1. Fellowship in Paediatric Anaesthesia



1. Information Related to Course Content:-

Programme Goals: To enable Anaesthesiologists to recognize the anatomical, physiological and psychological differences in the sub-set of Paediatric patients. To train anaesthesiologists adequately to ensure safe delivery of anaesthesia to this vulnerable group of patients.

Medical Knowledge and Curriculum:

- Physiology of the neonate, the premature and children.
- Anatomic variations in neonates and children
- Pharmacology and variations in neonates and children
- Difficult airway management and devices used.
- Peadiatric Anaesthesia for Neuro, Plastic, ENT, Opthal, Uro, Cardiac cases.
- High risk children: Those on ventilators, those with heart diseases, severe asthma etc.
- Neonatal and paediatric emergencies: NEC (necrotizing enterocolitis), Diaphragmatic hernia, trachea-oesophageal fistula, volvulus, torsion testis, appendicitis etc.
- Bronchoscopy for foreign body.
- Fluid management in neonates, children and high risk patients
- Local Anaesthetic Pharmacology as applied to children and neonates.
- Neuraxial & systemic opioids, NSAID's, and non-opioid adjuncts for analgesia in children and neonates.
- Spinal, Epidural, Caudal and Combined spinal epidural (CSE) Anaesthesia for pediatric and neonatal usage
- Complications of anaesthesia and regional blocks in children: Recognition & Treatment.
- Resuscitation
 - a) Paediatric
 - b) Neonatal
- ➤ Anaesthesia for following Surgeries: All surgeries in children and neonates including various sub-specialties. Paediatric surgery including neonatal surgeries, laparoscopic surgeries both in children and neonates; Plastic surgery including burns and cleft lip/palate; Dental surgery; ENT surgery including tracheostomies and bronchoscopy; Neurosurgery including VP shunts, trauma etc.; Orthopaedic surgery including congenital malformations and trauma.
- > **Skills to be achieved during the course**: Placement of peripheral IV lines, placement of central lines, spinals, epidurals, caudals, peripheral nerve blocks. Management of difficult airway and use of alternative devices.
- ➤ **Interpersonal communication skills**: The fellows will develop their communication skills both with surgical colleagues and patients.
- > Academics : Conducting Seminar / Case presentation / PBL
- ➤ **Evaluation Process:** Exam after completion of One year post & Theory 100, Practical 300 & Maintenance of Log book.
- ➤ **Research**: One study and/or one case report to be published (or submitted for publication), by the end of the course
- ➤ **Log Book:** A detailed log of all cases and procedures done to be documented
- Selection Process: Apply through DPU Website followed by personal Interview
- **Rotation:** Rotation to PICU and NICU for 1 week each.
- **2. Duration**: 1 year

3. Training Facilities:-

- i) Training in Anaesthesia for Paediatric surgeries Plastic, Ortho surgeries, ENT/Ophthalmology, Neuro Surgical, GIscopy, CT scan, Emergency surgeries.
- ii) Simulation lab, Training in PICU, NICU, Superspecality Operation Theatre
- iii) Log book maintenance
- iv) Skills to be achieved placement of IV cannula central line caudal block, Arterial line Epidural , Peripheral Nerve block, Difficult Airway & alternative airways
- v) Teaching of fellows –
- a) Conducting seminars
- b) Case Presentation
- c) Problem Based Learning
- vi) Presentations of poster/paper
- vii) Workshop Airway, PAL, PPLS

Skill to be achieved by fellow

- Preop assessment of all paediatric patient posted for surgery, post operative rounds.
- Paediatric IV cannulation
- Central line, Arterial line
- Regional blocks Caudal Epidural block
- Upperlimb & lower limb blocks
- PALS training/Resuscitation
- On call duties

4. Teaching Faculty Details:-

Name:- Dr. Chhaya Suryawanshi, Professor & Head of Department Qualifications: - MBBS, MD, Anaesthesiology, Registration No. - 69085

Name: - Dr. Sonal Khatavkar, Professor Anaesthesiology

Qualifications: - MBBS, DA, DNB, Fellowship in Paediatrics Anaesthesia,

Registration No. – 85336

Name: - Dr. Shweta Singh, Assistant Professor Anaesthesiology Qualification: - MBBS, DA, DNB Anaesthesiology, Registration No. - MMC 2019010114

5. Infrastructure:-

- i. Ultra modern Operation Theatres Speciality/ Superspeciality
- ii. Paediatric equipments BIS ,TOF
- iii. Paediatric monitors
- iv. Airway equipments
- v. C-mac blades
- vi. USG machine
- vii. Warming devices
- viii.Simulation lab
- ix. Library
- ➤ **Institution framework:** The hospital should have a full fledged paediatric and neonatal departments including NICU and PICU. There should be round the clock availability of paediatrician and Anaesthesthesiologist. A minimum of 50 paediatric surgeries should be done per month (including all sub-specialties like ENT, Dental etc). There should be reasonable equipment and monitoring available

- for safety of the anaesthesia process. (a list of essential equipment and monitoring can be compiled)
- ➤ **Utility:** On completion of course, fellows should be able to incorporate the latest advances in anaesthesia in the sub-specialty of paediatrics and perform safe anaesthesia for surgeries in children and neonates, thus help reduce Child Mortality.

> Essential Equipment to be available:

- Each patient monitoring: NIBP, ECG, SPO₂ Probe, ETCO₂, Temperature probes and availability of invasive monitoring.
- Transport monitor and incubator.
- Defibrillator (one for the OT complex).
- Warming devices: Blowers, OT temperature adjustment, radiant warmers, fluid warmers etc.
- Difficult airway equipment: LMA, other supra-glottic airway devices, IGEL, nasopharyngeal and oral airways of all sizes.
- Desirable equipment: Portable ultrasound, Stimuplex (for nerve blocks), PNS (for twitch monitoring of relaxant reversal), fibre-optic bronchoscope (size 2.2, 2.7 etc).
- **6.** Fees: 1,00,000/- (Rupees One Lakh Only)