

Recommended eLearning for Trainee and Qualified Physicians' Assistants (Anaesthesia) (PA/A)

This selection is based on the PA/A curriculum and to support Continuous Professional Development (CPD).

The recommended pathways are designed specifically for the PA/A role and have incorporated eLearning sessions from Royal College of Anaesthetists e-learning Anaesthesia Programme (e-LA) to complement the PA/A curriculum.

A good starting point for Trainee PA/As is the [RCoA Guide for Novice Trainees](#). Click on the link to access the Guide. This contains Module 1 of e-LA: An Introduction to Clinical Anaesthesia on an open access website as well as many other useful documents and guidelines. No login is required.

Further recommendations are based on the PA/A curriculum and the subjects and themes of each module. This should complement the eLearning provided by Birmingham University, the teaching provided by Consultants and self-directed study.

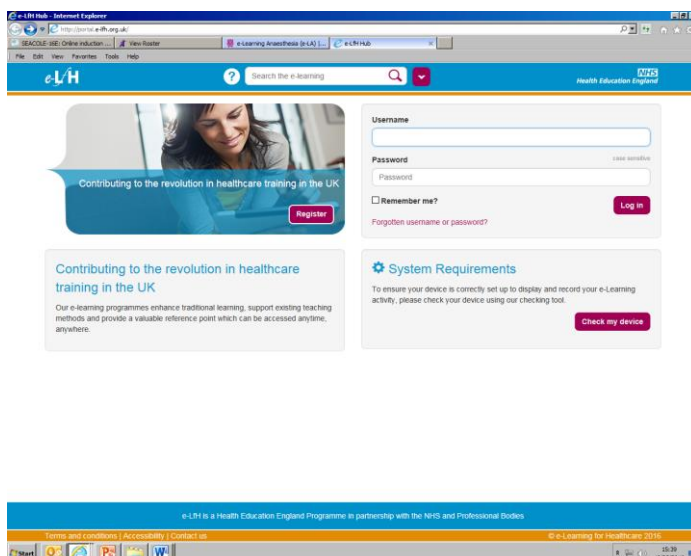
You will need to register with e-LfH to access the e-LfH Hub and e-Learning Anaesthesia to access the recommended eLearning sessions

After Module 12 are two pages dedicated to recommendations from e-LA for CPD for qualified PA/As.

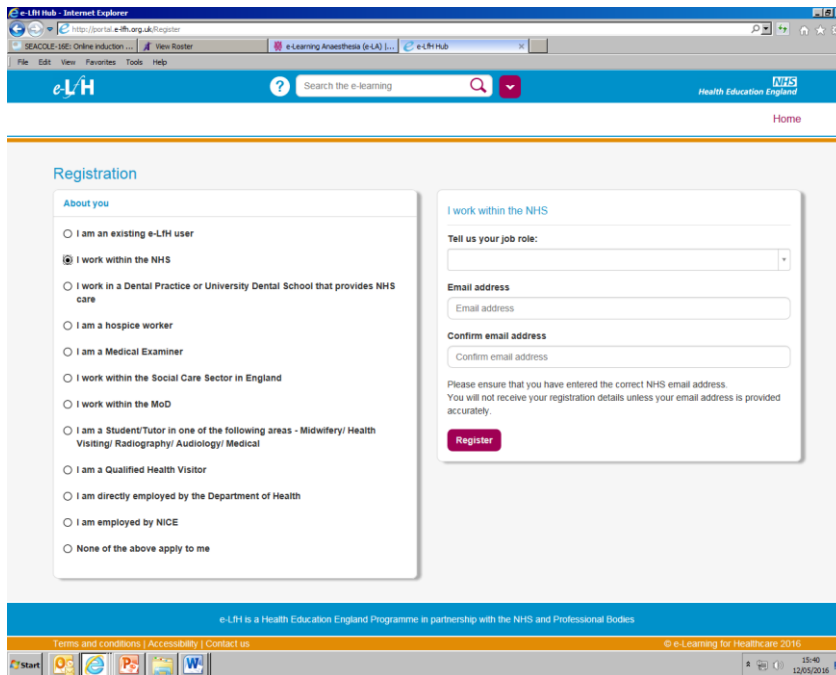
All learning activity is automatically recorded. The e-LfH Hub includes a My Activity section from which you can view, print or export reports of your learning activity that can be used as evidence of learning and development.

To register for e – LA please visit the portal and select the Register button in the top left hand panel.

