# OLV Clinic Aalst Top in Zorg.

Dear professor El-Tahan,

Dear members of the board of EACTAIC,

As the programme director, I am writing to apply for the re-accreditation of the EACTAIC fellowship programme of our host center the *OLV-Clinic Aalst*, Belgium. Next to this letter, I've enclosed the reapplication file, a checklist for hosting the fellowship, and the annual programme of the fellowship.

Hosting a the EACTAIC fellowship programme is challenging. I strongly believe that the clinical experience of our faculty and the innovative role of our heart center, strengthen this ambitious programme. The OLV Heart center conducts considerable scientific research and has been recognized for its work by the Belgian government. Several of the hospital staff are key opinion leaders, running courses and both chairing and speaking at many international conferences. Our center is also involved in the Transatlantic Educational Network or TEN where experts from the USA and Europe share knowledge and science through virtual meetings, which is highly appreciated by the fellow(s).

The credo of the hospital has always been "act fast; adopt the newest technology". Building on its expertise in this area, the department of cardiac surgery performs a considerable number of its cardiac surgery by using thoracoscopic and / or robotic techniques.

Our center would therefore ask for the reaccreditation to continue the one-year cardiac anesthesia (basic) fellowship programme. The programme provides a solid clinical and theoretical experience to fellows to become experts in the perioperative management of patients undergoing a variety of cardiac procedures.

I and the other members of our faculty would like to thank EACTAIC for taking this re-accreditation in consideration.

Sincerely,

EACTAIC Fellowship Programme director

Member Certification and Accreditation Committee EACVI

Stefaan Bouchez, MD, FASE

Chair of the department of Anaesthesiology, Intensive Care and Emergency Medicine.

Koen De Decker, MD



*OLV Ziekenhuis vzw* KBO 0410.424.222 RPR Dendermonde

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**Campus Asse** 

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T. 053 72 88 45 F. 053 72 46 47 Our reference PV/mvi/240213

Date 13.02.2024

#### **ATTESTATION**

I, undersigned Peter Verhulst, Chief Executive Officer of the OLV Hospital, formally confirm that Stefaan Bouchez MD, Programme Director of the AECTAIC Fellowship and Exchange Training Programme in our institution, will have a dedicated minimum of 10% of weekly working time for training the trainees in the Fellowship and Exchange Training Programs.

Peter Verhulst Algemeen directeur OLV Ziekenhuis VZW Moorselbaan 164 9300 Aalst

Peter Verhulst Chief Executive Officer



#### OLV Ziekenhuis vzw

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**Associatieleden** 

Dr. K. De Decker, chairman

Dr. M. Baeyens

Dr. Ch. Bert

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Dr. G. Cammu

Dr. R. Carette

Dr. G. Croonenborghs

Dr. T. Eykens

Dr. L. Foubert

Dr. J. Hendrickx

Dr. K. Hutsebaut Dr. K. De Jongh

Dr. K. De Keersmaecker

Dr. J. Kennes

Dr. M. Van Laer

Dr. R. Lauwers

Dr. P. Lecomte

Dr. G. Leenders

Dr. K. De Leeuw

Dr. W. Lust

Dr. N. De Mey

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Aalst, 14 februari 2024

#### **ATTESTATION**

I, undersigned, Koen De Decker, chairman of the department of Anesthesia, Intensive Care and Emergency Medicine, formally confirm that Stefaan Bouchez, MD as Programme Director of the EACTAIC Fellowship and Exchange Training Programme in our institution, will have a dedicated minimum of 10 % weekly working time for training the trainees in the Fellowship and Exchange Training Programs.

Sincerely,

Dr Koen De Decker

Chair of the department of Anesthesia and Intensive Care





			Application for Hosti	ing EACTA Cardiothoracic and Vascular	naesthesia Fellowship Programme
1. Fellowship Information	Basic Fellowship in Cardiothoracic and Vascular Anaesthesia				
					Year (2)
2. Institution Name	OLV Clinic Aals				
21 moduluom vuine	oev ennie nais	•			
Address	Street, nr: Moorse	lhoon 164 Docto	al code: 9000 City: Aalst		
Address	Street, III. WIOOISE	nuddii, 104 PUSta	Titode. 9000 City. Adist		
Website					
Country	Belgi	um	City		
3. Chair Name	First name	Geert	Last name	Vandenbroucke	
or chair rearie	Email	koen de decke		Phone	00 32 53 72 44 61
4. Programme Director	First name	Stefaan	CT (CT OTTE GOTSE. DC	Last name	Bouchez
4. Frogramme bil ector			A		
	Board Certification		Ariestriesiology, National Board Ecric	cardiography (FASE Fellow of the American	octety of Echocal diography)
		Dr	r		
	Number of origina	-	60		
	EACTA membership	)	Yes	If yes, membership's number	100028
	ESA membership		No	If yes, membership's number	
	Societies members	hip	No	If yes, membership's number	
	Email	stefaan.bouchez(	@olvz-aalst.be		Phone 3253728461
	Mailing Address	department of An	nesthesiology, OLV Clinic Aalst		Fax
		Street	Moorselbaan, 164.		
		Country	Belgium	Region	Aalst
		Zip code	9300	riegion	
Will the Programme director devi	nte sufficient time t		tial leadership to the programme and	supervision for the fellows?	
viii are riogiamme ancetor dev		l	tion read crossing to the programme and	Supervision for the renows.	
	Yes	l .			
Will the Programme director revi		aı experience logs	at least quarterly and verify complete	ness and accuracy?	
	Yes				
D			ory authority(s) recognizes the institu	tional CTVA Fellowship Programme?	
	No	If yes, please explain			
		explain			
Completion of the programme w	ill be acknowledged	by the Departmen	nt of Anaesthesia and Intensive Care a	t the host centre in junction with European	Association of Cardiothoracic Anaesthesia (EACTA) Candidate's requirements
		_			
	Yes				
5. Candidate's requirements					
•	utified or beard alia	ible seconding to F	Suran one residence executes as a	ande	
me candidates must be board ce	Yes Yes	ible according to E	European residency programme stand	dius	
		l i	Dutch or English at a level of B2		
Language requirements	B2	Comments	-		
Specific requirements towards th	e attending fellow		Candidates must be board-certified i	n anesthesiology in their home country an	have to apply for a national registration that allows them to work as a medical practitioner in Belgium. This registration and
					wn expense before the candidate will be permitted to provide patient care.
				Dutch OR has to acquire the required leve	
					V Clinic Aalst, but this can be obtained on-site at the beginning of the fellowship.
					ia who are motivated to study in parallel with their clinical tasks.
			A bundle of highly relevant articles w	ill be provided by our department prior to	ne start of the fellowship.
6. General Programme Informa	ition				
Aims, goals and objectives of the	Fellowship Program	nme			
Participants will acquire the basic :	kills and competen	cies in anesthesia	for cardiac, thoracic and vascular surp	gery as well as interventional cardiology pro	edures. The programme will cover different areas of anesthetic care for cardiothoracic and vascular surgery, including
preoperative assessment and perio	perative manageme	nt.			
			nown for its minimally invasive cardia	procedures.	
				e supervision of the programme directors	nd faculty members.
The programme includes training in	n transoesophageal	echocardiography	which should be concluded by passi	ng the Theoretical EACVI/EACTA TEE certific	tion exam. During the fellowship, the candidate is expected to become involved in the group's research activities and to
				ooster presentation at the EACTA Annual M	eting.
We expect active participation in lo					
				r cardiothoracic and vascular surgical cases	
Preferred Duration	* Of note, the training	period should not be	interrupted by frequent and/or prolonged peri	ods of secondment to other divisions / departments.	
Preferred Programme Training	Start	October	1	End	September 30
Number of Positions Per Year	1	Type of fellowsh	hip training available		Clinical / Clinical Research
If clinical, will the fellows be allow	ved to work with the				Yes
				f the fellowship: direct supervision 1:1 will	e continued for a minimum of 3 months Depending on the progression in his/her clinical abilities and communication ski
Comments					heir cardiothoracic anesthesia rotation. The fellow will be asked to be available to participate in interesting cases during nig
	and at weekends. I	nvolvement in our	center's on-call system is optional an	d will be discussed at the beginning of the	ellowship. At all times the fellow will be supervised directly or indirectly by experienced anesthesiologists.
Offered Advanced Training			No		
7. Faculty			erest and/or Clinical Expertise. * Please, lis		
Name	EACTA member	Certification in	Additional Qualifications	Email address	Contact address
		Cardiothoracic			
		and Vascular Anaesthesia			
Stofoon Roughs	V		Echocardiography	Stefaan.Bouchez@olvz-aalst.be	Department of Anesthesiology, OLV Clinic Aalst
Stefaan Bouchez	Yes	No	Echocardiography		
Luc Foubert	Yes	No		Luc.Foubert@olvz-aalst.be	Department of Anesthesiology, OLV Clinic Aalst
Guy Cammu	Yes	No		Guy.Cammu@olvz-aalst.be	Department of Anesthesiology, OLV Clinic Aalst
Patrick Lecomte	Yes	No		Patrick.Lecomte@olvz-aalst.be	Department of Anesthesiology, OLV Clinic Aalst
Nathalie De Mey	Yes	No	Echocardiography, Intensive Care	Nathalie.de.mey@olvz-Aalst.be	Department of Anesthesiology, OLV Clinic Aalst
Sara Buys	Yes	No		Sara.Buys@olvz-aalst.be	Department of Anesthesiology, OLV Clinic Aalst
Koen De Decker	Yes	No	Intensive Care	Koen.de.decker@olvz-aalst.be	Department of Anesthesiology, OLV Clinic Aalst
Guy Van Camp	Yes	No	Cardiologist, Echocardiography	Guy.van.camp@olvz-aalst.be	Department of Cardiology, OLV Clinic Aalst
Frank Van Praet		_			Department of Cardiovascular Surgery, OLV Clinic Aalst
i idiik vaii Pidel	Yes	No	Cardiac Surgery	Frank.van.praet@olvz-aalst.be	Department of Caldiovascular Jurgery, OLV CHITIC Adist
	Yes / No				
	Yes / No				
	Yes / No				
	Yes / No				
	Yes / No				
	Yes / No				
Dublications lists of the fourth in					
Publications lists of the faculty's	members in PubM	ed			
About 275 publications					
8. Resources	Check if each of the	following is availabl	le at the host centre		

o. Resources			
Resources	Yes / No	Days in week	Number
Total cardiothoracic and vascular ward beds	Yes	7	50
Number of ICU beds dedicated to CTV patients	Yes	7	12
Is there an emergency department in which cardiothoracic patients are managed 24 hours a day?	Yes	7	8
An adequately designed and equipped post-anaesthesia care unit for cardiothoracic patients located near the operating			
room suite?	Yes	7	

Is there monitoring and advanced life support equipment representative of current levels of technology?	Yes	7	
Hybrid Operating Rooms	Yes	7	3
Cardiac Operating Rooms	Yes	7	2
Thoracic Operating Rooms	Yes	7	1
Vascular Operating Rooms	Yes	7	1
Catheterisation Labs	Yes	7	5
Electrophysiology Labs	Yes	7	4
Pulmonology Labs	Yes	7	
Interventional Vascular Suits	Yes	7	1
Separate CVICU Facility	Yes	7	
Animal Laboratory for research purposes	Yes	7	
Outpatient Clinic for perioperative evaluation of patients undergoing cardiothoracic and vascular procedures	Yes	7	
24-hours acute pain service available for patients undergoing cardiac, thoracic and vascular procedures	Yes	7	
Meeting Rooms	Yes	7	8
Classrooms with visual and other educational aids	Yes	7	6
Study areas for fellows	Yes	7	2
Office space for faculty members and fellows	Yes	7	1
Diagnostic facilities	Yes	7	
Therapeutic facilities	Yes	7	
24-hour laboratory services available in the hospital	Yes	7	
Cardiac stress testing	Yes	7	
Cardiopulmonary scanning procedures	Yes	7	
Pulmonary function testing	Yes	7	
Computers and IT support	Yes	7	
Appropriate on-call facilities for men and women	Yes	7	

#### 9. Clinical Skills and Responsibilities

Will your Programme offer a 12-24 months of fellowship education in fundamental clinical skills of medicine relevant to the practice of CTVA?

