

5. Facility Resources:

Facility Resources, Educational Resources, and Clinical Material

The setting for a neuroanesthesiology educational program must encompass a clinical program which includes the operating suite, post anesthesia care area, interventional radiology suite, surgical critical care/therapy unit or neurological critical care/therapy unit, and perioperative neuromonitoring. This education may take place in various settings that provide for the care of critically and neurologically ill adult and pediatric surgical patients, including those with traumatic injuries, cerebrovascular insults, neuro-oncologic/infectious disorders, status epilepticus, neuromuscular, and spine and spinal cord disorders. Please verify the following resources are available:

The institution and the program must jointly ensure the availability of all necessary professional, technical, and clerical personnel for the effective administration of the program.

There must be operating suites designed and equipped for the management of complex neurosurgical patients.

There must be a neurocritical care service with specialized nursing for neurocritical care which may be a component of a general intensive care (or therapy) unit.

There must be dedicated neuroradiological services capable of performing CT scanning, MRI, neuroangiography, and interventional neuroradiology procedures.

Intraoperative neuromonitoring services are desired but not a required attribute. When not locally available, it is strongly recommended that the Program Director provide the means to gain exposure to such services elsewhere.

There must be prompt access to consultation with other disciplines, including cardiology, critical care medicine, emergency medicine, neurology, pulmonology, laboratory medicine and surgical specialties. There must be allied health staff and other support personnel necessary for the comprehensive care of patients with acute neurological illness.

Medical information access. Fellows, faculty, and staff must have ready access to specialty-specific and other appropriate reference material in print or electronic format. Internet-based medical literature databases with search capabilities and institutional access to research publications should be available.