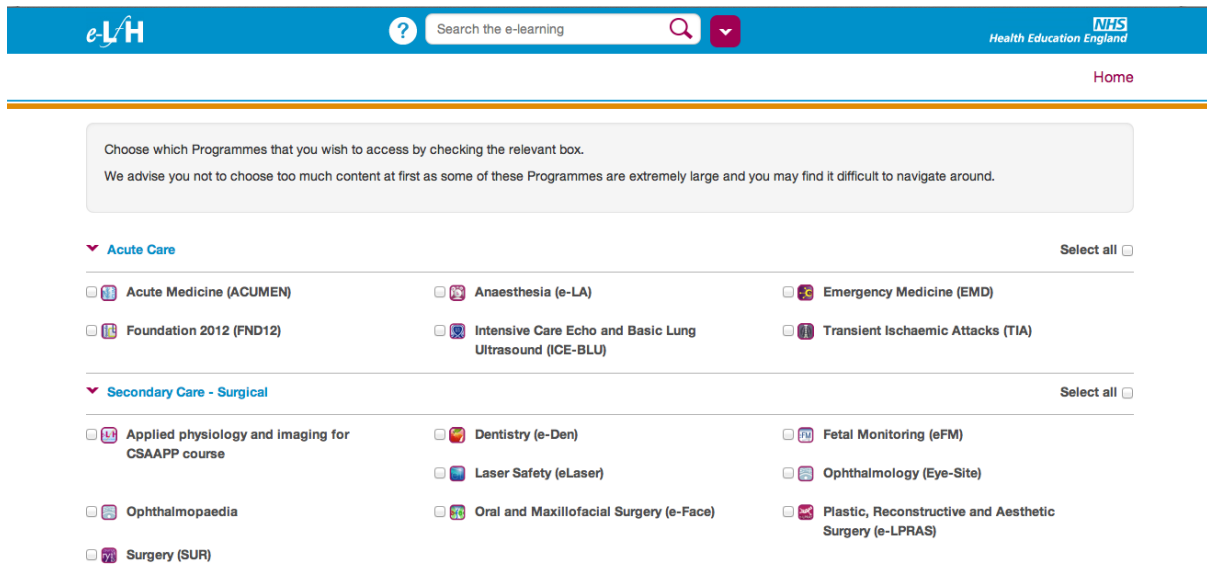
<http://portal.e-lfh.org.uk/>



Complete the registration process, which is self-explanatory
 You will need an NHS email address to access the system:



Choose Anaesthesia (e-LA) as the Programme you wish to access when the screen shown below appears.
 Other programmes are available and you can add them if you want to at a later stage.



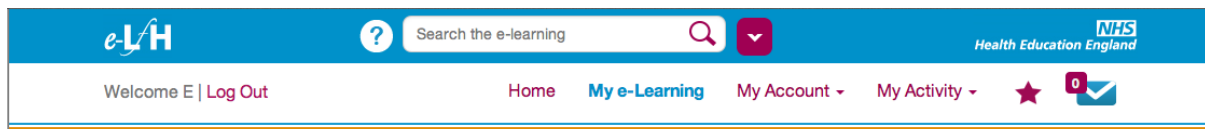
Once registered for e-LA you will be able to access the recommended eLearning sessions within the e-LA modules.

[Click here](#) to access the Quick Start Guide for the e-LfH Hub.

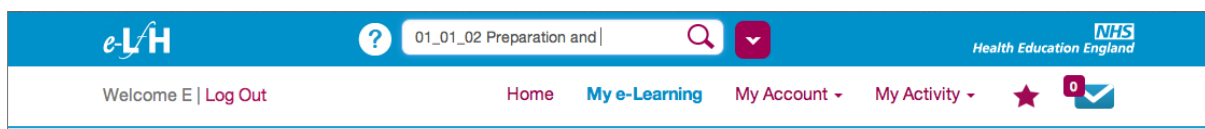
How to access individual eLearning sessions in e-LA

The recommend list of e-Learning sessions that follow identify the e-LA Module and Section which contain the session and the title which includes a series of numbers that reflect that module and section.

