



Royal College of Anaesthetists

Training Programme

Does the anaesthesia ~~curriculum~~ reflect reality in dealing with the older patient?

Chris Carey

Affiliations

- Neuroanaesthetist BSUH
- Associate PG Dean HEE KSS
- Senior Lecturer BSMS
- RCoA council member
- Chair of training committee
- Deputy chair of curriculum review group
- Previous College Tutor & Head of School
- ALS instructor (expired)

The evolution of PGME



- 'New Deal' (1991)
- Calman (1995)
- Schools (1995-8)
- EWTR (2004-9)
- MMC (2007)
- Curriculum (2010)
- Contract (2016)

What is the purpose of training?

Curriculum for a CCT in Anaesthetics

*This programme leads to the award of a CCT in anaesthetics that entitles admission to the Specialist Register. Its aim is to produce well-trained, high quality clinicians, with the **broad range of clinical leadership and management skills and professional attitudes necessary to meet the diverse needs of the modern National Health Service [NHS] and who can embark upon safe, independent practice as consultant anaesthetists in the United Kingdom [UK].***

Edition 2
August 2010
Version 1.6

The Royal College of
Anaesthetists



<u>Essential Units</u>	7
<u>Anaesthesia for neurosurgery, neuroradiology and neuro critical care</u>	8
<u>Cardiothoracic anaesthesia and cardiothoracic critical care</u>	12
<u>General duties</u>	16
<u><i>Airway management</i></u>	16
<u><i>Critical incidents</i></u>	19
<u><i>Day surgery</i></u>	20
<u><i>General, urological and gynaecological surgery (incorporating peri-operative care of the elderly)</i></u>	22
<u><i>Head, neck, maxillo-facial and dental surgery</i></u>	25
<u><i>Management of respiratory and cardiac arrest</i></u>	28
<u><i>Non-theatre</i></u>	31
<u><i>Orthopaedic surgery (incorporating peri-operative care of the elderly)</i></u>	33
<u><i>Perioperative medicine</i></u>	35
<u><i>Regional</i></u>	39
<u><i>Sedation</i></u>	42
<u><i>Transfer medicine</i></u>	44
<u><i>Trauma and stabilisation</i></u>	47
Intensive care medicine (see Annex F)	
<u>Obstetrics</u>	50
<u>Paediatrics</u>	52
<u>Pain medicine</u>	55
<u>Optional Units</u>	57
<u>Ophthalmic</u>	53
<u>Plastics/Burns</u>	60
<u>Vascular surgery</u>	62

Specifics

- Core & Intermediate*
 - Learning outcomes: GGU, Ortho
 - Competencies in PoM, sedation, day surgery, ophthalmic, basic sciences
- Higher & Advanced
 - *Elderly patients form an increasing part of anaesthetic caseload across all specialist areas, and emphasis on their care and attendant problems should feature in many subunits of general duties*
 - General duties, pain, day surgery

What does training really look like?