If yes, for each rotation or experience below, specify the duration (in months, four weeks = one month) during the 12-24 months of education in fundamental forms and the following the specific forms of the specific forms of the following the specific forms of the specific

Caring for inpatients in	Number of performed produces/year			
Cardiac Surgery using CPB	500			
Cardiac Surgery without CPB	75			
Minimally-Invasive Cardiac Procedures	200			
Interventional Cardiac Catheterization (e.g. TAVI, Mitraclip, ASD)	85			
Electrophysiology Lab (e.g. mapping, ablation, pacemakers, ICDs)	1000			
Robotic Cardiac Surgery	25			
Heart, Lung, and Heart/Lung Transplants	7			
ECLS, ECMO, VAD Procedures	10			
Echocardiography Lab	1000			
Thoracoscopic Surgery	250			
Pulmonary Resection	90			
Oesophageal Surgery				
Tracheo-Bronchial Surgery	6			
Interventional Pulmonology Procedures				
Major Vascular Procedures	120			
Neurological monitoring during major vascular surgery	120			
Interventional Vascular Procedures	1400			
Acute and Chronic Pain Management for CTV patients				
Basic Research				
Clinical Research				
Rotaions in	Number of performed produces/year			
Cardiac anaesthesia	7 months (160 cases)			
Thoracic anaesthesia	50 cases			
Anaesthesia for major supra-inguinal vascular procedures	50 cases			
Trans-esophageal and trans-thoracic echocardiography	300 cases			
Medical or surgical Critical Care Rotation	1 month			
Inpatient or outpatient cardiology				
Inpatient or outpatient pulmonary medicine				
Extracorporeal perfusion technology (CPB, ECMO,Nova-Lung.)	2 weeks			
Paediatric cardiothoracic anaesthesia				
Basic Research				
Clinical Research optional				

Will all fellows entering the CTVA Programme complete each of the fundamental clinical skills of requirements?

In the clinical anaesthesia setting, including nights and weekends, will faculty members at any time direct perioperative CTVA care, involving fellows, for more than two anaesthetizing locations simultaneously? No; the fellow will participate in duties at night, weekends and holidays but under the direct supervision of a faculty member. Anesthesia will therefore not be performed in more than two locations simultaneously without direct supervision We aim for a gradual extension of the fellow's clinical tasks and responsibilities (i.e. working under indirect supervision) depending on his/her individual clinical performances Clinical Responsibility

List any other rotations (along with their duration, in months) offered in the Programme to augment fellows' learning.

The fellowship will consist of fixed rotations as determined by the EACTA Fellowship Curriculum. Additionally, there will be an opportunity to include non-cardiac echocardiography rounds (Lung Ultrasound, FAST etc).

Will advanced subspecialty rotations reflect increase Maximum Time in Non-Clinical Activities Limited but to be discussed

10. Financial Statement An employment contract will be signed with the candidate Accommodation options are provided Transportation/travel options are provided Monthly Salary 6000.00 Euro (Gross income)

This opportunity is not funded by the centre 11. Educational and Academic Programme

#### Didactic Sessions

Will faculty members' attendance be monitored? Will attendance be mandatory for faculty members? Will attendance be mandatory for fellows? Yes Who of the following will provide content at conferences? Check all that apply. Anaesthesiology faculty members from this department Anaesthesiology faculty members from other sites Non-anaesthesiologists from the primary clinical site Non-anaesthesiologists from the participating sites Visiting faculty members Drug/industry representatives Fellows
Others (specify): Click here to enter text.

What will be the frequency of the following educational topics in the programme's schedule?

	Weekly	Bi-weekly	Monthly	Quarterly	Semi-annually	Annually
Critical care appraisal of the literature (i.e., journal club)	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
Quality improvement (M&M, QA)	No	No	Yes	No	No	No
Board review (e.g., oral exams, keywords)	No	No	No	No	No	No
Grand rounds	Yes	No	No	No	No	No

Grand rounds

Other (specify) Click here to enter text.

2 times in a month; presentation of a case (echocardiographic images) or lecture (theory) which will be discussed afterwards with the fellow and the cardiovascular anesthesia residents.

Formal Course Work Available in

The department of anesthesiology organises anesthesia simulation sessions several times a year.

OR scenario's are simulated and both anesthesia trainees and fellows as well as OR nurses join these sessions.

We aim for participants to become familiar with critical OR scenarios and to learn and apply the principles of Crisis Resource Management.

Extra-Institutional Educational Conference Support:

In the Previous 5 Years, Fellows were 1st or 2nd Author On:

Abstracts

Peer-Reviewed Journal Articles
Other Publications

Dedicated Research Time

In the Previous year, Fellows present an oral or poster presentation in a national or international meeting
The Opportunioty for Exchange with other training facilities

No

Dedicated Research Time		
In the Previous Year, Fellows present an oral or poster presentation in a national or international meeting The Opportunioty for Exchange with other training facilities  No	No	
Patient Care CanMEDS competency framework		
Competency Area / Skills	Settings/ Activities	Assessment Method(s)
1. Basic Training		
1. I. General patient assessment and risk estimation     Assessment of patients based on physical examination and history with use of appropriate laboratory tests and	In the second se	Chatalabilla autorita ha fautha ann a
examinations. Level C	Preoperative assessment of the next day patients.	Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members
Scores evaluation, e.g., physical status in accordance with American Society of Anesthesiologists (ASA). Level D	Participation in preoperative screening process; every day assessment of next day patients	Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members
Airway evaluation. Level C	Participation in preoperative screening process; every day assessment of next day patients	Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members
Interpretation and limitations of peri-operative monitoring, including invasive and non-invasive cardiac function tests,		Charles and the contract of th
pulmonary function tests, blood gas analysis, common radiological imaging, coagulation tests, liver and renal function tests, endocrine function tests, and drug monitoring. Level C	Participation in preoperative screening process; every day assessment of next day patients; bedside teaching	Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members
Selection and planning of the individual anesthesia technique. Level C	On-site training and fellowship teaching; making a perioperative plan for next day patients	Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members
	according to surgical procedure and medical history	
Postponement or cancellation of surgery decision making. Level C	Evaluating and performing a discussion of pros and cons.	Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members
Participation in multi-disciplinary (morbidity) conferences. Level C	Involving the fellow in multidisciplinary patient discussions.	Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members
Pre-operative fasting, pre-medication and adaptation of pre-operative drug therapy. Level C	Participation in preoperative screening process; following hospital guidelines.	Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members
II. II. Anesthesia management – cardiac surgery  Workplace preparation following environmental safety measures and checklists. Level C	On-site training; following hospital checklist and guidelines.	Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members
Use of technical and medical equipment, inclusive advanced hemodynamic monitoring, neuromonitoring, coagulation monitoring and basic peri-operative TEE. Level C	The fellow will learn to perform ROTEM analysis, principles of cell salvage technology as well as the use of NIRS and processed EEG and the use of TEE	Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members
Provision of safe induction, maintenance, and emergence from anesthesia. Level C	On-site training, bedside teaching	Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members
Defibrillation, cardioversion. Level D	On-site training, bedside teaching	Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members
Transvenous pacemaker insertion and modes of action; use of a temporary pacemaker. Level C	On-site training and fellowship teaching; the fellow will learn to manage the PM during weaning	Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members
	from CPB and in the cathlab, as well as its transvenous insertion in selected cases	
Central and peripheral venous (ultrasound-guided) access and peripheral arterial catheterization, pulmonary artery catheterization, arterial blood gas collection, and gastric tube insertion. Level D	On-site training, bedside teaching	Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members
Blood salvage and transfusion. Level D	On-site training and fellowship teaching; the fellow will be introduced to modern patient blood management.	Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members
Organ systems and hemostasis homeostasis maintenance throughout cardiac surgery procedures. Level C	On-site training and fellowship teaching; the fellow will be advised how to decide which therapy	Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members
	is better for each patient. Other options will be discussed on a case-by-case base at the bedside.	
Interpretation of point-of-care coagulation monitoring such as rotational thromboelastometry (ROTEM) and thromboelastography (TEG). Level C	On-site training and fellowship teaching; the fellow will learn how to interpret ROTEM analyses as well as its limitations.	Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members
Management of patients on cardiopulmonary bypass. Level C	On-site training and fellowship teaching; the fellow will learn principles of CPB, how to manage complications and how to wean cardiac surgical patients from CPB.	Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members
Diagnosis and management of intraoperative critical incidents including, Level C  - allergic reactions, anaphylaxis, - gas embolism, apairation pneumonia and pneumothorax, - hypoxia, hypercarbia, hypozentilation, hyperventilation, high ventilator peak inspiratory pressures, - hypertension (systemic / pulmonary), hypotension, arrhythmias, myocardial ischemia, cardiac failure, cardiopulmonary resusdication, - oilguria, anunia, - intra-operative blood gas and electrolyte disturbances, - intra-operative blood gas and electrolyte disturbances, - adverse blood products transfusion reaction, - casquiopathy and excessive bleeding, - systemic inflammattory response syndrome (BIRS) / postoperative vasoplegic syndrome (PVS).	On-site training and fellowship teaching; debriefing and discussion in M&M rounds	Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members
Management of patient transport to and from the intensive care unit (ICU). Level C	On-site training and fellowship teaching	Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members
Consideration of ethical and medico-legal aspects. Level C	On-site training and fellowship teaching	Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members
III. Anesthesia management – thoracic surgery  Bronchoscopic examination to verify the position of a lung-separation device and to confirm the correctness of the	On-site training and fellowship teaching	Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members
bronchus to be stapled and the patency of the other bronchi. Level C		,,
Provision of safe induction, maintenance, and emergence from anesthesia in patients undergoing thoracic surgery of	On-site training and fellowship teaching	Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members
varying complexity, including airway management, the decision of which drug to use, one-lung ventilation technique, and management of intraoperative adverse events. Level C		
Management of most common peri-operative critical incidents and complications including: Level C	On-site training and fellowship teaching	Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members
- bronchospasm, - hypoxemia, hypercapnia,		
- pneumothorax, - pulmonary hypertension.		
One-lung ventilation with a double-lumen tube. Level C	On-site training and fellowship teaching	Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members
One-lung ventilation with other techniques (e.g., Arndt blocker, EZ blocker). Level B	On-site training and fellowship teaching	Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members
Postoperative pain management, including epidural and paravertebral analgesia. Level C	On-site training and fellowship teaching	Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members
Additional techniques in pain management (e.g., epidural analgesia, truncal blocks, multimodal analgesic techniques). Level B	On-site training and fellowship teaching	Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members
I. IV. Anesthesia management – major vascular surgery		
Pre-operative assessment, risk stratification and medical management of vascular patients. Level D	Participation in preoperative screening process; every day assessment of next day patients. An anesthesia plan will be conducted in consultation with faculty members.	Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members