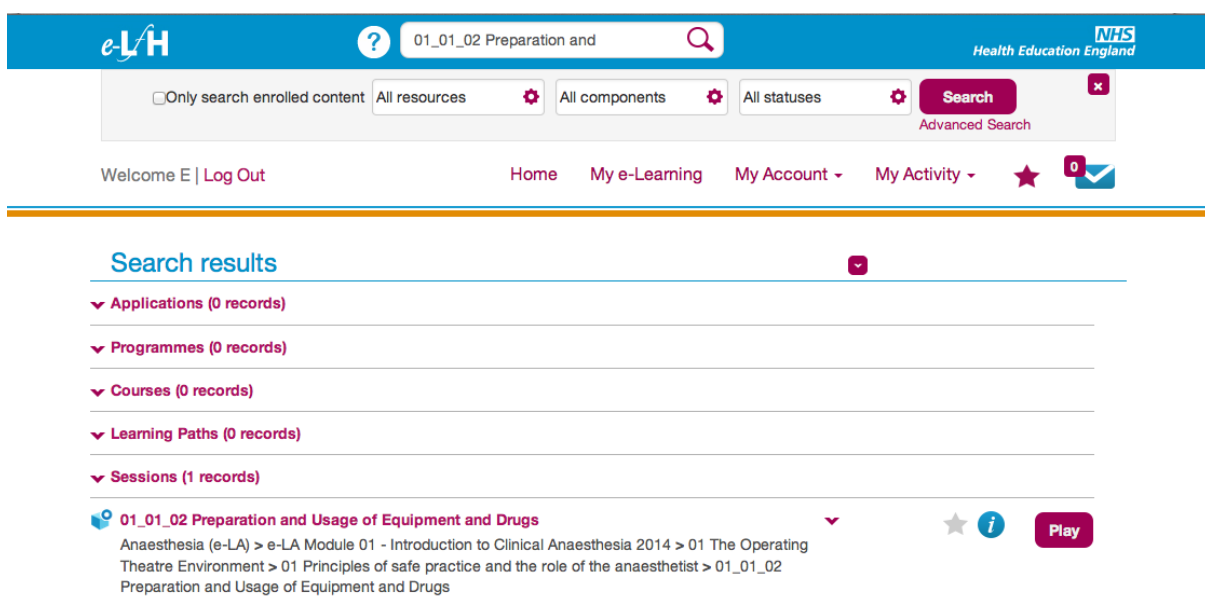
The easiest way to access the recommended session is to use the search engine on the e-LfH which can be found in the top blue banner as shown below.



Enter the numbers and first few words of the session into the “Search the e-learning” box:



The relevant session should be visible in the Search results screen as shown below:



Click the “Play” button to access the session.

How to access user activity reports

Click on the My Activity link in the main menu bar to access the “Create a report” page that will allow to generate reports of your learning activity that can be viewed on screen, printed as a pdf or exported for inclusion in your learning portfolio.

Physicians' Assistant (Anaesthesia) Module 1: Introduction to clinical practice

E – LA Module 1: Section 01 Principles of safe practice and the role of the Anaesthetist

- 01_01_01 The anaesthetist and the theatre team
- 01_01_02 Preparation and usage of equipment and drugs
- 01_01_03 General theatre conduct

E – LA Module 2: Section 38 Health and safety

- 02_38_01 Universal precautions and cross infection
- 02_38_02 HIV and hepatitis B and C in context
- 02_38_03 Needle stick (sharps) injuries

E – LA Module 1: Section 03 Physiology essentials

- 01_03_01 Cardiovascular physiology
- 01_03_02 Respiratory physiology
- 01_03_03 Oxygen transport and consumption
- 01_03_04 Physiology of the neuromuscular junction
- 01_03_05 Autonomic nervous system physiology

E – LA Module 1: Section 11 General principles of anaesthesia

- 01_11_01 Aims of anaesthesia
- 01_11_02 Sedation
- 01_11_03 Local/regional anaesthesia

E – LA Module 1: Section 08 Preoperative equipment check

- 01_08_01 Checking the anaesthetic machine
- 01_08_02 Checking other anaesthetic equipment
- 01_08_03 Common equipment problems

E – LA Module 1: Section 12 Management of the airway

- 01_12_01 Airway maintenance: facemask
- 01_12_02 Airway maintenance: LMA
- 01_12_03 Airway maintenance: tracheal tube 1
- 01_12_04 Airway maintenance: tracheal tube 2
- 01_12_05 Airway obstruction

Physicians' Assistant (Anaesthesia) Module 2: Introduction to clinical practice (2)

E – LA Module 1: Section 02 Anatomy essentials

- 01_02_01 Anatomy of the airway
- 01_02_02 Anatomy of the lungs and respiratory system
- 01_02_03 Anatomy of the heart and major vessels

E – LA Module 1: Section 04 Pharmacology essentials

- 01_04_01 Premedication
- 01_04_02 Intravenous induction agents
- 01_04_03 Inhalational anaesthetic agents
- 01_04_04 Perioperative analgesia
- 01_04_05 Neuromuscular blocking agents
- 01_04_06 Local anaesthetic agents
- 01_04_07 Drugs used in an emergency
- 01_04_08 Intravenous fluids

E – LA Module 1: Section 07 Monitoring

- 01_07_01 Basic monitoring: ECG, SPO2 and blood pressure
- 01_07_02 Gas monitoring: O2, CO2, and anaesthetic agents
- 01_07_03 Nerve stimulators and temperature monitoring

E – LA Module 1: Section 14 General anaesthesia: basic techniques for novice trainees

- 01_14_01 General anaesthesia: spontaneous ventilation with an LMA
- 01_14_02 General anaesthesia: ventilation with an ETT

