Who should lead Perioperative Medicine?

Jeremy Fernando
Anaesthetist and Intensivist
Rockhampton Hospital
Queensland
Surgery
Surgery Physicians
Surgery
Physicians
Intensive Care
Surgery?
Highly skilled
Highly skilled

Technically outstanding
Highly skilled
Technically outstanding
Unfathomable dexterity
PoM

↓

Attention to Detail
Anaemia assessment
Fe2+ therapy
IHD management
Anticoagulation
Antiplatelet management
Heart failure
COPD management
Frailty
Cognitive assessment
Delirium management
Renal dysfunction
Implantable devices – pacemakers, defibrillators, nerve stimulator
Prehabilitation
Acute on Chronic pain management
OSA
Is it fair...
No, I say!
(1) Minimising their incision
(1) Minimising their incision

(2) Minimising blood loss
(1) Minimising their incision

(2) Minimising blood loss

(3) Minimise time on the table
We can’t overwhelm them...
Anaemia assessment
Fe2+ therapy
IHD management
Anticoagulation
Antiplatelet management
Heart failure
COPD management
Frailty
Cognitive assessment
Delirium management
Renal dysfunction
Implantable devices – pacemakers, defibrillators, nerve stimulator
Prehabilitation
Acute on Chronic pain management
OSA
We must protect them.
Surgery?
Physicians?
This hard...
Knowledge
Knowledge

Time
But, what don’t they have?
Boldness!
Resuscitation and Decision Making

Bleeding

Hypotension

Electrolytes

SpO2 ↓
There is another reason...
The physician as dictator

Ethan S. Erdos, Muhammad Ali El-Fishy, Barak D Richman

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Summary

In the wake of the atrocities committed by the regime of ophthalmologist-caliph, Bashar al-Assad, the medical community has been horrified by the devastation caused by the conflict. Considering the frequent criticisms of the hierarchical power structure in medicine, we sought to establish whether physicians disproportionately tend to be the leaders of autocratic governments. We investigated this by collecting data on the leaders of autocratic governments over 71 years (1945–2015), identifying the medical profession for each year. Typically, these rulers served as president (706 [56%]) or prime minister (354 [28%]) of 1,254 leaders. Each ruler’s professional background was determined using sources that are not publicly editable, and the profession of the leader was established. We found that 8,393 (90%) of 9,323 eligible country-years had health-care backgrounds as non-doctors (e.g., medical or dental training). Also, 64 (5.1%) leaders were identified as having scientific backgrounds, including in the natural sciences, mathematics, and engineering.
The physician as dictator

Ethan S de Jossie, Muhammad Ali Elina, Barak D Richman

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Summary

In the wake of the atrocities committed by the regime of ophthalmologist-president Bashar al-Assad, the medical community has been horrified by the devastation caused. Considering the frequent criticisms of the hierarchical power structure in medicine, it is important to establish whether physicians disproportionately tend to be the leaders of absolute autocracies. To do so, we established the governments of 176 countries over 71 years (1945–2015), identifying the physicians in government for each year. Typically, these rulers served as president (706 [56%]) or prime minister (354 [28%]) of 1254 leaders. Each ruler’s professional background was investigated using sources that are not publicly editable, and the profession of the last leader was established. The years that these 1254 leaders were in power were counted, with 8393 (90%) of 9323 eligible country-years. 32 (2.6%) of 1254 leaders were physicians as non-physicians (e.g., non-dental training). An additional 15 (1.2%) had health-care backgrounds as non-physicians, including in the natural sciences, mathematics, and engineering. Also, 64 (5.1%) leaders were identified as having scientific backgrounds, including in the natural sciences, mathematics, and engineering.
Physicians?
Physicians?
Intensive Care?
Where does PoM take place?
No!
Intensive Care
Intensive Care
Anaesthesia
(1) Time
(2) Close relationship with our surgeons
(3) Knowledge
Anaemia assessment
Fe2+ therapy
IHD management
Anticoagulation
Antiplatelet management
Heart failure
COPD management
Frailty
Cognitive assessment
Delirium management
Renal dysfunction
Implantable devices – pacemakers, defibrillators, nerve stimulator
Prehabilitation
Acute on Chronic pain management
OSA
(4) Proven Track Record
Airway management
  Monitoring
    Failed airway algorithm
  Regional Anaesthesia
    Preassessment
    Risk assessment
    Co-morbidity training
    Critical care knowledge
  Crew resource management
Remote Anaesthesia
Airway management
Monitoring
Failed airway algorithm
Regional Anaesthesia
Preassessment
Risk assessment
Co-morbidity training
Critical care knowledge
Crew resource management
Remote Anaesthesia
Perioperative Mortality
Surgery
Physicians
Intensive Care
Anaesthesia
Just want to operate
Just want to operate

Just want to ruminate
Just want to **operate**

**Just want to ruminate**

**Just want to evaluate**
Just wants to operate

Just want to ruminate

Just wants to evaluate

Just wants to COLLABORATE
Anaesthesia
Thank you!