Provision of sale induction, maintenance, and emergence from anesthesia in patients undergoing vascular surgery of varying complexity, including airway management, the decision of which drug to use, hemodynamic management, and management of intraoperative adverse events. Level C	On-site training and bedside teaching.	Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members
Management of the most common perioperative critical incidents and complications including Level C	On site training and hadeide teaching. The followed large hourte place coingle otherws in	Clinical skills and nation by faculty mambass
management or the most common perioperative critical incidents and compinations inducing level C - acute kiding injury, - neurological insults, - paraglegia, - post, acearfision, sundrome	On-site training and bedside teaching. The fellow will learn how to place spinal catheters in selected cases and how to use spinal fluid drainage perioperatively.	Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members
-nort-conarfasion underone  Management of elective and emergency open abdominal aortic aneurysms (AAA) and AAA repair. Level D	On-site training and bedside teaching.	Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members
Management of carotid endarterectomy, angioplasty, or stenting. Level D	On-site training and bedside teaching. This includes the use and interpretation of neuromonitoring.	Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members
1.V. Post-operative care/ Critical care		
Physical examinations and patient assessment (e.g., respiratory and peristaltic sounds, temperature gradient capillary refill). Level D	Bedside teaching	Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members
Applying sedation, general anesthesia, multimodal analgesia. Level D	Bedside teaching and application of local hospital protocols.	Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members
Management of the airways, inclusive of emergency intubation. Level D	On-site training and bedside teaching	Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members
Central venous, peripheral venous, arterial catheters, and pleural drains insertion using aseptic techniques. Level D	On-site training and bedside teaching	Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members
Gastrointestinal tube insertion. Level D	On-site training and bedside teaching	Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members
Airway maneuvers inclusive of suction of endotracheal secretions, tracheotomy (percutaneous), bronchoalveolar lavage and sampling. Level D	On-site training and bedside teaching	Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members
Invasive ventilation including prone position ventilation and weaning strategies. Level D	On-site training and bedside teaching	Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members
Delivery of continuous positive pressure ventilation and non-invasive ventilation. Level D	On-site training and bedside teaching	Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members
Hemodynamic stabilization and management, inclusive of pacing, cardioversion, defibrillation, advanced and basic life support, vasoactive and inotropic therapy, advanced cardio-vascular monitoring, Level B	On-site training and bedside teaching	Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members
Volemia management and fluids administration. Level D	On-site training and bedside teaching; clinical teaching rounds, the fellow will learn how to assess fluid status and fluid responsiveness	Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members
Management of blood product transfusion and coagulopathies correction. Level D	On-site training and bedside teaching	Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members
Renal replacement therapy and acute renal failure. Level B	On-site training and bedside teaching	Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members
Identification of relevant pre-existing co-morbidities. Level D	On-site training and bedside teaching	Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members
Responding to trends in physiological variables. Level D	On-site training and bedside teaching	Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members
Patient transportation inter- and intra-hospital. Level B	On-site training and bedside teaching	Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members
Arterial and central venous line cannulation (ultrasound-guided). Level D	On-site training and bedside teaching	Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members
Myocardial infarction, pulmonary embolism, tamponade, hypovolemia. Level D	On-site training and bedside teaching	Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members
Assessment of intravascular volume status. Level C	On-site training and bedside teaching	Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members
Recognition of substantial pericardial or pleural effusion. Level B	On-site training and bedside teaching	Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members
1. VI. Basic peri-operative echocardiography		
Basic levels of peri-operative TEE and lung and vessel ultrasonography as performed in the operating room. Level C	On-site training and fellowship teaching; the fellow will learn basic and advanced principles of TEE.	Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members
		Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members  During the fellowship the candidate will be stimulated to attend the EACTA echo course with the goal to pass the EACTA/EACVI TEE certification exam.
Basic levels of peri-operative TEE and lung and vessel ultrasonography as performed in the operating room. Level C  Performance of the recommended number of peri-operative echocardiography exam according to EACVI / EACTA  certification guidelines. Level D  1. VII. Anesthesia management – Interventional procedures in cardiology	TEE.  On-site training and fellowship teaching; the fellow will be advised to perform at least 200 TEE examinations independently.	During the fellowship the candidate will be stimulated to attend the EACTA echo course with the goal to pass the EACTA/EACVI TEE certification exam.
Basic levels of peri-operative TEE and lung and vessel ultrasonography as performed in the operating room. Level C  Performance of the recommended number of peri-operative echocardiography exam according to EACVI / EACTA certification guidelines. Level D  1. VII. Anesthesia management – interventional procedures in cardiology  Safe induction of, maintenance of, and emergence from anesthesia in patients undergoing interventional cardiac procedures, including the decision of which drug to use, ventilation techniques, management of airways and management of intraoperative adverse events. Level C	TEE On-site training and fellowship teaching; the fellow will be advised to perform at least 200 TEE examinations independently.  On-site training and fellowship teaching	During the fellowship the candidate will be stimulated to attend the EACTA echo course with the goal to pass the EACTA/EACVI TEE certification exam.  Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members
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Basic levels of peri-operative TEE and lung and vessel ultrasonography as performed in the operating room. Level C  Performance of the recommended number of peri-operative echocardiography exam according to EACVI / EACTA certification guidelines. Level D  1. VIII. Anesthesia management – interventional procedures in cardiology.  Safe induction of, maintenance of, and emergence from anesthesia in patients undergoing interventional cardiac procedures, including the decision of which drug to use, ventilation techniques, management of airways and management of intraoperative averse events. Level C  Sedation for invasive procedures in cardiology. Level D  Sedation and anesthesia outside the operating theatre, also considering the local organization and the specific patients and procedures. Level D  1. VIII. Extracorporeal perfusion management  Providing the theoretical background of extracorporeal direulation and associated subject areas, including: Level D  -Anticoagulation monitoring and management.  -Cardioprotective measures (cardiological, hypothermia).  -Add base management (pipha-stat vs. pH-stat).  -Management of complications, e.g., air entry, CPB failure.  2. Advanced training  In cooperation with the local Program Director, after the completion of the basic training, the fellow can design the aid  2. 1. Anesthesia management – cardiac surgery  Clinical management of cardiomyopathy patients and of those with congenital and acquired valvular heart disease, electrophysiological disturbances, congenital heart diseases, heart failure, infectious and neoplastic cardiac diseases. Level D  Management of cardiomyopathy patients and of those with congenital and acquired valvular heart disease, electrophysiological disturbances, congenital heart disease, heart failure, infectious and neoplastic cardiac diseases. Level D  Pain management of patients with pericardial diseases. Level B  Pain management for patients undergoing wascular procedures. Level B  Anesthesia management———————————————————————————————————	TEE On-site training and fellowship teaching; the fellow will be advised to perform at least 200 TEE examinations independently.  On-site training and fellowship teaching	During the fellowship the candidate will be stimulated to attend the EACTA echo course with the goal to pass the EACTA/EACVI TEE certification exam.  Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members  Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members  Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members
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Basic levels of peri-operative TEE and lung and vessel ultrasonography as performed in the operating room. Level C  Performance of the recommended number of peri-operative echocardiography exam according to EACVI / EACTA certification guidelines. Level D  1. VIII. Anesthesia management – interventional procedures in cardiology.  Safe induction of, maintenance of, and emergence from anesthesia in patients undergoing interventional cardiac procedures, including the decision of which dug to use, ventilation techniques, management of airways and management of intraoperative adverse events. Level C  Sedation for invasive procedures in cardiology. Level D  Sedation and anesthesia outside the operating theatre, also considering the local organization and the specific patients and procedures. Level D  1. VIII. Extracorporeal perfusion management  Providing the theoretical background of extracorporeal direulation and associated subject areas, including: Level D  1. VIII. Extracorporeal perfusion management  - Cardioprotective measures (cardioglegia, hypothernia).  - And tasse management (pipha-stat vs. pH-stat).  - Add tasse management (pipha-stat vs. pH-stat).  - Add tasse management of complications, e.g., air entry, CPB failure.  2. Advanced training  In cooperation with the local Program Director, after the completion of the basic training, the fellow can design the add  2. 1. Anesthesia management — cardiac surgery  Clinical management of cardiomyopathy patients and of those with congenital and acquired valvular heart disease, electrophysiological disturbances, congenital heart disease, heart failure, infectious and neoplastic cardiac diseases. Level D  Management of cardiomyopathy patients and of those with congenital and acquired valvular heart disease, electrophysiological disturbances, congenital heart disease, heart failure, infectious and neoplastic cardiac diseases. Level D  Pain management for patients undergoing management. Level D  Pain management for patients undergoing management surgery (as described p	TEE On-site training and fellowship teaching; the fellow will be advised to perform at least 200 TEE examinations independently.  On-site training and fellowship teaching	During the fellowship the candidate will be stimulated to attend the EACTA echo course with the goal to pass the EACTA/EACVI TEE certification exam.  Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members  Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members  Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members

Anesthesia for procedures in intensive care, including emergency resternotomy, re-intubation, tracheostomy or cardioversion. Level D		
Principles and management of chest drains. Level D		
2. V. Advanced perioperative echocardiography (as described previously, as well as the followings:)		
2. VI. Heart and/or lung transplantation		
Central venous pressure invasive arterial monitoring, pulmonary artery catheter insertion and interpretation. Level D		
TEE for monitoring of left and right ventricular function and diagnosis of primary graft dysfunction / failure. Level C		
Insertion and management of thoracic epidurals Level D		
2.VII. Organizational module		
Communicating effectively with patients and their families. Level D		
Communicating effectively with surgical colleagues. Level D		
Communicating with the intubated patient. Level D		
Recognizing the need for senior help. Level D		
Maintaining accurate clinical records. Level D		
Presentations at departmental meetings. Level D		
Participation in multi-disciplinary clinical audits. Level C		
Commitment to continued professional development. Level D		
2.VIII. Research module		
Ability to help design a clinical or basic science research project or part of it as a member of the investigative team. Level D		
Ability to help complete an ethics application. Level C		
Ability to discuss basic statistical approaches. Level C		
Ability to consent, recruit, and follow up research participants according to regulatory frameworks. Level C		
Ability to help analyze data. Level C		
Ability to contribute to disseminating study results in abstracts, presentations and publications. Level C		
Medical Knowledge	•	•

#### Medical Knowledge

Area of Knowledge	Settings/ Activities	Assessment Method(s)
1. Basic Training	Settings/ Activities	Assessment Method(s)
1.I. General patient assessment and risk estimation (Level A)		
Physiology of the heart, the dirculatory system and the respiratory system. Basic knowledge of embryological development of cardiac, thoracic and vascular structures.	Self-study, bedside teaching	Clinical skills evaluation and oral bedside discussion with faculty members.
Pre-operative invasive and non-invasive assessment of cardiac diseases and interpretation of results including electrocardingary (EGG), test X-ray, selectrocardingary, cardiac stress testing, coronary angiography, cardiac magnetic resonance imaging (cMRI), and computer tomography (CT)	Self-study, bed side teaching	Clinical skills evaluation and oral bedside discussion with faculty members.
Pre-operative pulmonary evaluation and interpretation of the results, including arterial blood gas and acid-base analysis, pulmonary function tests, oximetry and thoracic imaging.	Self-study, bedside teaching	Clinical skills evaluation and oral bedside discussion with faculty members.
Patient information and informed consent including medico-legal aspects, appraisal of discernment and consent capacity.	Self-study, bedside teaching	Clinical skills evaluation and oral bedside discussion with faculty members.
Principles of risk and outcome assessment and relevant scoring systems (e.g., EuroSCORE).	Self-study, bedside teaching	Clinical skills evaluation and oral bedside discussion with faculty members.
1. II. Anesthesia management – cardiac surgery (Level A)		
Knowledge of anesthetic agents and their effects on cardiac function and in patients with cardiac diseases.	Self-study, bed side teaching	Clinical skills evaluation and oral bedside discussion with faculty members.
Principles of intraoperative pharmacology and relevant medication, including positive inotropes, chronotropes, vasoconstrictors, vasodilators, and anti-arrhythmic agents.	Self-study, bed side teaching	Clinical skills evaluation and oral bedside discussion with faculty members.
Principles of patient blood management, including specific diagnostic tools, application of relevant medication and blood products.	Self-study, bedside teaching	Clinical skills evaluation and oral bedside discussion with faculty members
Principles of basic hemodynamic monitoring and relevant techniques, such as arterial pressure measurement, central venous pressure.	Self-study, bedside teaching	Clinical skills evaluation and oral bedside discussion with faculty members
Principles of relevant neuromonitoring techniques (e.g., processed electro-encephalography (pEEG), near-infrared sonography (NIRS), somato-sensible evoked potentials (SSEP), motor evoked potentials (MEP).	Self-study, bed side teaching	Clinical skills evaluation and oral bedside discussion with faculty members
Principles of conventional cardiopulmonary bypass techniques. Principles of myocardial preservation. Effects of cardiopulmonary bypass on human physiology, organ function, and pharmacology.	Self-study, bedside teaching	Clinical skills evaluation and oral bedside discussion with faculty members
Basic principles of common procedures in cardiac surgery, such as coronary artery bypass grafting (CABG).	Self-study, bedside teaching	Clinical skills evaluation and oral bedside discussion with faculty members
1. III. Anesthesia management – thoracic surgery (Level A)		
Principles of pulmonary evaluation as described previously, and basic knowledge in the interpretation of results from pulmonary function tests, lung perfusion testing and CT.	Self-study, bedside teaching	Clinical skills evaluation and oral bedside discussion with faculty members
Knowledge of the bronchial anatomy.	Self-study, bed side teaching	Clinical skills evaluation and oral bedside discussion with faculty members
Knowledge about relevant anesthetic agents and their effects in patients with lung diseases.	Self-study, bedside teaching	Clinical skills evaluation and oral bedside discussion with faculty members
Principles of intraoperative pharmacology and relevant medication, including bronchodilators and steroids.	Self-study, bedside teaching	Clinical skills evaluation and oral bedside discussion with faculty members
Basic principles of common procedures in thoracic surgery (mediastinoscopy, video-assisted thoracoscopic surgery (VATS) open lung resection, pneumonectomy).	,	Clinical skills evaluation and oral bedside discussion with faculty members
Basic principles of endoscopic pulmonary procedures, such as bronchial stenting and endoscopic lung volume reduction (ELVR).	Self-study, bedside teaching	Clinical skills evaluation and oral bedside discussion with faculty members
1. IV. Anesthesia management – major vascular surgery (Level A)		
Knowledge of peri-operative management for vascular patients undergoing vascular interventions, including anesthetic choices, perioperative monitoring, and risk identification.	Self-study, bedside teaching	Clinical skills evaluation and oral bedside discussion with faculty members
Basic principles of the peri-operative management of lumbar drainage for aortic interventional procedures.	Self-study, bedside teaching	Clinical skills evaluation and oral bedside discussion with faculty members
Basic principles of spinal cord protection during surgical and interventional aortic procedures.	Self-study, bedside teaching	Clinical skills evaluation and oral bedside discussion with faculty members
Basic principles of neuromonitoring.	Self-study, bedside teaching	Clinical skills evaluation and oral bedside discussion with faculty members
1. V. Post-operative care/ Critical care (Level A)		
Scoring systems in the ICU (e.g., the Sequential Organ Fallure Assessment (SOFA), the Simplified Acute Physiology Score (SAPS), the Confusion Assessment Method (CAM)-ICU).	Self-study, bedside teaching	Clinical skills evaluation and oral bedside discussion with faculty members
Etiology, pathophysiology, diagnosis and treatment plans / bundles according to international standards for specific critical conditions in cardiothoracic and vascular surgery patients.	Self-study, bedside teaching	Clinical skills evaluation and oral bedside discussion with faculty members
Circulatory failure (heart failure, shook, cardiorespiratory arrest, cardiac arrhythmias, ischemic heart disease, pulmonary embolism, bleeding complications, vasoplegia).	Self-study, bedside teaching	Clinical skills evaluation and oral bedside discussion with faculty members