A career in anaesthesia

CT1 2019



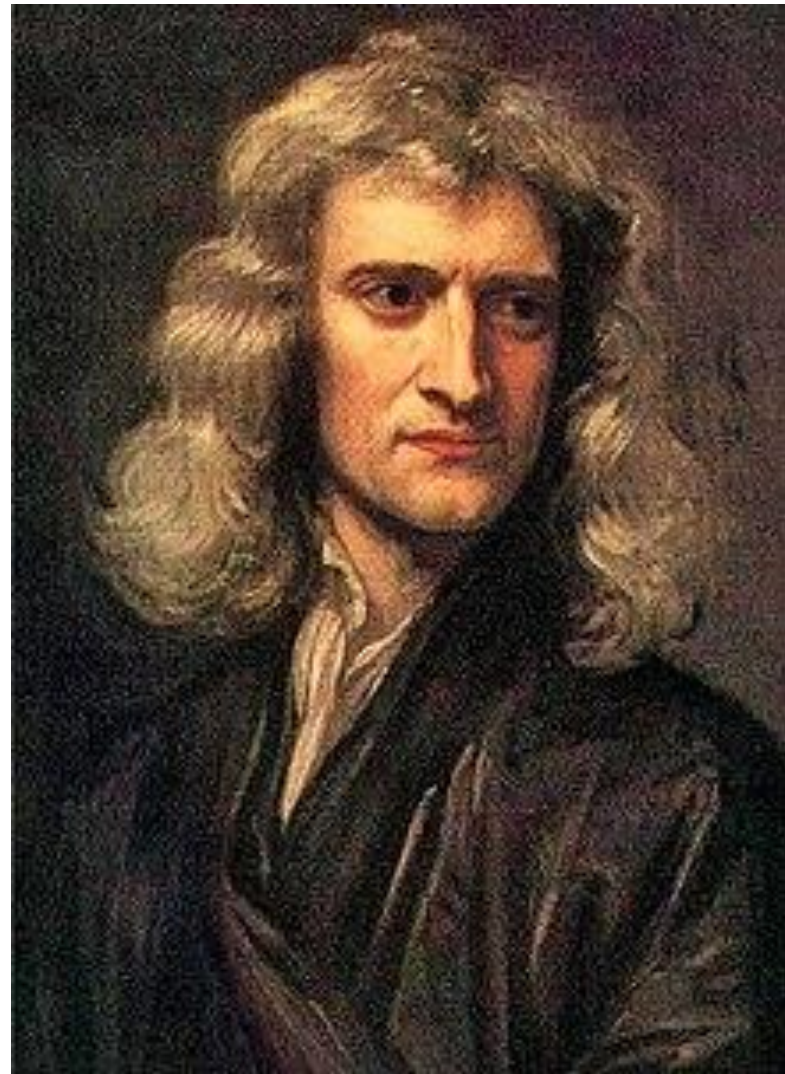
ST3 2021



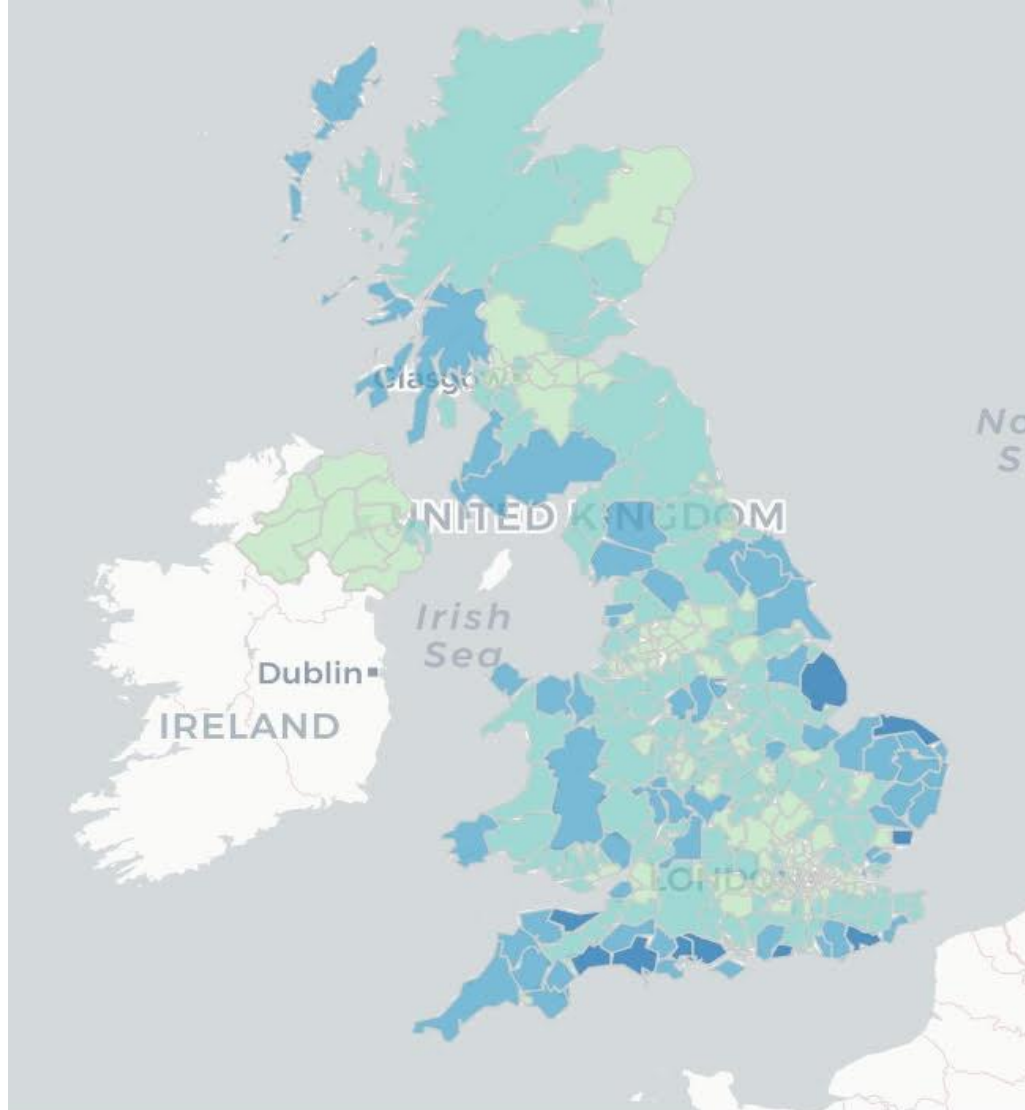
CCT 2026



Pension 2060