E – LA Module 7b: Section 31 Common Physiological Alterations

- 07b_31_01 Hormonal, metabolic and inflammatory responses to surgery

E – LA Module 7e: Section 12 Equipment to prevent cross infection

- 07e_12_01 Sterilization
- 07e_12_02 Disinfection

Physicians' Assistant (Anaesthesia) Module 3: Introduction to Anaesthesia science and technology

E – LA Module 1: Section 09 Preoperative assessment

- 01_09_01 General preoperative measures
- 01_09_02 the purpose of preoperative visiting
- 01_09_03 History and examination
- 01_09_04 Prediction of a difficult airway
- 01_09_05 ASA grading and preoperative investigations
- 01_09_06 Risk and consent

E – LA Module 1: Section 13 Induction of anaesthesia

- 01_13_01 Venous access
- 01_13_02 Choice of airway
- 01_13_03 Pre-oxygenation
- 01_13_04 Intravenous induction sequence
- 01_13_05 Stages of unconsciousness

E – LA Module 1: Section 15 Maintenance of anaesthesia

- 01_15_01 Maintenance of anaesthesia and avoiding awareness
- 01_15_02 Practical examples of drugs used during maintenance
- 01_15_03 Intravenous fluid therapy
- 01_15_04 Ventilation during maintenance: spontaneous or mechanical
- 01_15_05 Monitoring, vigilance for untoward events and patient positioning
- 02_29_01 Essential monitoring for general anaesthesia
- 02_29_02 Further monitoring for general anaesthesia

E – LA Module 2: Section 31 Muscle relaxation

- 02_31_01 Muscle relaxation - basic principles
- 02_31_02 Monitoring neuromuscular blockade

E – LA Module 1: Section 16 Emergence from anaesthesia

- 01_16_01 Reversal and extubation
- 01_16_02 Management of slow and failed recovery
- 01_16_03 Transferring the patient to recovery

E – LA Module 2: Section 31 Reversal of neuromuscular block

- 02_31_03 Reversal of neuromuscular block 001-0217

E – LA Module 1: Section 17 Post-operative recovery

- 01_17_01 Overview of recovery
- 01_17_02 Airway maintenance and oxygen therapy
- 01_17_03 Analgesia and antiemetics
- 01_17_04 Ward visit after major surgery

Physicians' Assistant (Anaesthesia) Module 4: Anaesthesia science and technology (2)

E – LA Module 1: Section 05 Physics essentials

01_05_01 Gases and vapours
01_05_02 Electrical safety

E – LA Module 7d: Section 02 Atoms and Molecules in Motion

07d_02_01 Kinetic theory of gases
07d_02_02 Newtonian mechanics
07d_02_03 Pressure
07d_02_04 Gas Laws
07d_02_05 Gases in solution
07d_02_06 Real gases
07d_02_07 Density & viscosity
07d_02_08 Gas storage

E – LA Module 7d: Section 03 Modelling with Mathematics

07d_03_01 Mathematical modelling and Input-Output Principle (IOP)
Model construction: CO₂ & alveolar ventilation
07d_03_03 Examination of model
07d_03_04 Mathematical functions
07d_03_05 Fick Principle and IOP
07d_03_06 Alveolar Gas Equation
07d_03_07 Apnoeic oxygenation and differential equations
07d_03_08 Preoxygenation
07d_03_09 Step Change in alveolar ventilation and exponential functions

E – LA Module 7d: Section 04 Subatomic Processes

07d_04_10 Definitions and Simple Circuits
07d_04_11 Resistance, Inductance and Capacitance Elements in Electrical Circuits

E – LA Module 7d: Section 05 Periodicity

07d_05_03 Physiological waveforms
07d_05_04 Measurement & display; transducers
07d_05_05 Resonance & damping
07d_05_06 Pressure and flows; pneumotachography

Physicians' Assistant (Anaesthesia) Module 5: Anaesthesia science and technology (3)

E – LA Module 1: Section 06 The anaesthetic machine

- 01_06_01 Medical gas supplies
- 01_06_02 Gas and vapour controls
- 01_06_03 Breathing system components
- 01_06_04 Common breathing systems
- 01_06_05 Principles of IPPV
- 01_06_06 Ventilator settings and alarms
- 01_06_07 Filters, humidifiers and scavenging systems

E – LA Module 7e: Section 2

- 07e_02_01 Pressure regulator, pressure gauge, flowmeters
- 07e_02_02 Vaporizers, oxygen flush and alarms
- 07e_02_03 Pollution and scavenging
- 07e_02_04 Checking of anaesthetic equipment

E – LA Module 7e: Section 07 Patient Monitoring

- 07e_07_01 Standards of monitoring during anaesthesia and recovery
- 07e_07_02 Electrocardiogram (ECG)
- 07e_07_03 Pulse oximetry
- 07e_07_04 Capnography
- 07e_07_05 Non-invasive blood pressure measurement (NIBP)
- 07e_07_06 Invasive BP measurement
- 07e_07_07 Central venous and pulmonary artery catheters
- 07e_07_08 Monitoring of neuromuscular conduction
- 07e_07_09 Temperature measurement
- 07e_07_10 Arterial blood gases
- 07e_07_11 Oesophageal Doppler cardiac output monitoring
- 07e_07_12 BIS, entropy and evoked potentials