Anaphylaxis.	Self-study, bedside teaching	Clinical skills evaluation and oral bedside discussion with faculty members
Respiratory failure, including adult respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS), pulmonary edema, pneumothorax, pneumonia.	Self-study, bedside teaching	Clinical skills evaluation and oral bedside discussion with faculty members
Acute kidney injury and failure.	Self-study, bedside teaching	Clinical skills evaluation and oral bedside discussion with faculty
		members.
Gastrointestinal failure, peritonitis, pancreatitis, liver failure, non-occlusive mesenteric ischemia (NOMI).	Self-study, bedside teaching	Clinical skills evaluation and oral bedside discussion with faculty members.
Neurological failure (delirium and coma, cerebral ischemia and bleeding).	Self-study, bedside teaching	Clinical skills evaluation and oral bedside discussion with faculty
		members.
Airway and chest injuries.	Self-study, bedside teaching	Clinical skills evaluation and oral bedside discussion with faculty members.
Aortic injuries.	Self-study, bedside teaching	Clinical skills evaluation and oral bedside discussion with faculty
	Jen-stady, bedside teathing	members.
Infectious diseases (systemic inflammatory response syndrome (SIRS) and sepsis, including sepsis bundle strategy).	Self-study, bedside teaching	Clinical skills evaluation and oral bedside discussion with faculty
Coagulation disorders (disseminated intravascular coagulopathy (DIC), heparin resistance, heparin-induced	Colf about he add do Assable -	members.  Clinical skills evaluation and oral bedside discussion with faculty
thrombocytopenia, severe bleeding, transfusion reaction).	Self-study, bedside teaching	members.
Equipment and apparatus (equipment design, physics, standards, limitations; e.g. non-invasive and invasive	Self-study, bedside teaching	Clinical skills evaluation and oral bedside discussion with faculty
postoperative ventilation, continuous renal replacement therapy devices, non-invasive and invasive hemodynamic monitoring).		members.
Indication, contraindication, drug selection, complications: sedation, anesthesia, analgesia, neuromuscular relaxation,	Self-study, bedside teaching	Clinical skills evaluation and oral bedside discussion with faculty
nutrition.		members.
Multimodal and pre-emptive analgesia concepts.	Self-study, bedside teaching	Clinical skills evaluation and oral bedside discussion with faculty
		members.
Weaning and extubation criteria.	Self-study, bedside teaching	Clinical skills evaluation and oral bedside discussion with faculty members.
Transfer and discharge criteria.	Self-study, bedside teaching	Clinical skills evaluation and oral bedside discussion with faculty
Indications for and application of outcomer and should be introduced.	Colf study hodeldo tooching	members.
Indications for and application of extracorporeal circulation in intensive care patients for cardiac and / or respiratory support (e.g., ECMO).	Self-study, bedside teaching	Clinical skills evaluation and oral bedside discussion with faculty members.
VI. Basic peri-operative echocardiography (Level A)		
Principles of basic theory of peri-operative cardiac echocardiography according to the European Association of Cardiovascular Imaging (EACVI) / EACTA process of certification for TEE.	Self-study, bedside teaching, we aim for the fellow to perform at least 120 intra-operative TEE exams independently	Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members and participation in EACTA/EACVI TEE exam
	,	
VII. Anesthesia management – interventional procedures in cardiology (Level A)     Basic principles of common procedures in interventional cardiology, such as coronary angiography, ablation,	Self-study, bedside teaching	Clinical skills evaluation and oral bedside discussion with faculty
transcatheter aortic valve replacement (TAVR), and mitral / tricuspid clipping with relevant complications.	Seir-study, deditide teaching	members
Procedural sedation guidelines from the European Board of Anaesthesiology (EBA)/ European Society of Anaesthesiology	Self-study, bedside teaching	Clinical skills evaluation and oral bedside discussion with faculty
(ESA).  Monitoring and capnography use according to the safety recommendations from EBA.	Colf at the head the break to	members  Clinical skills evaluation and oral bedside discussion with faculty
monitoring and capriography use according to the safety recommendations from Edw.	Self-study, bedside teaching	members
1. VIII. Extracorporeal perfusion management (Level A)		
Basic principles of extracorporeal perfusion.	Self-study, bedside teaching, clinical teaching rounds	Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members
Types of extracorporeal circuits, e.g., cardiopulmonary bypass (CPB), extracorporeal membrane oxygenation (ECMO).	Self-study, bedside teaching, clinical teaching rounds	Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members
- γρασιοι απόσου porear arranto, e.g., cardioparinorary σγρασό (α/b), extracorporear memorane oxygenation (ECMO).	Sen stady, season teaching, current teaching today	
types or extracorporeal circuits, e.g., cardiopulmonary bypass (U-B), extracorporeal memorane oxygenation (EUMU).  Types, composition and mechanisms of cardioplegic solutions.	Self-study, bedside teaching, clinical teaching rounds	Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members
Types, composition and mechanisms of cardioplegic solutions.	Self-study, bedside teaching, clinical teaching rounds	Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members
Types, composition and mechanisms of cardioplegic solutions.	Self-study, bedside teaching, clinical teaching rounds	Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members
Types, composition and mechanisms of cardioplegic solutions.  Cardioprotective measures.  Safety recommendations for extracorporeal circulation from the European Board of Cardiovascular Perfusion (EBCP).  2. Advanced training	Self-study, bedside teaching, clinical teaching rounds Self-study, bedside teaching, clinical teaching rounds	Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members  Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members
Types, composition and mechanisms of cardioplegic solutions.  Cardioprotective measures.  Safety recommendations for extracorporeal circulation from the European Board of Cardiovascular Perfusion (EBCP).  2. Advanced training  2. I. Anesthesia management – cardiac surgery (Level A)	Self-study, bedside teaching, clinical teaching rounds Self-study, bedside teaching, clinical teaching rounds	Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members  Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members
Types, composition and mechanisms of cardioplegic solutions.  Cardioprotective measures.  Safety recommendations for extracorporeal circulation from the European Board of Cardiovascular Perfusion (EBCP).  2. Advanced training	Self-study, bedside teaching, clinical teaching rounds Self-study, bedside teaching, clinical teaching rounds	Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members  Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members
Types, composition and mechanisms of cardioplegic solutions.  Cardioprotective measures.  Safety recommendations for extracorporeal direulation from the European Board of Cardiovascular Perfusion (EBCP).  2. Advanced training  2. I. Anesthesia management – cardiac surgery (level A)  Principles of advanced hemodynamic monitoring and relevant techniques, such as use of the pulmonary artery catheter, continuous cardiac output monitoring and measurement.	Self-study, bedside teaching, clinical teaching rounds Self-study, bedside teaching, clinical teaching rounds	Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members  Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members
Types, composition and mechanisms of cardioplegic solutions.  Cardioprotective measures.  Safety recommendations for extracorporeal direulation from the European Board of Cardiovascular Perfusion (EBCP).  2. Advanced training  2. I. Anesthesia management – cardiac surgery (Bevel A)  Principles of advanced hemodynamic monitoring and relevant techniques, such as use of the pulmonary artery catheter,	Self-study, bedside teaching, clinical teaching rounds Self-study, bedside teaching, clinical teaching rounds	Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members  Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members
Types, composition and mechanisms of cardioplegic solutions.  Cardioprotective measures.  Safety recommendations for extracorporeal direculation from the European Board of Cardiovascular Perfusion (EBCP).  2. Advanced training  2. I. Anesthesia management – cardiac surgery (Level A)  Principles of advanced hemodynamic monitoring and relevant techniques, such as use of the pulmonary artery catheter, continuous cardiac output monitoring and measurement.  Principles of modified cardiopulmonary bypass (minimized CPB, left-heart CPB) and the off-pump revascularization	Self-study, bedside teaching, clinical teaching rounds Self-study, bedside teaching, clinical teaching rounds	Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members  Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members
Types, composition and mechanisms of cardioplegic solutions.  Cardioprotective measures.  Safety recommendations for extracorporeal circulation from the European Board of Cardiovascular Perfusion (EBCP).  2. Advanced training  2. I. Anesthesia management – cardiac surgery (sevel A)  Principles of advanced hemodynamic monitoring and relevant techniques, such as use of the pulmonary artery catheter, continuous cardiac output monitoring and measurement.  Principles of modified cardiopulmonary bypass (minimized CPB, left-heart CPB) and the off-pump revascularization technique.	Self-study, bedside teaching, clinical teaching rounds Self-study, bedside teaching, clinical teaching rounds	Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members  Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members
Types, composition and mechanisms of cardioplegic solutions.  Cardioprotective measures.  Safety recommendations for extracorporeal directation from the European Board of Cardiovascular Perfusion (EBCP).  2. Advanced training  2. I. Anesthesia management — cardiac surgery (Level A)  Principles of advanced hemodynamic monitoring and relevant techniques, such as use of the pulmonary artery catheter, continuous cardiac output monitoring and measurement.  Principles of modified cardiopulmonary bypass (minimized CPB, left-heart CPB) and the off-pump revascularization technique.  Principles of advanced procedures in cardiac surgery and clinical management of affected patients (valve surgery and	Self-study, bedside teaching, clinical teaching rounds  Self-study, bedside teaching, clinical teaching rounds  Self-study, bedside teaching, clinical teaching rounds	Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members  Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members
Types, composition and mechanisms of cardioplegic solutions.  Cardioprotective measures.  Safety recommendations for extracorporeal circulation from the European Board of Cardiovascular Perfusion (EBCP).  2. Advanced training  2. I. Anesthesia management — cardiac surgery (level A)  Principles of advanced hemodynamic monitoring and relevant techniques, such as use of the pulmonary artery catheter, continuous cardiac output monitoring and measurement.  Principles of modified cardiopulmonary bypass (minimized CPB, left-heart CPB) and the off-pump revascularization technique.  Principles of advanced procedures in cardiac surgery and clinical management of affected patients (valve surgery and thoracic cardic surgery, including ascending, transverse, and descending aortic surgery with circulatory arrest).  Principles and state of the art of mechanical support including intra-aortic balloon pumps, and extracorporeal membrane	Self-study, bedside teaching, clinical teaching rounds  Self-study, bedside teaching, clinical teaching rounds  Self-study, bedside teaching, clinical teaching rounds	Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members  Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members
Types, composition and mechanisms of cardioplegic solutions.  Cardioprotective measures.  Safety recommendations for extracorporeal drculation from the European Board of Cardiovascular Perfusion (EBCP).  2. Advanced training  2. I. Anethesia management – cardiac surgery (level A)  Principles of advanced hemodynamic monitoring and relevant techniques, such as use of the pulmonary artery catheter, continuous cardiac output monitoring and measurement.  Principles of modified cardiopulmonary bypass (minimized CPB, left-heart CPB) and the off-pump revascularization technique.  Principles of advanced procedures in cardiac surgery and clinical management of affected patients (valve surgery and thoract cortic surgery, including ascending, transverse, and descending aortic surgery with circulatory arrest).  Principles and state of the art of mechanical support including intra-aortic balloon pumps, and extracorporeal membrane oxygenation.  Current state of temporary and long-term mechanical circulatory support (ventricular assist devices, total artificial hearts).	Self-study, bedside teaching, clinical teaching rounds  Self-study, bedside teaching, clinical teaching rounds  Self-study, bedside teaching, clinical teaching rounds	Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members  Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members
Types, composition and mechanisms of cardioplegic solutions.  Cardioprotective measures.  Safety recommendations for extracorporeal droulation from the European Board of Cardiovascular Perfusion (EBCP).  2. Advanced training  2. I. Anethesia management – cardiac surgery (level A)  Principles of advanced hemodynamic monitoring and relevant techniques, such as use of the pulmonary artery catheter, continuous cardiac output monitoring and measurement.  Principles of modified cardiopulmonary bypass (minimized CPB, jeft-heart CPB) and the off-pump revascularization technique.  Principles of advanced procedures in cardiac surgery and clinical management of affected patients (valve surgery and thoract cardic surgery, including ascending, transverse, and descending acrits surgery with direlatory arrest).  Principles and state of the art of mechanical support including intra-acritic balloon pumps, and extracorporeal membrane oxygenation.  Current state of temporary and long-term mechanical circulatory support (ventricular assist devices, total artificial)	Self-study, bedside teaching, clinical teaching rounds  Self-study, bedside teaching, clinical teaching rounds  Self-study, bedside teaching, clinical teaching rounds	Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members  Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members
Types, composition and mechanisms of cardioplegic solutions.  Cardioprotective measures.  Safety recommendations for extracorporeal drculation from the European Board of Cardiovascular Perfusion (EBCP).  2. Advanced training  2. I. Anethesia management – cardiac surgery (level A)  Principles of advanced hemodynamic monitoring and relevant techniques, such as use of the pulmonary artery catheter, continuous cardiac output monitoring and measurement.  Principles of modified cardiopulmonary bypass (minimized CPB, left-heart CPB) and the off-pump revascularization technique.  Principles of advanced procedures in cardiac surgery and clinical management of affected patients (valve surgery and thoract cortic surgery, including ascending, transverse, and descending aortic surgery with circulatory arrest).  Principles and state of the art of mechanical support including intra-aortic balloon pumps, and extracorporeal membrane oxygenation.  Current state of temporary and long-term mechanical circulatory support (ventricular assist devices, total artificial hearts).	Self-study, bedside teaching, clinical teaching rounds  Self-study, bedside teaching, clinical teaching rounds  Self-study, bedside teaching, clinical teaching rounds	Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members  Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members
Types, composition and mechanisms of cardioplegic solutions.  Cardioprotective measures.  Safety recommendations for extracorporeal droulation from the European Board of Cardiovascular Perfusion (EBCP).  2. Advanced training  2. I. Anesthesia management – cardiac surgery (Level A)  Principles of advanced hemodynamic monitoring and relevant techniques, such as use of the pulmonary artery catheter, continuous cardiac output monitoring and measurement.  Principles of modified cardiopulmonary bypass (minimized CPB, left-heart CPB) and the off-pump revascularization technique.  Principles of advanced procedures in cardiac surgery and clinical management of affected patients (valve surgery and thoracd sortic surgery, including ascending, transverse, and descending acrite surgery with droulatory arrest).  Principles and state of the art of mechanical support including intra-acritic balloon pumps, and extracorporeal membrane oxygenation.  Current state of temporary and long-term mechanical diroulatory support (ventricular assist devices, total artificial hearts).  Principles of use of inhaled pulmonary vasodilators (nitric oxide (NO), prostaglandins).  Principles of sast-track surgery.	Self-study, bedside teaching, clinical teaching rounds  Self-study, bedside teaching, clinical teaching rounds  Self-study, bedside teaching, clinical teaching rounds	Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members  Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members
