



## CPD handbook appendix 11

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### Case discussions/conferencing - guidelines

#### Description

Case discussions/conferencing presents cases of interest at a small group discussion, either face to face or by videoconference or teleconference. It is a meeting of three or more participants with the objective of reviewing patient cases to determine the best options for management. If other aspects of care are important (e.g. perioperative medical, surgical, allied health), case discussions/conferencing can be multidisciplinary.

#### Approach

1. Each participant selects a case with an interesting condition, or a complex case coming up.
2. The anaesthetist or pain medicine specialist involved in the care of the patient clarifies the patient's condition and what treatment and care was/might be required.
3. Participants discuss the patient's condition and relevant recent advances, literature review or evidence-based management.
4. Participants review and evaluate the management (or proposed management) given to the patient and the outcome, after considering point 3.
5. Participants discuss possible changes in treatment and management to improve the immediate care of the reviewed patient, or to apply to a future patient with a similar condition.

Consider enlisting a minimum of two colleagues and develop a case discussion/conferencing group that meets regularly, for example every three months. During the three-month intervals between meetings, participants should note any interesting cases they could use as their contribution to the case discussion/conferencing group. Case discussions/conferencing also can be conducted online by using voice-over-IP services such as Skype.

For participants to claim this activity they should have contributed a case or actively participated in the discussion.