E – LA Module 7e: Section 08 Monitoring of gas delivery

- 07e_08_01 Oxygen concentration analysers
- 07e_08_02 N₂O and anaesthetic agent monitoring
- 07e_08_03 Wright's respirometer, pneumotachograph and ventilator alarms

E – LA Module 7e: Section 01 Gas Supplies

- 07e_01_01 Sources of central gas supply
- 07e_01_02 Gas cylinders
- 07e_01_03 Piped gas supply

E – LA Module 7e: Section 03 Breathing systems

- 07e_03_01 Mapleson classification
- 07e_03_02 Circle system

E – LA Module 7e: Section 05 Ventilators

07e_05_01 Classification and function of ventilators

07e_05_02 Emergency and transport ventilators

Physicians' Assistant (Anaesthesia) Module 6:

The heart and circulation

E – LA Module 7a: Section 02 Cardiovascular system

- 07a_02_01 Anatomy of the heart
- 07a_02_02 Coronary circulation
- 07a_02_03 Conducting system of the heart
- 07a_02_04 Great vessels, main peripheral arteries and veins
- 07a_02_05 Blood supply to the brain

E – LA Module 7b: Section 15 Cardiac muscle physiology

- 07b_15_01 Cardiac muscle contraction 1
- 07b_15_02 Cardiac muscle contraction 2
- 07b_15_03 The cardiac cycle

E – LA Module 7b: Section 16 The ECG

- 07b_16_01 Cardiac electrophysiology
- 07b_16_02 The electrocardiogram and arrhythmias

E – LA Module 7b: Section 17 Control of the CVS

- 07b_17_01 Central and autonomic regulation of cardiac function
- 07b_17_02 Biophysical regulation of cardiac function
- 07b_17_03 Hormonal and metabolic regulation of cardiac function
- 07b_17_04 Control of cardiac output
- 07b_17_05 Control of systemic blood pressure

E – LA Module 7b: Section 18 The peripheral circulation

- 07b_18_01 Peripheral circulation 001-0649
- 07b_18_02 Coronary circulation 001-0651
- 07b_18_03 Pulmonary circulation 001-0652

E – LA Module 2: Section 01 Anaesthesia and cardiac disease

- 02_01_01 Clinical effects of anaesthesia on the cardiac system
- 02_01_02 Other cardiac changes during anaesthesia
- 02_01_03 Assessment of exercise tolerance
- 02_01_04 Implications of cardiac drugs
- 02_01_05 Basic cardiac investigations
- 02_01_06 Preoperative echocardiography
- 02_01_07 Investigation of cardiac function
- 02_01_08 Ischaemic heart disease (IHD)
- 02_01_09 Hypertensive heart disease
- 02_01_10 Left ventricular impairment
- 02_01_11 Aortic stenosis
- 02_01_12 Other valve lesions
- 02_01_13 Atrial fibrillation
- 02_01_14 Pacemakers and implanted cardioverters
- 02_01_15 Conduction defects

Physicians' Assistant (Anaesthesia) Module 7:

The airways and lungs

E – LA Module 07a: Section 01 Respiratory system

- 07a_01_01 Nasal Anatomy
- 07a_01_02 Anatomy of the oral cavity, pharynx and larynx
- 07a_01_03 Trachea, main bronchi, Broncho-pulmonary segments
- 07a_01_04 Microstructure of the lungs and pleura
- 07a_01_05 Mediastinum and contents
- 07a_01_06 Thoracic cage and muscles of respiration
- 07a_01_07 Anatomical differences in the developing paediatric airway
- 07a_01_08 Interpretation of the normal X-ray
- 07a_01_09 Anatomical basis of airway management

E – LA Module 07b: Section 21 O₂ and CO₂ Transport

- 07b_21_01 Gaseous exchange: oxygen
- 07b_21_02 Gaseous exchange: hypoxia and hyper- and hypo-capnia
- 07b_21_03 Gaseous exchange: hyper- and hypo-baric pressures
- 07b_21_04 Function of haemoglobin in oxygen carriage
- 07b_21_05 CO₂ carriage in blood and acid-base equilibrium

E – LA Module 07b: Section 22 Pulmonary mechanics

- 07b_22_01 pulmonary ventilation: volumes, flows, dead space & preoxygenation
- 07b_22_02 Ventilation/perfusion abnormalities
- 07b_22_03 Mechanics of ventilation and the effect of IPPV on the lungs