Types, composition and mechanisms of cardioplegic solutions.  Cardioprotective measures.  Safety recommendations for extracorporeal circulation from the European Board of Cardiovascular Perfusion (EBCP).  2. Advanced training  2. I. Anesthesia management — cardiac surgery (Level A)  Principles of advanced hemodynamic monitoring and relevant techniques, such as use of the pulmonary artery catheter, continuous cardiac output monitoring and measurement.  Principles of modified cardiopulmonary bypass (minimized CPB, left-heart CPB) and the off-pump revascularization technique.  Principles of advanced procedures in cardiac surgery and clinical management of affected patients (valve surgery and thoracic aortic surgery, including accerding, transverse, and descending aortic surgery with circulatory arrest).  Principles and state of the art of mechanical support including intra-aortic balloon pumps, and extracorporeal membrane oxygenation.  Current state of temporary and long-term mechanical circulatory support (ventricular assist devices, total artificial hearts).  Principles of use of inhaled pulmonary vasodilators (nitric oxide (NO), prostaglandins).  Principles of fast-track surgery.  2.18. Anesthesia management — thoracic surgery (Level A)	Self-study, bedside teaching, clinical teaching rounds  Self-study, bedside teaching, clinical teaching rounds  Self-study, bedside teaching, clinical teaching rounds	Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members  Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members
Types, composition and mechanisms of cardioplegic solutions.  Cardioprotective measures.  Safety recommendations for extracorporeal droulation from the European Board of Cardiovascular Perfusion (EBCP).  2. Advanced training  2. I. Anesthesia management – cardiac surgery (Level A)  Principles of advanced hemodynamic monitoring and relevant techniques, such as use of the pulmonary artery catheter, continuous cardiac output monitoring and measurement.  Principles of modified cardiopulmonary bypass (minimized CPB, left-heart CPB) and the off-pump revascularization technique.  Principles of advanced procedures in cardiac surgery and clinical management of affected patients (valve surgery and thoracd sortic surgery, including ascending, transverse, and descending acrite surgery with droulatory arrest).  Principles and state of the art of mechanical support including intra-acritic balloon pumps, and extracorporeal membrane oxygenation.  Current state of temporary and long-term mechanical diroulatory support (ventricular assist devices, total artificial hearts).  Principles of use of inhaled pulmonary vasodilators (nitric oxide (NO), prostaglandins).  Principles of sast-track surgery.	Self-study, bedside teaching, clinical teaching rounds  Self-study, bedside teaching, clinical teaching rounds  Self-study, bedside teaching, clinical teaching rounds	Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members  Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members
Types, composition and mechanisms of cardioplegic solutions.  Cardioprotective measures.  Safety recommendations for extracorporeal drculation from the European Board of Cardiovascular Perfusion (EBCP).  2. Advanced training  2. Anderstesia management – cardiac surgery (Level A)  Principles of advanced hemodynamic monitoring and relevant techniques, such as use of the pulmonary artery catheter, continuous cardiac output monitoring and measurement.  Principles of modified cardiopulmonary bypass (minimized CPB, left-heart CPB) and the off-pump revascularization technique.  Principles of advanced procedures in cardiac surgery and clinical management of affected patients (valve surgery and thoracd cardic surgery, including ascending, transverse, and descending acrite surgery with drculatory arrest).  Principles and state of the art of mechanical support including intra-acritic balloon pumps, and extracorporeal membrane oxygenation.  Current state of temporary and long-term mechanical dirculatory support (ventricular assist devices, total artificial hearts).  Principles of use of inhaled pulmonary vasodilators (nitric oxide (NO), prostaglandins).  Principles of sast-track surgery.  2.11. Anesthesia management – thoracic surgery (Level A)  Principles of common procedures in thoracic surgery (open and thoracoscopic lung resections, robotic lung resection, lung volume reduction surgery, mediastinoscopy, pneumonectorny).	Self-study, bedside teaching, clinical teaching rounds  Self-study, bedside teaching, clinical teaching rounds  Self-study, bedside teaching, clinical teaching rounds	Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members  Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members
Types, composition and mechanisms of cardioplegic solutions.  Cardioprotective measures.  Safety recommendations for extracorporeal droubtion from the European Board of Cardiovascular Perfusion (EBCP).  2. Advanced training  2. I. Anesthesia management — cardiac surgery (Level A)  Principles of advanced hemodynamic monitoring and relevant techniques, such as use of the pulmonary artery catheter, continuous cardiac output monitoring and measurement.  Principles of modified cardiopulmonary bypass (minimized CPB, left-heart CPB) and the off-pump revascularization technique.  Principles of advanced procedures in cardiac surgery and clinical management of affected patients (valve surgery and thoracia cortic surgery, including ascending, transverse, and descending aortic surgery with diroulatory arrest).  Principles and state of the art of mechanical support including intra-aortic balloon pumps, and extracorporeal membrane oxygenation.  Current state of temporary and long-term mechanical circulatory support (ventricular assist devices, total artificial hearts).  Principles of use of inhaled pulmonary vasodilators (nitric oxide (NO), protaglandins).  Principles of sast-track surgery.  2.8. Anesthesia management — thoracis surgery (Level A)  Principles of focommon procedures in thoracis surgery (Level A)	Self-study, bedside teaching, clinical teaching rounds  Self-study, bedside teaching, clinical teaching rounds  Self-study, bedside teaching, clinical teaching rounds	Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members  Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members
Types, composition and mechanisms of cardioplegic solutions.  Cardioprotective measures.  Safety recommendations for extracorporeal circulation from the European Board of Cardiovascular Perfusion (EBCP).  2. Advanced training  2. 1. Anesthesia management – cardiac surgery (Level A)  Principles of advanced hemodynamic monitoring and relevant techniques, such as use of the pulmonary artery catheter, continuous cardiac output monitoring and measurement.  Principles of modified cardiopulmonary bypass (minimized CPB, left-heart CPB) and the off-pump revascularization technique.  Principles of advanced procedures in cardiac surgery and clinical management of affected patients (valve surgery and thoracis cortic surgery, including ascending, transverse, and descending acritic surgery with circulatory with circulatory with circulatory oxygenation.  Current state of temporary and long-term mechanical circulatory support (ventricular assist devices, total artificial hearts).  Principles of use of inhaled pulmonary vasodilators (pitric oxide (NOI), prostaglandins).  Principles of fast-track surgery.  2.1. Anesthesia management – thoracis surgery (Level A)  Principles of common procedures in thoracis surgery (Level A)  Principles of diagnostic and interventional bronchoscopic surgery (fung volume reduction, bronchopulmonary lavage;	Self-study, bedside teaching, clinical teaching rounds  Self-study, bedside teaching, clinical teaching rounds  Self-study, bedside teaching, clinical teaching rounds	Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members  Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members
Types, composition and mechanisms of cardioplegic solutions.  Cardioprotective measures.  Safety recommendations for extracorporeal circulation from the European Board of Cardiovascular Perfusion (EBCP).  2. Advanced training  2. 1. Anesthesia management – cardiac surgery (Level A)  Principles of advanced hemodynamic monitoring and relevant techniques, such as use of the pulmonary artery catheter, continuous cardiac output monitoring and measurement.  Principles of modified cardiopulmonary bypass (minimized CPB, left-heart CPB) and the off-pump revascularization technique.  Principles of advanced procedures in cardiac surgery and clinical management of affected patients (valve surgery and thoracis cortic surgery, including ascending, transverse, and descending acritic surgery with circulatory with circulatory with circulatory oxygenation.  Current state of temporary and long-term mechanical circulatory support (ventricular assist devices, total artificial hearts).  Principles of use of inhaled pulmonary vasodilators (pitric oxide (NOI), prostaglandins).  Principles of fast-track surgery.  2.1. Anesthesia management – thoracis surgery (Level A)  Principles of common procedures in thoracis surgery (Level A)  Principles of diagnostic and interventional bronchoscopic surgery (fung volume reduction, bronchopulmonary lavage;	Self-study, bedside teaching, clinical teaching rounds  Self-study, bedside teaching, clinical teaching rounds  Self-study, bedside teaching, clinical teaching rounds	Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members  Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members
Types, composition and mechanisms of cardioplegic solutions.  Cardioprotective measures.  Safety recommendations for extracorporeal circulation from the European Board of Cardiovascular Perfusion (EBCP).  2. Advanced training  2. I. Anesthesia management – cardiac surgery (Level A)  Principles of advanced hemodynamic monitoring and relevant techniques, such as use of the pulmonary artery catheter, continuous cardiac output monitoring and measurement.  Principles of modified cardiopulmonary bypass (minimized CPB, left-heart CPB) and the off-pump revascularization technique.  Principles of advanced procedures in cardiac surgery and clinical management of affected patients (valve surgery and thoracid cortic surgery, including ascending, transverse, and descending aortic surgery with direculatory arrest).  Principles and state of the art of mechanical support including intra-aortic balloon pumps, and extracorporeal membrane oxygenation.  Current state of temporary and long-term mechanical direculatory support (ventricular assist devices, total artificial hearts).  Principles of use of inhaled pulmonary vasodilators (ratric oxide (NO), prostaglandins).  Principles of stat-track surgery.  2.II. Anesthesia management – thoracis surgery (Level A)  Principles of diagnostic and interventional bronchoscopic surgery (lung volume reduction, bronchopulmonary lavage; endoscopic, rigid fiber optic and laser resection; bronchial stenting and sealing).  Principles of peri-operative management of esophageal surgery for varices, neoplastic, colon interposition, foreign body,	Self-study, bedside teaching, clinical teaching rounds  Self-study, bedside teaching, clinical teaching rounds  Self-study, bedside teaching, clinical teaching rounds	Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members  Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members
Types, composition and mechanisms of cardioplegic solutions.  Cardioprotective measures.  Safety recommendations for extracorporeal circulation from the European Board of Cardiovascular Perfusion (EBCP).  2. Advanced training  2. I. Anesthesia management – cardiac surgery (Level A)  Principles of advanced hemodynamic monitoring and relevant techniques, such as use of the pulmonary artery catheter, continuous cardiac output monitoring and measurement.  Principles of modified cardiopulmonary bypass (minimized CPB, left-heart CPB) and the off-pump revascularization technique.  Principles of advanced procedures in cardiac surgery and clinical management of affected patients (valve surgery and thoracd contic surgery, including ascending, transverse, and descending acritic surgery with circulatory arrest).  Principles and state of the art of mechanical support including intra-sortic balloon pumps, and extracorporeal membrane oxygenation.  Current state of temporary and long-term mechanical circulatory support (ventricular assist devices, total artificial hearts).  Principles of use of inhaled pulmonary vascidilators (pitric oxide (NO), prostagliandins).  Principles of fast-track surgery.  2.1. Anesthesia management — thoracis surgery (Level A)  Principles of diagnostic and interventional bronchoscopic surgery (lung volume reduction, bronchopulmonary lavage; endoscopic, rigid fiber optic and laser resection; bronchial sterting and sealing).  Principles of peri-operative management of esophageal surgery for varices, neoplastic, colon interposition, foreign body, stricture, and trachecesophageal fistula.	Self-study, bedside teaching, clinical teaching rounds  Self-study, bedside teaching, clinical teaching rounds  Self-study, bedside teaching, clinical teaching rounds	Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members  Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members
Types, composition and mechanisms of cardioplegic solutions.  Cardioprotective measures.  Safety recommendations for extracorporeal circulation from the European Board of Cardiovascular Perfusion (EBCP).  2. Advanced training  2. I. Anesthesia management — cardiac surgery (level A)  Principles of advanced hemodynamic monitoring and relevant techniques, such as use of the pulmonary artery catheter, continuous cardiac output monitoring and measurement.  Principles of advanced procedures in cardiac surgery and dirical management of affected patients (valve surgery and thoradic aortic surgery, including ascending, transverse, and descending aortic surgery with diriculatory arrest).  Principles of advanced procedures in cardiac surgery and dirical management of affected patients (valve surgery and thoradic aortic surgery, including ascending, transverse, and descending aortic surgery with diriculatory arrest).  Principles of advanced of the art of mechanical support including intra-aortic balloon pumps, and extracorporeal membrane ongenation.  Current state of temporary and long-term mechanical circulatory support (ventricular assist devices, total artificial hearts).  Principles of use of inhaled pulmonary vasodilators (nitric oxide (NO), prostaglandins).  Principles of several pulmonary vasodilators (nitric oxide (NO), prostaglandins).  Principles of common procedures in thoracis surgery (Level A)  Principles of common procedures in thoracis surgery (level A)  Principles of common procedures in thoracis surgery (level A)  Principles of diagnostic and interventional bronchoscopic surgery (lung volume reduction, bronchopulmonary lavage; endoscopic, rigid fiber optic and laser resection, bronchial stenting and sealing).  Principles of peri-operative management of esophageal surgery for varices, neoplastic, colon interposition, foreign body, stricture, and trachoescophageal fistula.	Self-study, bedside teaching, clinical teaching rounds  Self-study, bedside teaching, clinical teaching rounds  Self-study, bedside teaching, clinical teaching rounds	Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members  Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members