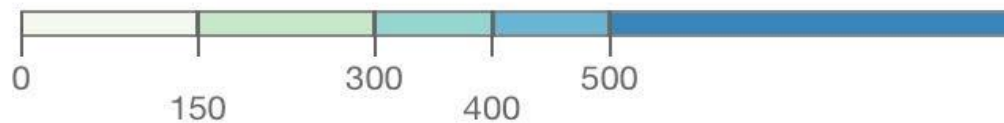


2016

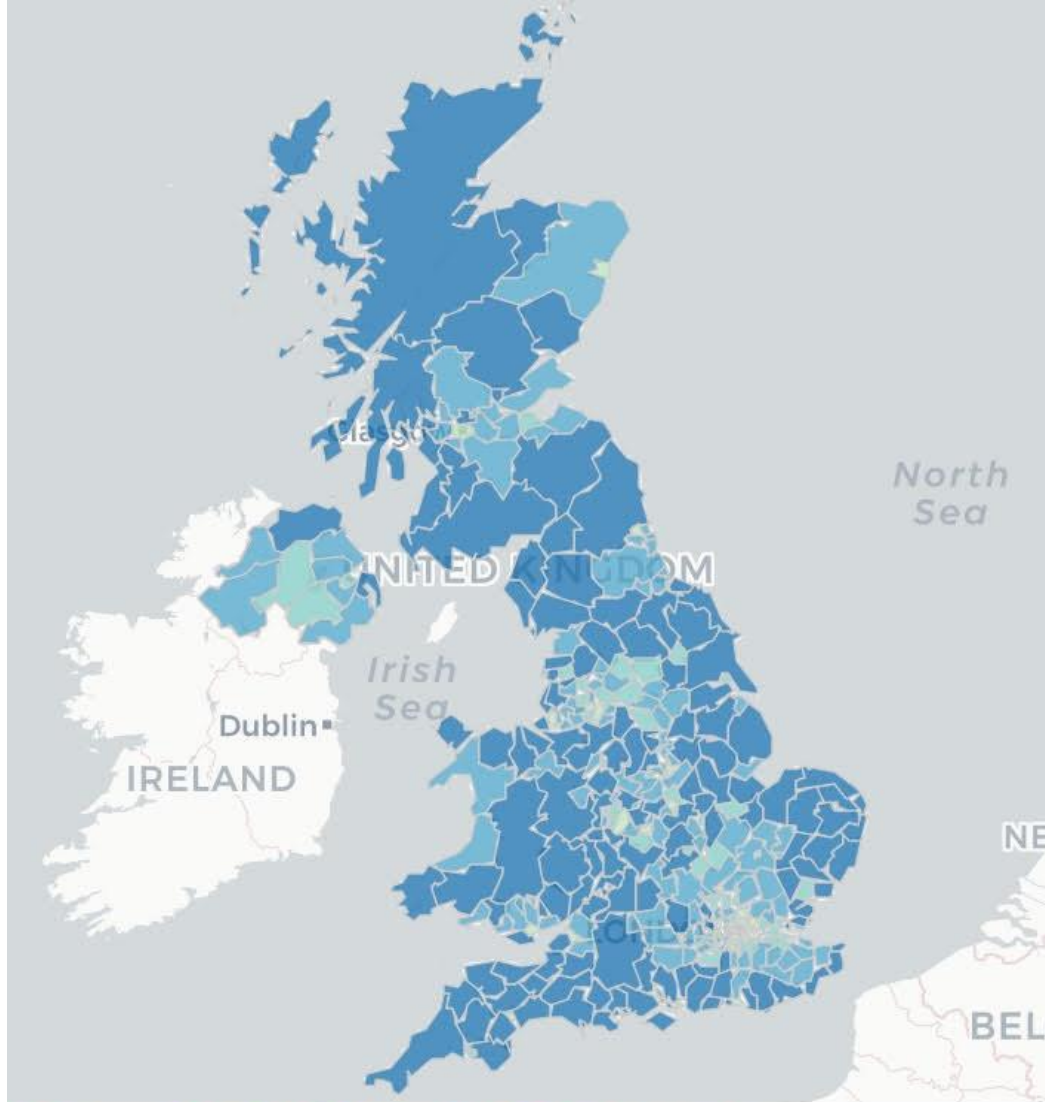


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over 65 per 1000 (aged 16-64)