E – LA Module 02: Section 02 Anaesthesia and respiratory disease

- 02_02_01 Clinical effects of anaesthetic techniques on the respiratory system
- 02_02_02 Upper and lower respiratory tract infections
- 02_02_03 Basic respiratory investigations and lung function tests 001-0097
- 02_02_04 Asthma
- 02_02_05 Anaesthesia for patients with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)
- 02_02_06 Sleep apnoea

Physicians' Assistant (Anaesthesia) Module 8: The kidneys, liver, endocrine system and blood

E – LA Module 07b: Section 19 Renal function

- 07b_19_01 Renal morphology, blood supply and glomerular filtration
- 07b_19_02 Tubular transport and the proximal tubule
- 07b_19_03 Loop of Henle, distal tubule and collecting tubule

E – LA Module 07b: Section 20 Acid-Base control

- 07b_20_01 Regulation of electrolyte and acid-base balance
- 07b_20_02 Renal regulation of body fluid pH
- 07b_20_03 Assessment of renal function

E – LA Module 2: Section 03 Anaesthesia and renal disease

- 02_03_01 Acute renal failure and the effects of anaesthesia on renal function
- 02_03_02 Chronic renal failure
- 02_03_03 Anaesthesia for the patient with a renal transplant

E – LA Module 07b: Section 28 Liver physiology

- 07b_28_01 Functional liver anatomy and blood supply
- 07b_28_02 Metabolic and synthetic functions of the liver 1
- 07b_28_03 Metabolic and synthetic functions of the liver 2

E – LA Module 2: Section 04 Anaesthesia and hepatic disease

- 02_04_01 Alcoholic liver disease
- 02_04_02 Anaesthesia for the patient with hepatic failure

E – LA Module 07b: Section 33 Hormones

- 07b_33_01 The physiology of hormones
- 07b_33_02 Hypothalamic and pituitary function
- 07b_33_04 Adrenal hormones
- 07b_33_05 Pancreas: insulin, glucagon and exocrine function
- 07b_33_06 Thyroid and parathyroid hormones and calcium homeostasis

E – LA Module 2: Section 05 Anaesthesia and endocrine disease

- 02_05_01 Diabetes mellitus for the anaesthetist
- 02_05_02 Perioperative Management of Diabetic Patients
- 02_05_03 Thyroid disease
- 02_05_04 Adrenal disease and steroid replacement therapy

E – LA Module 07b: Section 09 Haemoglobin

- 07b_09_01 Red blood cells: haemoglobin and its variants

E – LA Module 07b: Section 10 Blood groups

07b_10_01 Transfusion physiology 1
07b_10_02 Transfusion physiology 2

E – LA Module 07b: Section 11 Coagulation

07b_11_01 Haemostasis and coagulation

E – LA Module 07b: Section 12 Immunology

07b_12_01 Immunity
07b_12_02 Allergy and inflammatory response

E – LA Module 2: Section 07 Anaesthesia and haematological disease

02_07_01 Anaemia
02_07_02 Sickle cell anaemia and thalassaemia
02_07_03 Porphyria
02_07_04 Haemophilia
02_07_05 Platelet disorders
02_07_06 Anticoagulants

Physicians' Assistant (Anaesthesia) Module 9: The brain and the nervous system

E – LA Module 07a: Section 03 Nervous system

- 07a_03_01 Macroscopic anatomy of the brain, CSF, meninges
- 07a_03_02 Spinal cord, major ascending and descending pathways
- 07a_03_03 Spinal meninges, subarachnoid and extradural space
- 07a_03_04 Brachial plexus, nerve supply to the arm and hand
- 07a_03_05 Lumbosacral plexus, nerve supply to the leg and foot
- 07a_03_06 Cranial nerves and base of skull

E – LA Module 07b: Section 24 Nerve cell physiology

- 07b_24_01 Functions of nerve cells 1
- 07b_24_02 Functions of nerve cells 2

E – LA Module 07b: Section 25 The nervous system

- 07b_25_01 The brain
- 07b_25_02 Autonomic nervous system

E – LA Module 07b: Section 26 Reflex physiology

- 07b_26_01 Neurological reflexes 001-0677

E – LA Module 07b: Section 27 Pain physiology

- 07b_27_01 Pain - peripheral and central mechanisms 1
- 07b_27_02 Pain - peripheral and central mechanisms 2
- 07b_27_03 Visceral pain and neuropathic pain

E – LA Module 2: Section 08 Anaesthesia and neurological/muscle disease

- 02_08_01 Epilepsy and anaesthesia
- 02_08_02 Anaesthesia and myasthenia gravis
- 02_08_03 Multiple sclerosis and myotonias
- 02_08_04 The pathophysiology of chronic spinal cord injury
- 02_08_05 Anaesthetic implications of spinal cord injury
- 02_08_06 Anaesthesia and psychiatric disorders
- 02_08_07 Anaesthesia and psychiatric drugs