Types, composition and mechanisms of cardioplegic solutions.  Cardioprotective measures.  Safety recommendations for extracorporeal circulation from the European Board of Cardiovascular Perfusion (EBCP).  2. Advanced training  2. I. Anesthesia management – cardiac surgery (Level A)  Principles of advanced hemodynamic monitoring and relevant techniques, such as use of the pulmonary artery catheter, continuous cardiac output monitoring and measurement.  Principles of modified cardiopulmonary bypass (minimized CPB, left-heart CPB) and the off-pump revascularization technique.  Principles of advanced procedures in cardiac surgery and clinical management of affected patients (valve surgery and thoracd contic surgery, including ascending, transverse, and descending acritic surgery with circulatory arrest).  Principles and state of the art of mechanical support including intra-sortic balloon pumps, and extracorporeal membrane oxygenation.  Current state of temporary and long-term mechanical circulatory support (ventricular assist devices, total artificial hearts).  Principles of use of inhaled pulmonary vascidilators (pitric oxide (NO), prostagliandins).  Principles of fast-track surgery.  2.1. Anesthesia management — thoracis surgery (Level A)  Principles of diagnostic and interventional bronchoscopic surgery (lung volume reduction, bronchopulmonary lavage; endoscopic, rigid fiber optic and laser resection; bronchial sterting and sealing).  Principles of peri-operative management of esophageal surgery for varices, neoplastic, colon interposition, foreign body, stricture, and trachecesophageal fistula.	Self-study, bedside teaching, clinical teaching rounds  Self-study, bedside teaching, clinical teaching rounds  Self-study, bedside teaching, clinical teaching rounds	Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members  Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members
Types, composition and mechanisms of cardioplegic solutions.  Cardioprotective measures.  Safety recommendations for extracorporeal circulation from the European Board of Cardiovascular Perfusion (EBCP).  2. Advanced training  2. I. Anesthesia management — cardiac surgery (Level A)  Principles of advanced hemodynamic monitoring and relevant techniques, such as use of the pulmonary artery catheter, continuous cardiac output monitoring and measurement.  Principles of modified cardiopulmonary bypass (minimized CPB, left-heart CPB) and the off-pump revascularization technique.  Principles of advanced procedures in cardiac surgery and clinical management of affected patients (valve surgery and technique.  Principles of advanced procedures in cardiac surgery and clinical management of affected patients (valve surgery and thoracic aortic surgery, including ascending, transverse, and descending aortic surgery with circulatory arrest).  Principles of advanced procedures in cardiac surgery and clinical management of affected patients (valve surgery and thoracic articles).  Principles of advanced procedures in cardiac surgery and clinical management of affected patients (valve surgery and thoracid sardion).  Current state of the art of mechanical support including intra-aortic balloon pumps, and extracorporeal membrane ongenation.  Current state of temporary and long-term mechanical circulatory support (ventricular assist devices, total artificial hearts).  Principles of use of inhaled pulmonary vasodilators (nitric coide (NO), protaglandins).  Principles of set-track surgery.  2.II. Anesthesia management — thoracic surgery (Level A)  Principles of diagnostic and interventional bronchoscopic surgery (ling volume reduction, bronchopulmonary lavage; endoscopic, rigid fiber optic and laser resection; bronchial sterting and sealing).  Principles of peri-operative management of esophageal surgery (Level A)  Ronviedge of peri-operative management of TEVAR and EVAR.	Self-study, bedside teaching, clinical teaching rounds  Self-study, bedside teaching, clinical teaching rounds  Self-study, bedside teaching, clinical teaching rounds	Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members  Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members
Types, composition and mechanisms of cardioplegic solutions.  Cardioprotective measures.  Safety recommendations for extracorporeal circulation from the European Board of Cardiovascular Perfusion (EBCP).  2. Advanced training  2. A Advanced training  2. LA nesthesia management — cardiac surgery (level A)  Principles of advanced hemodynamic monitoring and relevant techniques, such as use of the pulmonary artery catheter, continuous sordiac output monitoring and measurement.  Principles of modified cardiopulmonary bypass (minimized CPB, left-heart CPB) and the off-pump revascularization technique.  Principles of advanced procedures in cardiac surgery and clinical management of affected patients (valve surgery and thoracd cortic surgery, including ascending, transverse, and descending aortic surgery with circulatory surgery and thoracd cortic surgery, including ascending, transverse, and descending aortic surgery with circulatory areas).  Principles and state of the art of mechanical support including intra-aortic balloon pumps, and extracorporeal membrane oxygenation.  Current state of temporary and long-term mechanical circulatory support (ventricular assist devices, total artificial hearts).  Principles of use of inhaled pulmonary vascodilators (pitric oxide (NO), prostaglandins).  Principles of sast-track surgery.  2.11. Anesthesia management — thoracis surgery (level A)  Principles of diagnostic and interventional bronchoscopic surgery (flung volume reduction, bronchopulmonary lavage; endoscopic, rigid liber optic and laser resection; bronchial stenting and sealing).  Principles of diagnostic and interventional bronchoscopic surgery (flung volume reduction, bronchopulmonary lavage; endoscopic, rigid liber optic and laser resection; bronchial stenting and sealing).  Principles of diagnostic and interventional bronchoscopic surgery (flung volume reduction, bronchopulmonary lavage; endoscopic, rigid liber optic and laser resection; bronchial stenting and sealing).  Principles of diagnostic and interventional bro	Self-study, bedside teaching, clinical teaching rounds  Self-study, bedside teaching, clinical teaching rounds  Self-study, bedside teaching, clinical teaching rounds	Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members  Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members
Types, composition and mechanisms of cardioplegic solutions.  Cardioprotective measures.  Safety recommendations for extracorporeal circulation from the European Board of Cardiovascular Perfusion (EBCP).  2. Advanced training  2. I. Anesthesia management – cardiac surgery (level A)  Principles of advanced hemodynamic monitoring and relevant techniques, such as use of the pulmonary artery catheter, continuous cardiac output monitoring and measurement.  Principles of modified cardiopulmonary bypass (minimized CPB, left-heart CPB) and the off-pump revascularization technique.  Principles of advanced procedures in cardiac surgery and clinical management of affected patients (valve surgery and thoracid sortic surgery, including ascending, transverse, and descending acriti surgery with dirculatory arrest).  Principles and state of the art of mechanical support including intra-acritic balloon pumps, and extracorporeal membrane oxygenation.  Current state of temporary and long-term mechanical circulatory support (ventricular assist devices, total artificial hearts).  Principles of use of inhaled pulmonary vasodilators (ritric oxide (NO), prostaglandins).  Principles of stat-track surgery.  2.1. Anesthesia management – thoracis surgery (level A)  Principles of diagnostic and interventional bronchoscopic surgery (lung volume reduction, bronchopulmonary lavage; endoscopic, rigid fiber optic and laser resection; bronchial stenting and sealing).  Principles of diagnostic and interventional bronchoscopic surgery (lung volume reduction, bronchopulmonary lavage; endoscopic, rigid fiber optic and laser resection; bronchial stenting and sealing).  Principles of peri-operative management of esophageal surgery for varies, neoplastic, colon interposition, foreign body, stricture, and tracheoscophageal fistula.  2. III. Anesthesia management — major vascular surgery (level A)  Knowledge of the principles of perioperative management of TEVAR and EVAR.	Self-study, bedside teaching, clinical teaching rounds  Self-study, bedside teaching, clinical teaching rounds  Self-study, bedside teaching, clinical teaching rounds	Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members  Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members
Types, composition and mechanisms of cardioplegic solutions.  Cardioprotective measures.  Safety recommendations for extracorporeal circulation from the European Board of Cardiovascular Perfusion (EBCP).  2. Advanced training  2. A Advanced training  2. LA nesthesia management — cardiac surgery (level A)  Principles of advanced hemodynamic monitoring and relevant techniques, such as use of the pulmonary artery catheter, continuous sordiac output monitoring and measurement.  Principles of modified cardiopulmonary bypass (minimized CPB, left-heart CPB) and the off-pump revascularization technique.  Principles of advanced procedures in cardiac surgery and clinical management of affected patients (valve surgery and thoracd cortic surgery, including ascending, transverse, and descending aortic surgery with circulatory surgery and thoracd cortic surgery, including ascending, transverse, and descending aortic surgery with circulatory areas).  Principles and state of the art of mechanical support including intra-aortic balloon pumps, and extracorporeal membrane oxygenation.  Current state of temporary and long-term mechanical circulatory support (ventricular assist devices, total artificial hearts).  Principles of use of inhaled pulmonary vascodilators (pitric oxide (NO), prostaglandins).  Principles of sast-track surgery.  2.11. Anesthesia management — thoracis surgery (level A)  Principles of diagnostic and interventional bronchoscopic surgery (flung volume reduction, bronchopulmonary lavage; endoscopic, rigid liber optic and laser resection; bronchial stenting and sealing).  Principles of diagnostic and interventional bronchoscopic surgery (flung volume reduction, bronchopulmonary lavage; endoscopic, rigid liber optic and laser resection; bronchial stenting and sealing).  Principles of diagnostic and interventional bronchoscopic surgery (flung volume reduction, bronchopulmonary lavage; endoscopic, rigid liber optic and laser resection; bronchial stenting and sealing).  Principles of diagnostic and interventional bro	Self-study, bedside teaching, clinical teaching rounds  Self-study, bedside teaching, clinical teaching rounds  Self-study, bedside teaching, clinical teaching rounds	Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members  Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members
Types, composition and mechanisms of cardioplegic solutions.  Cardioprotective measures.  Safety recommendations for extracorporeal circulation from the European Board of Cardiovascular Perfusion (EBCP).  2. Advanced training  2. 1. Anesthesia management — cardiac surgery (Level A)  Principles of advanced hemodynamic monitoring and relevant techniques, such as use of the pulmonary artery catheter, continuous cardiac output monitoring and measurement.  Principles of modified cardiopulmonary bypass (minimized CPB, left-heart CPB) and the off-pump revascularization technique.  Principles of advanced procedures in cardiac surgery and clinical management of affected patients (valve surgery and thoracic cortic surgery, including ascending, transverse, and descending acrit surgery with circulatory surgery and thoracic cortic surgery, including ascending, transverse, and descending acrit surgery with circulatory surgery and sold state of the art of mechanical support including intra-acrit balloon pumps, and extracorporeal membrane oxygenation.  Current state of temporary and long-term mechanical circulatory support (ventricular assist devices, total artificial hearts).  Principles of use of inhaled pulmonary vasodilators (pitric oxide (NO), prostaglandins).  Principles of fast-track surgery.  2.18. Anesthesia management — thoracic surgery (Level A)  Principles of common procedures in thoracic surgery (pen and thoracoscopic lung resections, robotic lung resection, lung volume reduction surgery, mediastinoscopy, pneumonectomy).  Principles of diagnostic and interventional bronchoscopic surgery (fung volume reduction, bronchopulmonary lavage; endoscopic, rigid fiber optic and laser resection; bronchial stenting and sealing).  Principles of perioperative management of esophageal surgery for varies, neoplastic, colon interposition, foreign body, stricture, and tracheoescophageal fistula.  Principles of perioperative management of TEVAR and EVAR.  Knowledge of the principles of perioperative management of lumbar drainage for	Self-study, bedside teaching, clinical teaching rounds  Self-study, bedside teaching, clinical teaching rounds  Self-study, bedside teaching, clinical teaching rounds	Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members  Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members
Types, composition and mechanisms of cardioplegic solutions.  Cardioprotective measures.  Safety recommendations for extracorporeal droubtion from the European Board of Cardiovascular Perfusion (EBCP).  2. Advanced training  2. I. Anesthesia management — cardiac surgery (Level A)  Principles of advanced hemodynamic monitoring and relevant techniques, such as use of the pulmonary artery catheter, continuous cardiac output monitoring and measurement.  Principles of modified cardiopulmonary bypass (minimized CPB, left-heart CPB) and the off-pump revascularization technique.  Principles of advanced procedures in cardiac surgery and clinical management of affected patients (valve surgery and thoracis cortic surgery, including ascending, transverse, and descending aortic surgery with diroulatory arrest).  Principles of advanced procedures in cardiac surgery and clinical management of affected patients (valve surgery and thoracis cortic surgery, including ascending, transverse, and descending aortic surgery with diroulatory arrest).  Principles of advanced from the chanical support including intra-aortic balloon pumps, and extracorporeal membrane oxygenation.  Carrent state of temporary and long-term mechanical circulatory support (ventricular assist devices, total artificial hearts).  Principles of use of inhaled pulmonary vasodilators (pitric coide (NO), prostaglandins).  Principles of sat-track surgery.  2.8. Anesthesia management — thoracis surgery (Level A)  Principles of common procedures in thoracis surgery (poen and thoracoscopic lung resections, robotic lung resection, lung volume reduction surgery, mediastinoscopy, pneumonectorny).  Principles of diagnostic and interventional bronchoscopic surgery flung volume reduction, bronchopulmonary lavage; endoscopic, rigid fiber optic and laser resection; bronchial stenting and sealing).  Principles of peri-operative management of TEVAR and EVAR.  Knowledge of perioperative management of TEVAR and EVAR.  Knowledge of the principles of perioperative management of lumba	Self-study, bedside teaching, clinical teaching rounds  Self-study, bedside teaching, clinical teaching rounds  Self-study, bedside teaching, clinical teaching rounds	Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members  Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members
Types, composition and mechanisms of cardioplegic solutions.  Cardioprotective measures.  Safety recommendations for extracorporeal circulation from the European Board of Cardiovascular Perfusion (EBCP).  2. Advanced training  2. 1. Anesthesia management — cardiac surgery (Level A)  Principles of advanced hemodynamic monitoring and relevant techniques, such as use of the pulmonary artery catheter, continuous cardiac output monitoring and measurement.  Principles of modified cardiopulmonary bypass (minimized CPB, left-heart CPB) and the off-pump revascularization technique.  Principles of advanced procedures in cardiac surgery and clinical management of affected patients (valve surgery and thoracic cortic surgery, including ascending, transverse, and descending acritic surgery with circulatory with circulatory principles of advanced to the art of mechanical support including intra-acritic balloon pumps, and extracorporeal membrane oxygenation.  Current state of temporary and long-term mechanical circulatory support (ventricular assist devices, total artificial hearts).  Principles of use of inhaled pulmonary vasodilators (ritric oxide (NO), prostaglandins).  Principles of sat-track surgery.  2.18. Anesthesia management — thoracic surgery (Level A)  Principles of common procedures in thoracic surgery (pen and thoracoscopic lung resections, robotic lung resection, lung volume reduction surgery, mediasthoscopy, pneumonectomy).  Principles of diagnostic and interventional bronchoscopic surgery (fung volume reduction, bronchopulmonary lavage; endoscopic, rigid fiber optic and laser resection; bronchial stenting and sealing).  Principles of diagnostic and interventional bronchoscopic surgery (fung volume reduction, bronchopulmonary lavage; endoscopic, rigid fiber optic and laser resection; bronchial stenting and sealing).  Principles of perioperative management of sophageal surgery for varies, neoplastic, colon interposition, foreign body, stricture, and tracheoscophageal fistula.  2. III. Anesthesia management — majo	Self-study, bedside teaching, clinical teaching rounds  Self-study, bedside teaching, clinical teaching rounds  Self-study, bedside teaching, clinical teaching rounds	Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members  Clinical skills evaluation by faculty members

