

EdWISE Lesson Plan Cardiac Module C8 Unstable Myocardial Infarction and Cardiogenic Shock Last Updated August 3 2012

Subject Topic	EdWISE PROGRAM - OUTLINE OF C6 SIMULATION MODULE (Unstable Myocardial Infarction and Cardiogenic Shock)		
Framework Profile	Programme: EdWISE		
Associated E-Learning of Webinar tutorials	Nil		
Simulation learning objectives	 Systematic approach to patients with cardiogenic shock and unstable myocardial infarction Resource management in an emergent situation Team management, teamwork, communication and situational awareness Interprofessional learning 		
Target Group	Postgraduate nurses and doctors – preferably middle and senior grade trainees and nurses		
Delivery method	PowerPoint presentation on the systematic approach and management of patients in cardiogenic shock, with a focus on non-technical skills. An interprofessional, fully immersive simulation scenario follows this. After the scenario the participants will receive facilitated feedback focusing on both clinical and non-technical aspects of the simulation.		
Timeframe	60 mins		
Resources for session	Provided by EdWISE Video Conference unit with computer and screen SIMMAN 2x cannulae in situ EdWISE Airway Box EdWISE Cardiac Box Defibrillator	Provided by Facility Oxygen – piped or cylinder Local Airway trolley (optional) Local Resus Trolley (optional) NIV (BiPAP) if available or mask & headstrap without machine Oxylog or local transport ventilator (optional) Whiteboard	









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Resources for session continued
Used during scenario

Airway & Breathing

Oxygen masks – Nasal prongs, Hudson mask, Non rebreath and nebuliser masks should be available

2 x Laryngoscopes – size 3 and 4 MAC blades

Endotracheal tubes sizes 6.0-6.5-7.0-7.5-8.0-8.5- all cuffed

Gum elastic bougie or blue bougie as per host site

Tape to tie the ETT in place

Bag-valve-mask with size 4+5 masks

PEEP valve for the Bag-Valve-Mask

Oropharyngeal airways sizes 3, 4 and 5

Nasopharyngeal airways size 7

Laryngeal Mask Airways size 3-4-5

Drugs (facsimile or real)

Cardiac arrest minijets.

Aspirin in a tablet cup

Clopidogrel in a tablet cup

GTN spray for below the tongue

Fentanyl, Morphine,

Thiopentone, Suxamethonium, Propofol, Ketamine,

Metaraminol, Morphine / Midazolam

GTN infusion

Circulation

Assorted syringes

Giving sets

IV fluids (Saline or Hartmanns)

Infusion sets for 50 ml syringes

Three-way taps x 4

Blood test tubes and ABG syringe

Other

Syringe pump

X-Ray plate (real or facsimile)

Laminated 12 lead ECG – AF with lateral ST elevation

(2mm in 2 or more consecutive leads – just 2mm!)

Laminated 12 lead ECG – AF with lateral ST elevation

(obvious)

CXR showing pulmonary oedema – printed on paper and

laminated

Blood results - Serial ABGs - laminated

End tidal CO₂ measurement device (as per host site)

Saturation probe

ECG cable

NIBP cuff

Stethoscope x 2

Gloves and appropriate PPE









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Session Structure -	EdWISE PROGRAM	- CARDIAC SIMULATIO	N MODULE – C8

Timing	Welcome and Introduction	Resource
5 mins	 Welcome and Introduction Provide Housekeeping – Fire Exits, mobile phones on vibrate Provide a summary of what the workshop will involve and the expectations from the participants Introduce yourselves - facilitation team, host team and participants. Include experience of cardiac patients Stick to the 5 min RNS team to write down names of participants on a seating plan If this is not the first module run on that day, the participants are the same and this has been covered previously, then this section can be missed out. 	Video conferencing unit Enough seats for the participants and arranged in a horseshoe facing the VC unit and camera. Led by the team over VC but with host team supplying information on the fire exits/toilets/etc.
Timing	Main Topic Presentation	
15 mins	Introduce learning objectives for C8 sub-module: Deliver C8 Session overview presentation • Assessment and management of patients with cardiogenic shock • Utilisation of resources • Teamwork – Leadership and Followership • Situational Awareness • Communication	PowerPoint presentation









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Timing	Familiarisation to Mannequin & equipment	
5 mins	Host site facilitators to familiarise participants to mannequin and to the environment. RNS staff should emphasise that the scenario will be stopped after 15 minutes no matter where they are in the scenario. This is to decrease anxiety if the scenario is stopped at a critical point in the patient's therapy. It should also be noted that different teams will accomplish different tasks within the 15 minutes and that it is not a test.	Local faculty to familiarise the students to the environment/ mannequin/actors. Can use the familiarisation video, to guide the local faculty, if needed.
Timing	Simulation	·
15 mins	Participant Briefing Alf Stewart is a 75-year-old man who is being brought into hospital by ambulance with sudden onset breathlessness. He has received some salbutamol and aspirin en route. Alf has a history of cardiac disease. He is being brought into your ED resus in the next few minutes. It is 0430 in the morning. Alf is heading into cardiogenic shock due to a large myocardial infarction. He will deteriorate quite rapidly at the start of the scenario and then stabilise. It is not possible for the team to restore Alf to his previous health at this time. The scenario will end after 15 minutes or just as the team is about to intubate Alf (which ever is reached first).	









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Timing	Debrief
15 mins	This will depend upon what the team accomplishes during the 15 minutes of the scenario
	Clinical – The initial assessment and diagnosis of cardiogenic shock
	Treatment of pulmonary oedema and cardiogenic shock
	The use of CPAP in these patients (in general and in their department specifically)
	Inotropes – Any hospital guidelines that they have
	Knowledge of what support is available in their department (during the night) and how to escalate to obtain the specialist help that the patient may
	need.
	Non-technical – This will also depend upon the team participating in the task. Things that will likely be covered are:
Role allocation	
	Clear communication pathways
	Team leadership and followership
	Situational awareness – deterioration of the patient with communication of this to the rest of the team. Need for and involvement of specialist
	teams and help early.
Timing	Summary
5 mins	The assessment and management of patients with cardiogenic shock
	Uses immersive simulation to put what we learned and know into practice. This also allowed us to look at how we functioned as a team and the use
	of non-technical skills to facilitate difficult and stressful situations in the ED resus.
	Thank you to all the participants and the staff both at the host site and at RNS.