Physicians' Assistant (Anaesthesia) Module 10: Clinical history and examination

E – LA Module 2: Section 10 History

- 02_10_01 Preoperative history - important principles
- 02_10_02 Drug misuse and anaesthetic implications

E – LA Module 2: Section 11 Examination

- 02_11_01 Examination: important principles
- 02_11_02 Cardiovascular system
- 02_11_03 Physical examination - the respiratory system
- 02_11_04 Physical examination - the neurological system
- 02_11_05 Airway assessment 1
- 02_11_06 Airway assessment 2

E – LA Module 2: Section 12 Drug Therapy

- 02_12_01 Drug therapy - implications for the anaesthetist
- 02_12_02 Steroids

E – LA Module 2: Section 13 Allergy and Anaesthetic Related Problems

- 02_13_01 Allergies including latex
- 02_13_02 Suxamethonium apnoea
- 02_13_03 Malignant hyperthermia

E – LA Module 2: Section 14 Investigations and Interpretation

- 02_14_01 ECG I
- 02_14_02 ECG II
- 02_14_03 ECG III
- 02_14_04 Normal chest x-rays 1
- 02_14_05 Normal chest x-rays 2
- 02_14_06 Abnormal chest x-rays 1
- 02_14_07 Abnormal chest x-rays 2
- 02_14_08 Other x-rays
- 02_14_12 Haematology 1
- 02_14_13 Haematology 2
- 02_14_14 Biochemistry: hyperkalaemia and hypokalaemia
- 02_14_15 Biochemistry: hypernatremia and hyponatraemia
- 02_14_16 Biochemistry magnesium and calcium

E – LA Module 07b: Section 31

- 07b_31_03 Physiology of exercise and CPX Testing

E – LA Module 2: Section 14

- 02_14_17 Biochemistry of blood urea and creatinine

E – LA Module 3: Section 2

03_02_04 Blood gas analysis

E – LA Module 2: Section 20 Preparation for Theatre

02_20_01 General principles of preparation for theatre

02_20_02 Consent 1

02_20_03 Consent 2

02_20_04 Assessment of surgical and anaesthetic risks

E – LA Module 2: Section 21 Premedication

02_21_01 Role of the preoperative visit

02_21_02 Pre-medication drugs

02_21_03 Deep vein thrombosis

02_21_04 Assessment and causes of preoperative anxiety

E – LA Module 1: Section 10 Higher risk patients

01_10_01 Higher risk groups: cardiovascular and respiratory disease

01_10_02 Higher risk groups: other miscellaneous conditions

01_10_03 Higher risk groups: extremes of age and emergency surgery

Physicians' Assistant (Anaesthesia) Module 11: Management of life-threatening emergencies

E – LA Module 1: Section 18 Critical Incidents and Management of Cardio/Respiratory Arrest

01_18_01 Respiratory problems
01_18_02 cardiovascular problems
01_18_03 Anaphylaxis
03_11_01 Anaphylactic shock: the science
03_11_02 Acute management of anaphylactic shock

E – LA Module 1: Section 19 Advanced life support

01_19_01 Principles of advanced life support
01_19_02 Management of perioperative arrest

E – LA Module 3: Section 13 The Breathless Patient

03_13_01 Hypoxaemic respiratory failure
03_13_02 Hypercapnic respiratory failure
03_13_03 Tension pneumothorax
03_13_04 Acute asthma
01_12_06 Management of failed intubation
01_15_06 Haemorrhage and hypovolaemia

E – LA Module 3: Section 08 Hypotensive Patient

03_08_01 Assessment and Resuscitation of a Shocked Patient
03_08_02 Classification of Shock
03_08_03 Cardiac output monitoring I
03_08_04 Cardiac output monitoring II
03_08_05 Vasoactive agents (inotropes)
03_08_06 Vasoactive agents (vasopressors)

E – LA Module 3: Section 09 Cardiogenic Shock

03_09_01 Management of Cardiogenic shock
03_09_02 Myocardial infarction
03_09_03 Heart failure
03_09_04 Recognition of cardiac arrhythmias
03_09_05 Management of arrhythmias

E – LA Module 3: Section 10 Hypovolaemic shock

03_10_01 Recognition
03_10_02 Management
03_10_03 Fluids in hypovolaemic shock I
03_10_04 Fluids in hypovolaemic shock II
03_10_06 Dilutional coagulopathy