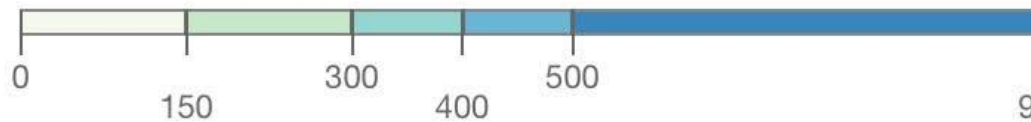


2036



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over 65 per 1000 (aged 16-64)



Patient Demographics

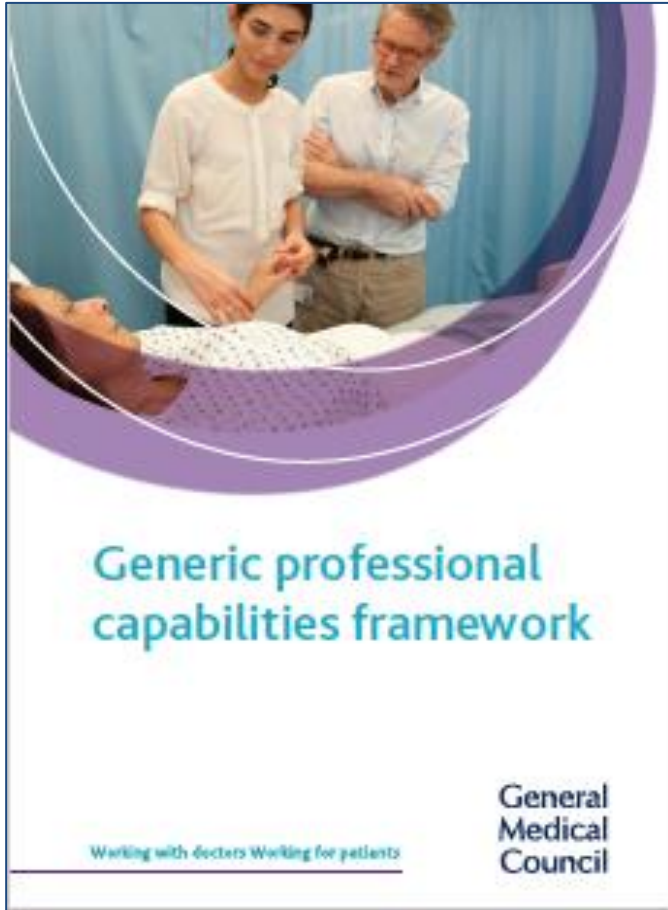
The UK's youngest cities

- Slough 33.9
- **Oxford 34.4**
- Luton 35.1
- **Cambridge 35.4**
- **Coventry 36.2**
- **London 36.5**
- Bradford 36.7
- **Cardiff 36.7**

The UK's oldest cities

- Blackpool 43.2
- Worthing 43
- Bournemouth 42.8
- Southend 42.2
- Birkenhead 42.1
- **Swansea 41**
- Sunderland 41
- Barnsley 40.9

A New Anaesthetic Curriculum



SHAPE OF TRAINING

Securing the future of
excellent patient care

Final report of the independent review
Led by Professor David Greenaway

Changes to the training programme

- Stage 1:
 - **3 years**
 - IAC, IAOC, Primary FRCA
 - 6/12 ICM
 - Core plus 'general' intermediate outcomes (including some paed)
- Stage 2 (uncoupled):
 - 2 years
 - Final FRCA
 - Single block of Neuro & Cardiac, 3/12 ICM
 - Intermediate / Higher level outcomes
- Stage 3
 - 2 years
 - 1 year to **support generalist consultant on call skills**
 - 1 year in specific special interest areas (2 categories)

Summary

- There are a number of specific references to the elderly within the curriculum
- Most training (& of course service) is organised by surgical specialty & centralised in metropolitan areas
- It is important to ensure that trainees gain experience in the environments that allow them to gain the relevant expertise
- The new curriculum will aim to reflect current & future patient demographic trends