

ANESTESIOLOGIA E TRATTAMENTO DELL'EMERGENZA (OPR190)

1. language

Italian

2. course contents

Coordinator: Prof. CRISTINA MODESTI

Year course: 3

Semester: 2

UFC: 4

Modules and lecturers:

- ANESTESIOLOGIA E TRATTAMENTO DELL'EMERGENZA (OPR191) - 4 ufc - ssd MED/41

Prof. Cristina Modesti

3. BIBLIOGRAPHY

Required

G. Manani, E. Facco, G. Zanette: "Anestesia Odontoiatrica ed Emergenze" III ed. (2011) Idelson Gnocchi

Optional

J.A. Baart, H.S. Brand: "L'anestesia locale in odontoiatria" ed. (2010) Tecniche Nuove

4. LEARNING OBJECTIVES

Knowledge and understanding (Dublin 1)

At the end of the course the student must: demonstrate knowledge of the basic principles of Anesthesia and Resuscitation especially in dentistry, know the drugs and techniques of dental locoregional anesthesia, the indications, risks and safety levels of each technique, as well as to recognize and treat states of anxiety and pre-intra and postoperative pain.

The student must also know the Basic Life Support-Early Defibrillation (BLS-D) techniques, as practical exercises sessions are scheduled during the course.

Applying knowledge and understanding (Dublin 2)

At the end of the course the student will learn the basics of general and loco-regional anesthesia in dentistry, the indications, the relative and absolute risks and the safety levels of the different techniques, with the aim of better understanding the work of the Anesthesiologist by supporting the Dentist in the management of patients under sedation/anaesthesia and to correctly indicate the right anesthesiological technique, as well as to adopt the most suitable anxiety and pain control protocols for the different patient populations.

Making judgements (Dublin 3)

At the end of the course the student will have to demonstrate the knowledge of the interdisciplinary approach of the course through the integration of the foundations acquired, in order to be able to practice the profession independently and responsibly at the end of the course of studies.

Communication skills (Dublin 4)

The student must demonstrate the achievement of an adequate scientific terminology and the ability to clearly present the acquired skills to specialist and non-specialist interlocutors.

Learning skills (Dublin 5)

At the end of the course the student will have to demonstrate the ability to update and expand the knowledge by independently drawing on texts, scientific articles, online platforms and databases.

5. prerequisites

Propaedeutic:

Pharmacology

Human Diseases and Emergencies

6. TEACHING METHODS

The teacher will hold lectures about the basic knowledge of the course topics. In addition, practical exercises will be scheduled with the use of dummies and support devices for emergency management.

7. OTHER INFORMATIONS

The teacher is available for informations about the course and clarifications on the topics at the end of each lesson or by making an appointment.

8. METHODS FOR VERIFYING LEARNING AND FOR EVALUATION

The exam will take place in oral form

The final exam will focus on the contents of the course module.

The student's preparation will be evaluated through questions aimed to verify the knowledge and independent judgment regarding the topics covered and the learning ability acquired.

The maximum score (expressed out of thirty) will derive from the average of the marks obtained in the oral exam and from the judgment of the examination commission, taking into account all the skills and objectives required by the Course.

9. program

Anesthesiology and emergency treatment <OPR 191>

- *[Preoperative patient assessment and risk stratification]*
- *[Principles of general and locoregional anesthesia]*
- *[Anatomy in dentistry of anesthesiological interest]*
- *[Elements of pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics]*
- *[Local anesthetics and vasoconstrictors]*
- *[Anxiolytics and analgesics]*
- *[Venous cannulation techniques]*
- *[Anxiety and pain in dentistry]*
- *[Anxiolysis and analgesia]*
- *[Inhalation sedation and equipment for its administration]*
- *[Hypnosis in dentistry]*
- *[Acupuncture in dentistry]*
- *[Pediatric Patient]*
- *[Elderly patient]*
- *[Patient with disability]*
- *[The injection technique]*
- *[Locoregional anesthesia tools]*
- *[Non-troncular anesthetics]*
- *[Jaw Blocks]*
- *[Blocks of the upper jaw]*
- *[Local complications from locoregional anesthesia]*
- *[Medical emergencies in dentistry]*
- *[Altered states of consciousness]*
- *[Respiratory failures]*
- *[Convulsions and epilepsies]*
- *[Cardiovascular emergencies]*
- *[Adverse Drug Events]*
- *[Upper airways obstructions]*
- *[Emergency drugs and tools]*
- *[Cardiorespiratory resuscitation]*
- *[Emergency tools in the dental clinic]*