoot therapy | | |
| 96. | Command of animal welfare guidelines set by the USDA especially in the areas of pain management and humane end points. | | |

I, the undersigned, declare that I have read the entire ALAVTN application packet. I further attest that the above-named applicant has achieved the ALAVTN definition of mastery for the above skills that are marked with my signature.

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 Printed Name and Degree / Signature

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 Printed Name and Degree / Signature

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 Printed Name and Degree / Signature

Please provide the names and credentials of all persons who have signed this form attesting to your mastery of advanced skills in clinical practice.