An understanding of the management of earliest pateing modes.		
An understanding of extracorporeal membrane oxygenation and other devices used for mechanical circulatory support.		
2. VII. Advanced perioperative echocardiography (Level A)		
Advanced level of knowledge in peri-operative cardiac echocardiography according to the EACVI/ EACTA process of certification guidelines.		
2. VIII. Heart and/or lung transplantation (Level A)		
Understanding of the physiology and clinical presentations of end-stage heart and lung disease and surgical options for their management.		
Understanding of the principles of heart transplantation and clinical management of affected patients.		
Knowledge of current limitations of organ transplantation and efforts to increase the suitable donor pool.		
Understanding of the multidisciplinary nature of patient evaluation and listing for transplantation.		
Knowledge of the principles of donor optimization, management and allograft retrieval.		
Knowledge of the principles of ex-vivo heart and lung perfusion.		
Understanding of the physiology of the denervated organ.		
Understanding of the surgical conduct of heart transplantation and knowledge of intra-operative and immediate postoperative care, including stability of induction, ventilation, oxygenation, hemodynamic support, and allograft and noncardiac organ protection.		
Understanding of primary graft dysfunction and indications for mechanical circulatory support.		
Understanding of the surgical options for lung transplantation, including minimally invasive lung transplantation and various intraoperative extracorporeal support mechanisms.		
Knowledge of intra-operative and immediate postoperative care, including protective ventilation, owgen delivery, hemodynamic support, indications for inhaled NO and other pulmonary vascollators, allograft and non-pulmonary organ		
protection.  Knowledge of the principles of primary lung dysfunction and conservative and extracorporeal treatment options, including indications for and techniques of ECMO.		
Understanding of immunosuppressive regimens and the role of postoperative infections and sepsis.		
2. IX. Research module (Level A)		
Principles of clinical trials, including design, end points, inclusion / exclusion criteria, reporting requirements.  Understanding of Good Clinical Practice (GCP) requirements for clinical research involving patients.		
Understanding of European and specific national ethics frameworks, including research ethics applications, clinical		
regulatory frameworks and hospital site-specific assessment.		
Principles of sample size and study power determinations and basic statistical evaluation  Principles of patient and data confidentiality agreements.		
Understanding tools for data collection, analysis and reporting.		
Principal international basic science priorities in the field of cardiac anesthesia.		
Ethics and practicalities of biological sample collection, storage and biobanking		
Principles and ethics of scientific publishing.		
12. Assessment		
The Programme Director will evaluate each fellow every 3 months  Assessment tools	Yes	
360-degree evaluations  Personal reports from the faculty  Yes  Clinical skills evaluations  Yes  Self-assessment by Fellow	Yes Yes	
Learning goals for the next three months  Yes  Feedback from Fellows	Yes	
A logbook will be available Yes Reports of Evaluation will be avail	able Yes	
The Programme Director will give an appraisal for each fellow every 3 months		Yes
The faculty and trainee should agree a joint evaluation both fellow's progress and the training programme,	and devise a plan for addressing any perceived difficulties or deficiencies.	Yes
Training programmes should encourage fellows to provide a written confidential evaluation of the program External evaluation / assessment will be held as per EACTA regulations. The centre will be able to maintain a register of those fellows who have entered and successfully complete		Yes Yes
There will be regular opportunities for Fellows to provide confidential written evaluations of the faculty an Periodic evaluation of patient care (quality assurance) is mandatory. Subspecially trainees in cardiac, thor	d program to the EACTA Education Chair	Yes Yes
Trainees in cardiac, thoracic and vascular anesthesia will actively participate in the periodic evaluation and		Yes
Should unforeseen circumstances arise such as personal conflict between a Fellows and tutors, this shoul	d be reported immediately to the Chair of the Education Committee.	Yes
At the end of the training period, the centre would acknowledge in writing successful completion of a felio   13. Practice-based Learning and Improvement	w training.	Yes
<ol> <li>Briefly describe one planned learning activity in which fellows engage to: identify strengths, deficiencies activities to achieve self-identified goals (life-long learning).</li> </ol>		
We aim for a weekly evaluation round in which we discuss and comment on last weeks cases. Important clin will be reviewed and clinical implications will be adressed in order to strive for a continuous quality improve		
and improvement goals.		
Briefly describe one planned quality improvement activity or project that will allow the fellows to demon	nstrate an ability to analyse, improve and change practice or patient care. Describe planning, implem	entation, evaluation and provisions of faculty support and supervision
that will guide this process.  The fellow will be invited to actively participate in weekly evaluation rounds and monthly M & M meetings in	which we discuss cases and critical incidents that happened in the OR. He will also he stimulated to	join the evaluation of our fast-track cardiac surgery program in which
our local database will be analyzed and different outcome parameters compared with the ones from previous		

