

<b>Subject Topic</b>	<b>EdWISE PROGRAM - OUTLINE OF A1: STRUCTURED APPROACH AND BASIC AIRWAY MANAGEMENT SIMULATION MODULE</b>
<b>Framework Profile</b>	<b>Programme:</b> EdWISE <b>A1: Structured Approach and Basic Airway Management</b>
<b>Associated E-Learning or Webinar tutorials</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Triple airway manoeuvres</li> <li>• Airway adjuncts</li> </ul>
<b>Simulation learning objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Structured approach to the assessment the airway in the emergency department</li> <li>• Assessment of a adequate ventilation</li> <li>• Basic airway opening techniques</li> <li>• Airway adjuncts</li> </ul>
<b>Target Group</b>	Medical and nursing students; New medical and nursing graduates
<b>Delivery method</b>	An interactive PowerPoint presentation followed by two simulation scenarios for the participants to work through. Each scenario can be run as a pause and discuss session or as a more immersive simulation. If the later then facilitated feedback will take place after each scenario.
<b>Timeframe</b>	60 mins
<b>Resources for session</b>	EdWISE Airway Box Extras – Sling for Shoulder dislocation scenario

Session Structure - EdWISE PROGRAM – A1: STRUCTURED APPROACH AND BASIC AIRWAY MANAGEMENT		
Timing	Welcome and Introduction	Resource
5 mins	<p><i>Welcome and Introduction</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide Housekeeping – Fire Exits, mobile phones on vibrate</li> <li>• Provide a summary of what the workshop will involve and the expectations from the participants</li> <li>• Introduce yourselves - facilitation team, host team and participants. Include experience of cardiac patients</li> </ul> <p><b>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.</b></p>	<p>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.</p>
Timing	Main Topic Presentation	
15 mins	<p>The presentation gives an introduction to the assessment and basic management of the airway in the ED. It encourages a team-based, systematic approach to the patient with a potential airway problem. Structured assessment of the airway in the emergency department is introduced. Basic airway opening manoeuvres are introduced along with some basic airway adjuncts (oropharyngeal and nasopharyngeal airways).</p>	<p>PowerPoint presentation</p>

<b>Timing</b>	<b>Familiarisation to Mannequin &amp; equipment</b>	
5 mins	<p>Host site facilitators to familiarise participants to mannequin and to the environment.</p> <p>If the participants are more junior then the concept of a pause and discuss scenario should also be introduced at this stage. It should be emphasised that the pauses do not occur when someone has done something wrong. Rather the pauses are to allow a discussion of what has happened and to give pointers or highlight good practice, that may have been missed by other participants.</p>	Local faculty to familiarise the students to the environment/ mannequin/actors. Can use the familiarisation video, to guide the local faculty, if needed.
<b>Timing</b>	<b>Simulation 1 - If the simulation is run as a pause and discuss session then use the total 15 minutes to accomplish this. This is due to feedback being given “during” the simulation.</b>	
7.5 mins	<p><b>Participant Briefing</b></p> <p>Bill Gates, 45 year old man            Recurrent shoulder dislocation, requiring sedation for relocation after failed Cunningham method. PMHX Obstructive Sleep Apnoea.</p> <p><b>Scenario outline</b></p> <p>Bill Gates has presented with a recurrent dislocated right shoulder. He has a history of OSA, nil allergies and is fasted. Cunningham technique hasn't worked and procedural sedation is required. The consultant has asked you to perform the reduction, whilst they perform the sedation. The BAT phone rings as soon as the shoulder is in and the consultant leaves the team to manage the recovery. As the painful stimulus has gone now the patient relaxes and with the sedation Bill's airway obstructs. This requires the participants to support the airway with manual manoeuvres and with basic airway adjuncts.</p>	
<b>Timing</b>	<b>Debrief</b>	
7.5 mins	<p><b>Key clinical issues – Pick no more than 2</b></p> <p>Recognition of a potentially difficult airway            Recognition of inadequate ventilation            Basic airway opening manoeuvres            Sizing and insertion of basic airway adjuncts</p>	<p><b>Key non technical issues – Pick no more than 2</b></p> <p>Role allocation            Communication            Resource management for when help is required</p>

Timing	Simulation 2	
7.5 mins	<p><b>Participant Briefing</b></p> <p>David, 38 year old, known alcoholic who is waiting to be seen by the doctor. He was off loaded from the ambulance 2 hours ago and is still waiting to be seen. He has just started to have a seizure whilst I was taking his observations.</p> <p><b>Scenario outline</b></p> <p>David Beckham is a 38-year-old man with a history of alcohol withdrawal seizures. He normally drinks 7 schooners a day but has been unwell with an URTI and has been at home for the past few days. He presents to the ED with symptoms of a cough and runny nose and is waiting to be seen. One of the nurses finds that he begins to fit on his bed as she is taking his observations and calls for assistance. He is having a tonic-clonic seizure and going blue with frothy secretions in the mouth.</p> <p>Basic Airway Manoeuvres will be effective in management of the airway.</p>	
Timing	<p><b>Debrief – if the simulation is run as a pause and discuss session then use the total 15 minutes to accomplish this. This is due to feedback being given “during” the simulation.</b></p>	
7.5 mins	<p><b>Key clinical issues</b></p> <p>Airway management in a fitting / post-ictal patient</p> <p>Options for managing the airway and difficulties in a fitting patient</p>	<p><b>Key non technical issues</b></p> <p>Communicate effectively within a team</p>

Timing	Summary
5 mins	<p>This session will provide an introduction to the structured approach to assessment and management of the ED patient requiring airway support. The objectives covered are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Structured approach to the assessment of a patient requiring airway management in the ED</li> <li>• Assessment of a potentially obstructed airway</li> <li>• Basic airway opening techniques</li> <li>• Airway adjuncts</li> </ul>