

Anesthesiology Levels of Care

Direct*: Will update to Indirect after house officer has demonstrated proficiency				
PROCEDURE/SKILL	LEVEL OF CARE	SUPERVISION	MILESTONE	COMPETENCY
Identifies disease processes and medical or surgical issues relevant to subspecialty anesthetic care	PGY 3 (CA-2)	Indirect	PC	Patient Care
May require guidance in identifying unusual clinical problems and their implications for anesthesia care	PGY 3 (CA-2)	Direct	PC	Patient Care
Optimizes preparation of patients with complex problems or requiring subspecialty anesthesia care	PGY 3 (CA-2)	Indirect	PC	Patient Care
Obtains appropriate informed consent tailored to subspecialty care or complicated clinical situations	PGY 3 (CA-2)	Indirect	PC	Patient Care
Formulates anesthetic plans for patients undergoing common subspecialty procedures that include consideration of medical, anesthetic, and surgical risk factors, and that take into consideration a patient's anesthetic preference	PGY 3 (CA-2)	Indirect	PC	Patient Care
Conducts subspecialty anesthetics for simple cases & patients	PGY 3 (CA-2)	Indirect	PC	Patient Care
Conducts subspecialty anesthetics for complex procedures & patients	PGY 3 (CA-2)	Direct	PC	Patient Care
Manages complex peri-procedural pain; consults with a pain medicine specialist when appropriate	PGY 3 (CA-2)	Direct*	PC	Patient Care
Identifies and manages peri-anesthetic complications unique to subspecialty or medically complex patients, and requests appropriate consultations	PGY 3 (CA-2)	Direct*	PC	Patient Care
Identifies and manages clinical crises in simple cases; may require direct supervision in complex situations	PGY 3 (CA-2)	Direct*	PC	Patient Care
In non-operative room settings/ICU Cases identifies appropriate care setting and coordinates patient's disposition	PGY 3 (CA-2)	Direct	PC	Patient Care
Prioritizes clinical management of clinical problems in non-operative/ICU settings	PGY 3 (CA-2)	Indirect	PC	Patient Care
Formulates differential diagnoses of acute and chronic pain syndromes; identifies appropriate diagnostic evaluation	PGY 3 (CA-2)	Indirect	PC	Patient Care
Participates in complex procedures (e.g., thoracic ESI, medial branch blocks, radiofrequency procedures, sympathetic blocks) for alleviating acute, chronic, or cancer-related pain	PGY 3 (CA-2)	Direct	PC	Patient Care

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Prescribes initial therapy for pain medication, and adjusts ongoing medication regimens in pain management	PGY 3 (CA-2)	Indirect	PC	Patient Care
uses ultrasound and fluoroscopy with direct supervision	PGY 3 (CA-2)	Direct	PC	Patient Care
Prepares appropriate equipment and supplies for management of difficult airways, including cricothyroidotomy	PGY 3 (CA-2)	Direct*	PC	Patient Care
Performs advanced airway management techniques, including awake intubations, fiberoptic intubations, and lung isolation techniques	PGY 3 (CA-2)	Direct	PC	Patient Care
Inserts arterial catheters with conditional independence and central venous catheters	PGY 3 (CA-2)	Indirect	PC	Patient Care
Performs advanced monitoring techniques for assessing cardiac function (e.g., pulmonary artery catheterization, transesophageal echocardiography) with direct supervision	PGY 3 (CA-2)	Direct	PC	Patient Care
Applies data from advanced monitoring devices (e.g., electroencephalogram [EEG], motor evoked potentials [MEPs], somatosensory evoked potentials [SSEPs], fetal monitors)	PGY 3 (CA-2)	Indirect	PC	Patient Care
Recognizes and appropriately troubleshoots malfunctions of advanced monitoring equipment	PGY 3 (CA-2)	Indirect	PC	Patient Care
Performs peripheral nerve blocks and regional anesthesia, including both upper and lower extremity blocks and thoracic epidurals	PGY 3 (CA-2)	Direct	PC	Patient Care
Uses ultrasound or nerve stimulator guided techniques appropriately	PGY 3 (CA-2)	Direct	PC	Patient Care
Performs common pediatric regional anesthetics (e.g., caudal blockade)	PGY 3 (CA-2)	Direct	PC	Patient Care
Recognizes problems or complications associated with regional anesthesia and manages them	PGY 3 (CA-2)	Direct*	PC	Patient Care
Prioritizes multiple patient care activities with indirect supervision for patients undergoing common subspecialty procedures	PGY 3 (CA-2)	Indirect	SBP	System Based Practice
Describes and participates in systems and procedures that promote patient safety	PGY 3 (CA-2)	Indirect	SBP	System Based Practice

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Identifies adverse events and near misses related to subspecialty rotations, and modifies personal practice to minimize likelihood of recurrence of adverse events related to sub-specialty anesthesia care	PGY 3 (CA-2)	Indirect	PBL	Practice Based Learning & Improvement
Effectively explains subspecialty anesthetic care to patients and their families	PGY 3 (CA-2)	Indirect	PBL	Practice Based Learning & Improvement
Completes tasks reliably in complex clinical situations or unfamiliar environments, utilizing available resources	PGY 3 (CA-2)	Indirect	Prof	Professionalism
Identifies options to address issues of importance to diverse patient populations, and creates strategies to provide care when patient access or resources are limited	PGY 3 (CA-2)	Indirect	Prof	Professionalism
Addresses ethical issues in complex and challenging circumstances, including in the subspecialties of anesthesiology	PGY 3 (CA-2)	Indirect	Prof	Professionalism
Communicates challenging information and addresses complex circumstances	PGY 3 (CA-2)	Indirect	ICS	Interpersonal & Communication Skills
Consults appropriate institutional resources	PGY 3 (CA-2)	Indirect	ICS	Interpersonal & Communication Skills
Negotiates and manages patient and family conflicts in complex situations (e.g., psychiatric issues, blood transfusions, cultural factors)	PGY 3 (CA-2)	Indirect	ICS	Interpersonal & Communication Skills
Adapts communication to the unique circumstances, such as crisis management and	PGY 3 (CA-2)	Indirect	ICS	Interpersonal & Communication Skills
Coordinates team-based care in routine circumstances	PGY 3 (CA-2)	Indirect	ICS	Interpersonal & Communication Skills

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KEY
* Supervision:
Direct -the supervising physician is physically present with the resident and patient.
* A faculty physician, other than another resident, is physically present during the key portions of the procedure or is immediately available.
Indirect -the supervising physician is physically within the hospital or other site of patient care and is immediately available to provide direct supervision.
Oversight - the supervising physician is available to provide review of procedures/encounters with feedback after care is provided.
**Core Competencies:
1. Patient Care (PC)
2. Medical Knowledge (MK)
3. Practice-Based Learning & Improvement (PBL)
4. Systems-Based Practice (SBP)
5. Interpersonal & Communication Skills (IC)
6. Professionalism (P)