

Discover Cape Cod Encore Symposium: September 13-16, 2027
Learner Assessment and Program Evaluation

Name: _____

AANA ID#: _____

Indicate your level of achievement for each learner objective on the rating scale.

Rate on the following scale: 1=Poor, 2=Below Average, 3=Average, 4=Above Average, 5=Excellent

Rating 1 to 5

Lecture 01 - Patient Centered Approach to Pain Management - S. Wooden

Describe the various pharmaceutical agents used in the treatment of pain.

Identify how pharmaceutical agents can be used together in order to be more effective with less risk.

Explain the two dimensions of perceptive pain.

Describe five goals of pain treatment.

Identify at least five members of an effective pain treatment team.

Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.

Lecture 02 - Malpractice: What You Should Know as a Defendant or an Expert Witness - S. Wooden

Define the four components of a medical malpractice suit.

Define the role of a medical malpractice expert witness.

Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.

Lecture 03 - Practical AI Literacy for Anesthesia Providers - J. Pabalate

Distinguish between parametric large language models and retrieval-augmented generation (RAG)-based clinical AI platforms and articulate the clinical implications of each architectural approach for evidence-based practice.

Apply the RACE prompting framework to construct clinically specific AI queries that reduce hallucination risk and maximize output relevance in perioperative contexts.

Evaluate the appropriate use of three AI tool categories — general AI, clinical AI, and embedded EHR AI — for specific clinical and administrative anesthesia applications using a structured decision framework.

Analyze the patient safety, liability, privacy, and algorithmic bias risks associated with AI integration in anesthesia practice and formulate institutional and individual mitigation strategies.

Describe the emerging agentic AI capabilities entering the perioperative environment through platforms such as Epic Agent Factory and CoMET/Curiosity and articulate the enduring clinical competencies that remain the exclusive domain of the CRNA provider.

Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.

Lecture 04 - Underlying Technology for Goal-Directed Fluid Therapy - J. Pabalate

Explain the mechanisms and technology that enable noninvasive type goal directed fluid therapies to work.

Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.

Lecture 05 - Hematology Coagulation Cascade - A Suralis

Explain normal coagulation physiology.

Describe the entire clotting cascade using a novel interactive technique.

Describe how anticoagulants and procoagulants impact the clotting cascade.

Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.

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Rating

1 to 5

Lecture 06 - Foundations of Anesthetic Pharmacology and Multimodal Pain Management: An Approach to Clinical Mastery - M. Talon

Review the pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic profiles of commonly used inhalation agents, intravenous induction drugs, and neuromuscular blockers to tailor anesthetic delivery.

Explain the neurobiology of acute and chronic pain to implement effective multimodal analgesic strategies that minimize opioid reliance and enhance patient recovery.

Evaluate the clinical indications, contraindications, and potential adverse effects of local anesthetics and adjunct medications in the context of regional and neuraxial anesthesia.

Synthesize immediate feedback and evidence-based rationales from micro-assessments to correct clinical misconceptions and reinforce foundational anesthetic principles.

Utilize longitudinal performance data to identify specific content areas for improvement, facilitating a targeted professional development plan that aligns with national certification standards.

Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.

Lecture 07 - A Modern Review of Induction Agents - J. Pabalate

Explain why redistribution, cardiac output, and context-sensitive half-time — not metabolism — govern how induction drugs behave.

Compare propofol, etomidate, ketamine, methohexital, and midazolam by dose, hemodynamics, and adverse effects.

Predict and prevent post-induction hypotension using current evidence and the 2024 POQI consensus.

Dissect landmark trials (MYRIAD, VITAL, KETASED, EvK, RSI): who was studied, how, why the outcome was chosen, and how each moved the field.

Select an induction plan for a healthy ambulatory, a frail elderly, and a septic patient — and defend it.

Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.

Lecture 08 - Underlying Modern Anesthesia Machine Ventilator Modes - J. Pabalate

Describe ventilator modes historically use in the operating room.

Describe modern ventilator modes available on modern anesthesia machines.

Identify and describe examples of applicability of new ventilator modes.

Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.

Lecture 09 - GLP-1- Drugs and the Anesthesia Implications - S. Wooden

Describe the pharmacological action of GLP-1 agents.

List how GLP-1 agents impact anesthesia care.

Describe how to safely manage anesthesia for patients on GLP-1 agents.

Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.

Lecture 10 - NPO: Or Why We Starve Our Patients Before Surgery - S. Wooden

Identify the evidence surrounding the use of common pharmaceutical agents for the prevention of aspiration.

List at least five aspiration risks for anesthesia.

Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.

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1 to 5

Lecture 11 - Pediatric Crisis Management: A Review of Critical Medical and Surgical Emergencies - M. Talon

Describe the anatomical and physiological factors (e.g., higher oxygen consumption and airway resistance) that predispose pediatric patients to rapid deterioration during respiratory emergencies like croup, epiglottitis, and status asthmaticus.

Discuss the clinical presentation and immediate anesthetic management for pediatric medical emergencies, including the recognition of septic shock, management of status epilepticus, stabilization of major trauma, and pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic principles.

Identify safe perioperative strategies for pediatric surgical emergencies such as intussusception, the acute abdomen in newborns, and the high-risk "bleeding tonsil".

Discuss immediate feedback and detailed rationales from iterative micro-assessments to bridge knowledge gaps and reinforce evidence-based protocols for pediatric resuscitation.

Review longitudinal performance data to identify personal "Content Areas for Improvement" in high-stakes, low-frequency pediatric scenarios, ensuring ongoing readiness for emergency call.

Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.

