ANZCA
FPM

CONTINUING PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

ANZCA and FPM CPD Program

Opioid-Induced Ventilatory Impairment (OIVI) Emergency Response Application for Recognition of Workshop Suitability Form

This application form is for course providers who wish to receive recognition of suitability as an emergency response activity in the ANZCA and FPM CPD program.

Personal details

Are you the facilitator of this course/ workshop? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Have you completed an OIVI ER workshop before? ☐ Yes ☐ No
(Prior attendance at train-the-trainer sessions is highly recommended.)

Are you applying as a participant? ☐ Yes ☐ No

First name _____

Surname _____

Address _____

Suburb/State/Postcode _____

Mobile _____

Email _____

Facilitator / instructor details

First name _____

Surname _____

Position _____

Qualifications _____

Mobile _____

Email _____

Institution / course provider details (this will be published on the ANZCA website)

Name of institution/ private practice _____

Department _____

Address _____

Suburb/State/Postcode _____

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Session information

Session title _____

If applicable, which ANZCA/FPM event is this session a part of? _____

☐ This is a once-off occurrence

Start _____ End _____

☐ This is an ongoing session

Starting from _____

☐ This session uses facilitator-led online learning

Please note: online workshops must be conducted live (i.e. participants must be observed in real time). Use of online learning must ensure participants display leadership skills in a live session.

☐ I acknowledge that if there are any changes to the course content or duration, I will need to reapply for recognition of suitability.

☐ Along with the completed application form, I will submit a copy of the outline or structure of the intended workshop.

Signature _____ Date _____

	Learning objectives	
	Please indicate that participants will be able to:	
	Knowledge	
1	Describe the key components of the physiology underlying the development of OIVI.	
2	Understand that reliable identification of patients who are at increased risk of OIVI is not possible.	
3	Identify potential fixed (usually patient-related) and modifiable risk factors for OIVI, while recognising that the aetiology of OIVI may be multifactorial and that patients without any identifiable risk factors can still develop OIVI.	
4	Understand that OIVI can usually be avoided in the acute pain setting by careful titration of dose against effect and careful observation and monitoring. This applies to all opioids regardless of route or technique of administration.	
5	Understand the various methods that are used to monitor patients for the onset of OIVI and the reliability and availability of each, especially in a general ward setting and after discharge.	
6	Recognise the importance of carefully titrating opioids in patients with *acute opioid-responsive pain* according to appropriate measures of analgesia efficacy and early signs of OIVI.	
7	Recognise the identification and management of OIVI involves multiple clinician groups who should all have the same understanding of the issues involved.	
8	Understand that there is a requirement for organisational risk assessment via incident reporting, audit of events, benchmarking and, if required, root cause analysis. This requires standardised definitions of OIVI to be used.	

Learning objectives		
Please indicate that participants will be able to:		
Skills		
1	Apply appropriate measures for assessment of analgesic efficacy and monitoring for OIVI to guide opioid titration especially in the acute pain setting.	
2	Demonstrate leadership in helping to develop institutional 'track and trigger' protocols for OIVI including clear guidance for avoidance of modifiable risk factors, monitoring requirements, and appropriate interventions should a patient develop OIVI.	
3	Demonstrate leadership in helping to develop or deliver appropriate institutional education programs which include information on avoidance of modifiable risk factors for OIVI as well as recognition and management of OIVI.	
4	Demonstrate leadership in helping to develop appropriate education resources for patients and their carers which include information on monitoring for OIVI and avoidance of modifiable risk factors both in hospital and after discharge.	
5	Discuss the potential fixed and modifiable risk factors for OIVI and the need to address modifiable risk factors where possible	
6	Outline key information that should be given to the patient and family/carers on discharge from hospital, emphasising that sedation is an indicator of OIVI and the appropriate actions they should take should excessive sedation occur.. .	
7	Support the development of institutional protocols that include audit, incident monitoring and root cause analysis and know when to employ these for organisational risk reduction. Standardisation of the definition of OIVI is required, including when benchmarking institutional performance.	

Structure of the education session		
Both face-to-face or online workshops must:		
1	Provide pre-course reading that references strategies to minimise the risk of OIVI and mitigate harm.	
2	Be of 90-120 minutes duration.	
3	Use a group discussion format.	
4	Include short didactic presentations to highlight key knowledge areas.	
5	Include case-based scenarios with a variety of clinical features for discussion.	
6	Be facilitated by a clinician who is appropriately skilled and experienced to deliver the content of the session. If possible, the facilitator will have medical education experience and/or credentials. Each facilitator will have completed one OIVI workshop, and prior attendance at 'train-the-trainer' sessions before running an OIVI workshop is highly recommended.	
7	Provide one facilitator per 15 participants' ratio. Facilitators must be actively engaged with each participant. A smaller number (e.g. 10 participants) may be preferred for online workshops.	
8	Course directors who wish to record information relating to the performance or conduct of participants must obtain written consent and adhere to the privacy policies of their organisation and location. ANZCA does not collect this information, and it is optional for the course provider and/or director to do so.	

Session materials	
Session materials must include the following:	
Certificate of participation/completion to be provided to the CPD participants with the recognition code provided by ANZCA and the duration (hours) of the course/workshop.	

Material for presentation, including:
• The physiology underlying the development of OIVI.
• Factors (fixed and modifiable) that have been reported to be associated with an increased risk of OIVI.
• Case discussions
• Strategies to minimise the risk of OIVI and mitigate harm including:
  ○ Avoidance or modification of risk factors where possible.
  ○ 'Track and trigger' protocols to enable early identification of OIVI (through monitoring) and early escalation of care and management of OIVI.
  ○ Appropriate assessment of a patient's pain and opioid efficacy in the acute pain setting.
  ○ Appropriate discharge opioid prescribing.
• Education of all staff in the importance of monitoring for OIVI and appropriate escalation of care and urgent interventions
• Education of patient and their carers related to in-hospital care and after discharge with respect to OIVI.	

Debrief.	
Session evaluation forms or online survey for participant feedback.	
Participant list template to record date, venue, and names of participants.	

Comments:

Please send your completed form along with a copy of the outline or structure of the intended workshop to the CPD Team at cpd@anzca.edu.au.