WHAT IS CRISIS RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

- Training that prepares us for the ‘human factors’ that enter into the causation, propagation, and management of critical incidents
- De-emphasis of medical knowledge
- Emphasis on practice and simulation
- Emphasis on useful skills – ‘muscle memory’
BASIS FOR CRM

Errors will always occur...
Prevent as many as possible
Recognize as quickly as possible
Correct as many as possible
Minimize the rest...

Human mind ‘wants everything to be fine...’
Controlled Skepticism
Constantly prove to oneself that the patient is doing well
‘Not to Decide is to Decide’
CRITICAL ELEMENTS OF CRM

Permission to Challenge Authority
Use of ‘Closed Loop’ Communication
Situational Awareness
Use of Checklists to Minimize Errors
Task Prioritization
Time Management
Team Practice/Repetition is Critical
Effective Leadership
EFFECTIVE LEADERS

Avoid Hazardous Attitudes
Stay in Focus
Closed Loop Communication
Seek Input From Those Around Them
Address Specific Requests
Accept Constructive Criticism
Encourage Challenge to Authority
Delegate Tasks

FUNCTIONAL RESIDUAL CAPACITY
CRM IN ACTION...

Preanesthetic timeout – Inform staff what will be abnormal
Expect complications during patient treatment
Have a practiced plan of action in place in the treatment area
Equipment organized and easily accessible
Medication and dosing readily available
Task-Oriented preparation has already occurred with staff

TASK-ORIENTED OFFICE PREPARATION

How far away is the Bag-Valve-Mask from the patient?
How far away is the Emergency Cart from the patient?
Who can help with the Airway – BVM?
Who can place the IV?
What is the dose of the emergency drug for this patient?
How quickly can it be drawn up?
Please follow link below to a ten minute video that describes use of the electronic version of the emergency manual:

https://www.dropbox.com/s/g8vhm5c89zc99w/Instructional%20Video.mov?dl=0
**Drug Calculator**

Excel spreadsheet available online at the ADSA Website

www.adsahome.org

**Date**

10/11/2017

**Patient Name**

Little John Doe

**Weight (lb)**

65

**Weight (kg)**

29.5

**Premedication**

Midazolam PO (0.5mg/kg)

Propofol IV (0.5mg/kg)

Lidocaine IV (1.5mg/kg)

Succinylcholine IV (0.5mg/kg)

Anaphylaxia

Ephrinephrine IM (0.01mg/kg) 1:1000

**Reversal**

Flumazenil IV (0.01mg/kg)

Ponvonen IV (0.01mg/kg)

Lactated Ringens

**Anesthesia**

Lidocaine IV (1mg/kg)

Ephrinephrine IV/IO (0.01mg/kg) 1:10,000

**Fluids**

Lactated Ringens

**Maximum Dose**

2% Lidocaine 1:1000 Epi 215mg 6.0 capsules

4% Articaine 1:1000 Epi 215mg 3.0 capsules

5% Bupivacaine 1:2000 Epi 39mg 4.3 capsules

**Respiratory**

**Cardiac**

**Bradycardia (Symptomatic)**

Low heart rate with hypotension

Cardiac Arrest / Pulseless Patient

Unresponsive, no carotid pulse

Chest Pain

(Acute Coronary Syndrome / Angina / Myocardial Infarction)

Acute substernal crushing chest pain or pressure which may radiate to either arm or jaw, BP decreased or elevated, shortness of breath, cyanosis, sweating

Hypertensive Emergency / Urgency

Blood pressure > 180/120, chest pain, altered mental status

Hypothermia

Low blood pressure with dizziness, light headedness, confusion, chest pain, shortness of breath

Stroke / Cerebrovascular Accident

Facial droop, arm drift, slurred speech sudden, severe headache

Tachycardia

Child: heart rate > 180 beats per minute

Adult: heart rate > 150 beats per minute

Other

Hypoglycemia / Low Blood Sugar

Sweaty, shaky, pale, disoriented, rapid heart rate

Local Anesthetic Toxicity

Anxiety, dizziness, slurred speech, seizures, arrhythmias, unconsciousness

Malignant Hyperthermia

Unexplained tachycardia, muscular rigidity, hypothermia

Nausea & Vomiting

Retching, heaving, vomiting

Seizure

Convulsions, blank stare, unaware

Syncope / Altered Mental Status

Dizziness, light headedness, paleness, sweating, altered mental status, unconsciousness
THANKS....

QUESTIONS?
THANK YOU!