Lecture 12 - The Ethical Anesthetist: A Review of Applied Bioethics, Law, and Professional Integrity - M. Talon

List the four fundamental principles of bioethics (autonomy, beneficence, non-maleficence, and justice) in the context of challenging perioperative scenarios, such as informed consent for minors or refusal of blood products.

State the legal and ethical implications of professional disclosure, including the management of medical errors, "near misses," and the duty to report impaired colleagues.

Review the intersection of healthcare law and ethics, specifically regarding Advance Directives, DNR orders in the operating room, and the Emergency Medical Treatment and Labor Act (EMTALA).

Discuss immediate feedback and ethical rationales provided through iterative assessments to resolve cognitive biases and improve moral reasoning in high-pressure clinical environments.

Review longitudinal performance data to identify personal "Content Areas for Improvement" in ethical literacy, ensuring a consistent alignment with the AANA Code of Ethics.

Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.

Lecture 13 - Perioperative Management of Renal, Hepatic, and Hematologic Disorders: Clinical Update - M. Talon

Review the pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic alterations of anesthetic agents in patients with varying degrees of renal and hepatic impairment to optimize drug selection and dosing.

Discuss current evidence-based guidelines for the management of complex hematologic disorders and coagulopathies to mitigate perioperative bleeding and thrombotic risks.

Discuss clinical data from longitudinal assessment modules to identify individual knowledge gaps and apply targeted rationales to improve patient safety outcomes.

Design comprehensive anesthetic plans for patients with multi-system organ dysfunction, incorporating iterative feedback and performance data to refine clinical decision-making.

Demonstrate proficiency in interpreting diagnostic laboratory values (e.g., GFR, LFTs, TEG/ROTEM) as part of a continuous knowledge-reinforcement cycle aimed at reducing perioperative complications.

Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.

Lecture 14 - Perioperative Complications: A Closed Claims Approach - M. Talon

Describe the most common errors that occur in anesthesia.

Describe the outcome of those complications. Identify methods to avoid complications.

Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.

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Lecture 15 - Ketamine Infusion for Today's Modern Clinician - J. Pabalate

Review the pharmacology, mechanism of action, and unique properties of ketamine relevant to various clinical applications.

Identify appropriate clinical scenarios for ketamine infusion, including pain management, sedation, and psychiatric treatment.

Develop dosing and administration protocols for ketamine infusions while considering patient-specific factors.

Explain how to recognize and mitigate potential adverse effects and safety considerations associated with ketamine use in different patient populations.

Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.

Lecture 16 - Remifentanyl: Uses in Today's Perioperative Environment - J. Pabalate

Describe the Pk/Pd of Remifentanyl.

Describe the advantages and disadvantages when using Remifentanyl.

Describe the applicable uses cases for Remifentanyl.

Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.

Lecture 17 - Alternative Pain Management Techniques - S. Wooden

Identify new pharmacologic agents that treat acute and chronic pain without addictive properties.

Describe the mechanism of action of nerve ablation, and the expected duration of action.

Identify the mechanism of action behind Stem-Cell and peptide injections.

Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.

Lecture 18 - Anesthesia Considerations for the Asthmatic Patient - S. Wooden

Review the pathophysiology of asthma.

Discuss the latest pharmacology being used inside and outside of the operating room.

Define best practices for managing asthmatic patients receiving anesthesia.

Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.

Lecture 19 - How to Approach Administrators: Negotiating with Administration-Rights and Responsibilities - S. Wooden

List five items that should be reviewed before accepting an employment arrangement.

What are the IRS guidelines that differentiate between an employee and a contractor?

What is one thing that most CEOs look for in an employee or a contractor.

Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.

Lecture 20 - A History of Dangerous Anesthesia Agents, Past and Present - S. Wooden

Identify at least three anesthesia agents that are no longer available and why they are not.

Describe the evolution of inhalation anesthetic agents and how they have improved.

Identify the most dangerous anesthetic agent still being used today.

Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.

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Lecture 21 - Advanced Endocrine Considerations: Navigating Metabolic and Hormonal Complexity in Clinical Practice - M. Talon

Describe the pathophysiology of major endocrine disorders, including diabetes mellitus, adrenal insufficiency, and thyroid dysfunction, to identify their impact on perioperative homeostasis.

Review current pharmacological management strategies for endocrine-related medications, with a focus on preoperative GLP-1 agonist (Semaglutide) holding guidelines and intravenous insulin infusion protocols.

Develop tailored anesthesia management plans for patients with autonomic neuropathy, "stiff joint syndrome," and other metabolic complications that increase the risk of difficult airway and hemodynamic instability.

Differentiate between the clinical presentations of acute endocrine crises, such as thyroid storm,

pheochromocytoma crisis, and diabetic ketoacidosis (DKA), to ensure rapid and accurate intervention.

Discuss evidence-based strategies for the anesthetic management of pituitary and parathyroid dysfunction, including the correction of acute electrolyte imbalances like hypercalcemia.

Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.

Lecture 22 - Patient Safety: Avoiding Medication Errors - M. Talon

Explain the definitions related to medical errors.

Examine the types of medical errors.

Compare avoidance techniques to decrease medical errors.

Identify the impact of medical errors.

Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.

Overall Assessment

Indicate your level of achievement for each statement on the rating scale.

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Rating
1 to 5

The facilitator was effective in presenting the material.

Teaching methods were effective.

The program content was related to the objectives.

My personal learning objectives were met.

Physical facilities facilitated learning.

State one item you learned that will improve your nurse anesthesia practice.

State any barriers to implement this change.

What future topics would you like presented?