Physicians' Assistant (Anaesthesia) Module 12: Advanced practice

E – LA Module 07d: Section 06 Probability & Statistics

- 07d_06_01 Random processes
- 07d_06_02 Probability
- 07d_06_03 Random variables & distributions
- 07d_06_04 Probability models
- 07d_06_05 Normal distribution
- 07d_06_06 Measures of central tendency
- 07d_06_07 Measures of variability
- 07d_06_08 Population & sample
- 07d_06_09 Estimation & decision-making
- 07d_06_10 Hypothesis testing
- 07d_06_11 Confidence
- 07d_06_12 Samples of unknown mean & variance
- 07d_06_13 Related variables
- 07d_06_14 Categorical variables
- 07d_06_15 Non-parametric data
- 07d_06_16 Diagnostic testing
- 07d_06_17 Display of statistical data
- 07d_06_18 Clinical studies part one: cohort studies and measures of association
- 07d_06_19 Clinical studies part two: study design
- 07d_06_20 Meta-analysis and evidence-based medicine
- 07d_06_21 Choice of test

Qualified CPD I: Implications of Surgery on Conduct of Anaesthesia

E – LA Module 2: Section 15 Day Case Surgery

- 02_15_01 Day case surgery and anaesthesia 1: advantages and organization
- 02_15_02 Day case surgery and anaesthesia 2: patient selection and discharge criteria
- 02_15_03 Day case surgery and anaesthesia 3

E – LA Module 2: Section 16 Emergency Surgery

- 02_16_01 Emergency surgery - general principles
- 02_16_02 Preoperative Assessment & Preparation
- 02_16_03 Assessment of need for HDU/ICU care

E – LA Module 2: Section 17 Trauma

- 02_17_01 Trauma 1 anaesthesia for head injuries
- 02_17_02 Trauma 2 anaesthesia for fractured jaw

E – LA Module 2: Section 18 Acute Abdomen

- 02_18_01 Acute abdomen: preparation
- 02_18_02 Acute abdomen: intraoperative management
- 02_18_03 Acute abdomen: postoperative care

E – LA Module 2: Section 19 Surgical Specialities

- 02_19_01 General anaesthesia for ear, nose and throat surgery
- 02_19_02 Anaesthesia for dental and maxillofacial surgery
- 02_19_03 General anaesthesia for laparoscopic surgery 1
- 02_19_04 General anaesthesia for laparoscopic surgery 2
- 02_19_05 General Anaesthesia plastic surgery
- 02_19_06 Anaesthesia for urological surgery

E – LA Module 2: Section 36 Postoperative care

- 02_36_01 Safe handover of patient to recovery team
- 02_36_02 Postoperative analgesia: basic principles and analgesic ladder
- 02_36_03 Patient-controlled analgesia
- 02_36_04 Postoperative nausea and vomiting (PONV)

E – LA Module 2: Section 37 Common problems in recovery

- 02_37_01 Failure of return of consciousness or neuromuscular function
- 02_37_02 Post extubation airway difficulties
- 02_37_03 Management of hypo- or hypertension
- 02_37_04 Management of rhythm problems or ischaemia

Qualified CPD II:

E – LA Module 2: Section 24 Inhalational Induction

- 02_24_01 Inhalation induction - overview
- 02_24_02 Clinical signs during inhalational induction
- 02_24_03 Agents and technique of inhalational induction

E – LA Module 2: Section 26 Advanced airway skills

- 02_26_01 Variants of the laryngeal mask airway
- 02_26_02 Difficult intubation: New technologies and advanced techniques
- 02_26_03 Emergency airway manoeuvres

E – LA Module 04c: Section 01 Introduction to the Elderly

- 04c_01_01 Communication difficulties
- 04c_01_02 Cultural factors in dealing with the elderly
- 04c_01_03 Frailty: a description of elderly reserve
- 04c_01_04 End of life issues
- 04c_01_05 Assessing social support and planning discharge
- 04c_01_06 Consent and autonomy
- 04c_01_07 Do Not Attempt Resuscitation Orders

E – LA Module 04c: Section 02 Cardiovascular system

- 04c_02_01 The great vessels: arteriosclerosis
- 04c_02_02 The heart: diastolic dysfunction
- 04c_02_03 Autonomic dysfunction

E – LA Module 04c: Section 03 Respiratory System

- 04c_03_01 Structural and volume changes in the lung
- 04c_03_02 Gas exchange in the elderly lung
- 04c_03_03 Control of ventilation

E – LA Module 04c: Section 04 Nervous system

- 04c_04_01 Age related brain and neurotransmitter changes
- 04c_04_02 Assessment of cognitive function
- 04c_04_03 Perioperative Cognitive Dysfunction
- 04c_04_04 Parkinson's disease
- 04c_04_05 Alzheimer's disease
- 04c_04_06 Delirium and dementia
- 04c_04_07 Age related changes in MAC
- 04c_04_08 Older people and pain

E – LA Module 03: Section 17 Sepsis management

- 03_17_01 Assessment and differential diagnosis of sepsis
- 03_17_02 Sepsis resuscitation
- 03_17_03 Vasoactive agents in sepsis
- 03_17_04 Principles of antibiotic use