3. Briefly describe how fellows will receive and incorporate formative evaluation feedback into daily practice

We aim for a daily bedside case-discussion with a member of the faculty. As needed, the faculty will provide personal feedback at the end of the day. A global feedback will take place every 3 months in which the clinical and communicating skills, medical knowledge and the functioning of the fellow in the OR team will be discussed. This evaluation interview will be done by the program directors.

4. Briefly describe one example of a learning activity in which fellows engage to develop the skills needed to use information technology to locate, appraise, and assimilate evidence from scientific studies and apply it to their patients' health problems. The description should
include:
The fellow will be asked to actively participate in educational sessions given and organized by the amesthesia department. These sessions include M & M meetings and clinical teaching rounds in which we discuss cases, critical incidents that happened in the OR and hot topics in the field of cardiothoracic anesthesia. He/she will be assigned to review evidence on relevant topics for these meetings with close help from the faculty.
S. Briefly describe how fellows will participate in the education of patients, families, students, fellows, and other health professionals.
Depending on his/her communication skills, the fellow will be involved in the preoperative evaluation of next day cardiovascular and thoracic patients. As the fellowship progresses, he/she will get the opportunity to work under indirect supervision where he/she can accompany local trainees in their cardiac, vascular and thoracic anesthesia rotation.
14. Interpersonal and Communication Skills 1. Briefly describe one learning activity in which fellows demonstrate competence in communicating effectively with patients and families across a broad range of socioeconomic and cultural backgrounds, and with physicians, other health professionals, and health-related agencies.
Depending on his/her communicating skills, the fellow will participate in the preoperative patient preparation of next day cases and will be involved in the information process toward patients and families. He/she will stepwise become responsible for the whole process in accompanying patients through the perioperative period. At all times, the fellow will be supervised directly or indirectly by the faculty members.
2. Briefly describe one learning activity in which fellows demonstrate their skills and habits to work effectively as members or leaders of a health care team or other professional group. In the example, identify the members of the team, responsibilities of the team members, and
how team members communicate to accomplish responsibilities. With increasing skills and expertence, the fellow anget the opportunity to work under indirect supervision where he will lead a team of OR nurses and anesthesia trainees. He will also actively interact with members of the cardiovascular and thoracic surgical team throughout the perioperative period. Furthermore, the fellow will be asked to identify next-day fast-track candidates where he takes into account patient selection criteria, PACU capacity and the availability of medical expertise during the night.
3. Briefly describe how fellows will be provided with opportunities to act in a consultative role to other physicians and health professionals related to clinical information systems.
During the management of every day cases the fellow will have to interact with other consultants to adress patient-specific issues.
4. Briefly describe how fellows will be provided with opportunities to maintain comprehensive, timely, and legible medical records, if applicable
As his clinical skills progress, the fellow will be asked to perform the written TEE-report of every day cases. At any time, he/she will get full access to patients perioperative medical records.
5. Briefly describe how fellows will maintain a comprehensive anaesthesia record for each patient, including evidence of pre- and post-operative anaesthesia assessment, an ongoing reflection of the drugs administered, the monitoring employed, the techniques used, the physiologic variations observed, the therapy provided as required, and the fluids administered.
he fellow will be asked to follow the routine in-hospital procedure for the quality and comprehensiveness of anesthesia records. In our institution, we use KWS, which is an electronic patient data system that records every aspect of patient care from preoperative medical records to intraoperative and postoperative vital parameters and registrations.
6. Briefly describe how fellows will create and sustain a therapeutic relationship with patients, engage in active listening, provide information using appropriate language, ask clear questions, provide an opportunity for comments and questions, and demonstrate sensitivity and responsiveness to cultural differences, including awareness of their own and their patients' cultural perspectives.
Depending on his/her communication skills, the fellow will actively participate in preoperative patient evaluation of next day cases. He will visit next day patients on the ward and will be involved in the information process towards patients and families. In addition we routinely care for patients with different cultural background and sometimes different nationalities.
Briefly describe the learning activity(ies), other than lecture, by which fellows demonstrate a commitment to carrying out professional responsibilities and an adherence to ethical principles, including: compassion, integrity, and respect for others; responsiveness to patient needs that supersedes self-interest; respect for patient privacy and autonomy; accountability to patients, society, and the profession; and sensitivity and responsiveness to a diverse patient population, including to diversity in gender, age, culture, race, religion, disabilities, and sexual orientation
The candidate will stepwise become responsible for the whole process in accompanying a patient through the perioperative process. During this process she or he will be continuously indirectly or directly supervised by an experienced member of the staff or his mentor. The fellow has to demonstrate his commitment to professional responsabilities and ethical principles in the conversation with the patient and in daily practice in the OR.
15. Systems-based Practice  1. Describe the learning activity(ies) through which fellows achieve competence in the elements of systems-based practice: working effectively in various health care delivery settings and systems, coordinating patient care within the health care system; incorporating considerations of cost-containment and risk-benefit analysis in patient care; advocating for quality patient care and optimal patient care systems; and working in inter-professional teams to enhance patient safety and care quality
The fellow will progressively gain responsibility for the whole process in accompanying patients through the perioperative phase. His/her professionalism will be reflected as his/her involvement in this whole perioperative care process. At any time, the fellow will work under direct or indirect supervision from the faculty members.
2. Describe an activity that fulfils the requirement for experiential learning in identifying system errors and implementing potential systems solutions.  The fellow will be asked to actively participate in M & M meetings held by the department in which critical incidents will be discussed. As such, system errors and potential solutions can be discovered.
16. EACTA Site Visit (for 1-day)  Dates proposed for the visit (at least 3)  O4/06/2021  Or  11/06/2021  Or  11/06/2021  Or  25/06/2021  I hereby accept the regulations of the Hospital Visiting especially to take in charge the travel costs and the hotel accommodation of the 2 reviewers on the most reasonable base  Yes  Other comments  Other comments

To be completed by the Head of department or the authorised deputy.

Please fill in all required fields and send to eacta@aimgroup.eu



	Cł	necklist for Hos	ting EACTA Thoracic Anaesth	esia Fellov	vship Progr	ramme	Cardioth	
Institution	Name	OLV Clinic A	alst					
Address	Moor	selbaan, 164	9300 Aalst (Belgium)					
Preferred 1	Duration	n 🛛 12 m	onths 24 months					
Type of fel	lowship	training avail	able:					
	Clinical	only						
	Clinical	Basic Research						
	Clinical	Clinical Resear	ch					
	Basic Re	search only						
	Clinical	Research only						
Financial S	Statemer	nt						
** There	should l		nould be declared by the host on sus between the host centre a		ee about th	e finan	cial staten	nent pri
		-	be signed with the candidate		⊠ Yes	□N	o	
Acco	mmodati	ion ontions are	provided		□ Yes	⊠ N	· o	
Trans	sportation/	travel options are	provided		☐ Yes	⊠ N	0	
Mont	hly Salary	: Amount	6000 (gross salary)	Currency	Euro			
			This opportunity is not funded	d by the cent	re		Yes 🗵	No
Dia	☐ Cand ☐ Scho ☐ Educ ☐ Awa	rational grant rd lidate's own expers Click here to	enses					
			ies of the host centre					
1. The fell	low shoul	d be authorized to	o provide direct patient care duri	ng his/her tra	aining progra	amme	⊠ Yes	□ No
			ne director and faculty's member					
			and signed agreement between the	ne host centr	e and traine	е.	⊠ Yes	□ No
<b>3.</b> Uninterrupted training for 12-24 months.						⊠ Yes	□ No	
<ul><li>4. The programme should be approved by the head of department or other advisory authority.</li><li>5. The programme director should attain sufficient time to do his responsibilities.</li></ul>						⊠ Yes	□ No	
_	ogramme og, please d	hours p	•	onsibilities.			⊠ Yes	□ No
6 A+1	two f	, i					<b>∇ V</b> <sub>e</sub> -	□ NT
		lty members show d be done every to					⊠ Yes	□ No
		•	ormed monthly and signed by the	programme	director		⊠ Yes	□ No
		see should have:	, , ,g	1 - 6			⊠ Vec	

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9. 1	Availabl	e ICU for both general and thoracic procedures.	⊠ Yes	□ No
9. 2	Availabl	e ER for 24 hr. a day (7/24).	⊠ Yes	□ No
9.3		g rooms (ORs) are adequately equipped for thoracic procedures (fiberoptic	⊠ Yes	□ No
	bronchos	pronchoscopy, different lung isolation tools (double lumen endobronchial tubes, bronchial		
	blockers	, etc.), high frequency ventilation, advanced haemodynamic monitoring, trans-		
	oesophag	geal echocardiography (TOE), blood saving devices).		
9. 4	Designed	d and equipped post-anaesthesia care unit (PACU) / or high-dependency unit	⊠ Yes	□ No
	(HDU) f	or thoracic procedures.		
9. 5	Volume	of cases. *		
	9. 5. 1	Minimum 200 thoracic cases using either thoracoscopy or open thoracotomy	⊠ Yes	□ No
		approaches /1 yr. (20% of them should be open thoracotomy)		
	9. 5. 2	Accessibility for training on high frequency ventilation, extracorporeal	⊠ Yes	□ No
		membrane oxygenation (ECMO), and Nova-Lung.		
	9. 5. 3	Accessibility for training on interventional pulmonology procedures (diagnostic	☐ Yes	⊠ No
		bronchoscopy, biopsy, stenting, mass excision, sealing, cryo-coagulation, Laser,		
		etc.).		
	9. 5. 4	Accessibility for training on the different techniques for lung isolation.	⊠ Yes	□ No
	9. 5. 5	Accessibility for training on the different techniques for management of one	⊠ Yes	□ No
		lung ventilation.		
	9. 5. 6	Accessibility for training on the different techniques for acute post-thoracic	⊠ Yes	□ No
		surgery pain management including paravertebral, epidural, truncal nerve		
		blockades, and ultrasound guided blocks.		
	9.5.7	Accessibility for training on the management of chronic post-thoracic surgery	⊠ Yes	□ No
		pain.		
	9. 5. 8	Two weeks training in each of the followings;		
		<b>9. 5. 8. 1</b> Inpatient or outpatient pulmonology medicine.	☐ Yes	⊠ No
		9. 5. 8. 2 Pulmonology laboratory.	☐ Yes	⊠ No
		<b>9. 5. 8. 3</b> Medical or surgical critical care.	⊠ Yes	□ No
9.6		n 10 major tracheo-bronchial surgery cases / 1 yr. *	☐ Yes	⊠ No
9.7	Minimur	m 30 mediastinal surgery case / 2 yr. *	⊠ Yes	□ No
<b>Decision</b> Condition		☐ Approve ☐ Reject ☐ Yes ☐ No		
If yes, plo	ease def	Click here to enter text.		

- Cardiothoracic and Vascular Anaesthesia Fellowship Programme
- Cardiothoracic Anaesthesia and Cardiothoracic Intensive Care Fellowship Programme
- Advanced Cardiothoracic and Vascular Anesthesia and Intensive Care Fellowship Programme
- Paediatric Cardiothoracic Anaesthesia Fellowship Programme
- Thoracic Anaesthesia Fellowship Programme

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Submit

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<sup>\*</sup> There are several possible types of clinical fellowships can be approved by EACTA according to the availability of these facilities at the host centre, as follows;

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
MORNING	MIDCAB / OPCABG	Valve surgery (sternotomy or port-access)	- MIDCAB / OPCABG	Valve surgery (Sternotomy or port-access)	CABG & Valve surgery
AFTERNOON	Valve surgery (sternotomy or port access)	MIDCAB / OPCABG	OPCABG / valve surgery	CABG & Valve surgery	Valve surgery (sternotomy or port-access)

This is an example of a weekly schedule during the fellow's cardiac anesthesia rotation period at the OLV Clinic Aalst.

Each day our department provides anesthesia for 2 cardiac surgery operating rooms.

CABG-surgery consists mainly of off-pump procedures and minimally invasive CABG (left mini-thoracotomy with or without robotic surgery). Cardiopulmonary bypass is only used in a minority of CABG-procedures. Combined procedures of valve and coronary bypass surgery are also performed.

Our centre performs a lot of cardiac valve surgery too. A significant proportion of these procedures is being done by port-access (right minithoracotomy) using port-access.

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
	<del>-</del>		-		-
MORNING	ICU	ICU	ICU	ICU	ICU
AFTERNOON	ICU	Theoretical round/teaching Presentations for fellows in ICU		Theoretical round/teaching Presentations for fellows in ICU	ICU

This is an example of a weekly schedule (period of 4 weeks) during the fellow's ICU at the OLV Clinic Aalst. Included two afternoons with teaching rounds: presentations, bedside teaching (US, monitoring...).

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
	_		_		_
MORNING	Thoracic surgery	Vascular surgery	Thoracic surgery	Thoracic surgery	Thoracic surgery
AFTERNOON	Vascular surgery	Vascular surgery	Vascular surgery	Thoracic surgery	Vascular surgery

This is an example of a daily schedule during the period of thoracic and vascular surgery during the fellow's ICU at the OLV Clinic Aalst.

At hoc variation on this schedule is possible depending on the daily case load for each surgical discipline. These changes will be evaluated permanently by the programme directors in order to expose the fellow to as many interesting cases as possible during his/her rotation.

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4
MORNING	Cardiac anesthesia	Perfusion	Perfusion	Cardiac anesthesia
AFTERNOON	Cardiac anesthesia	Perfusion	Perfusion	Cardiac anesthesia

During one month of cardiac anesthesia, two weeks of education in perfusion techniques is scheduled. During these two weeks, also theoretical sessions will be included (theoretical sessions by the perfusionists regarding temperature, coagulation management...)

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4
MORNING	Interventional cardiology	ECHO-LAB	ECHO-LAB	Interventional cardiology
AFTERNOON	Electrophysiology lab	ECHO-LAB	ECHO-LAB	Interventional cardiology

During one month two weeks of dedicated ECHO-LAB in cardiology is planned. We've planned during a month with a lot of exposure to interventional cardiology where echocardiography is important and also is teached during the procedures.

### The echocardiography lab:

- TTE/TEE performed on patients and supervised by the cardiologists.
- discussion of cases with cardiac anesthesiologist in the echolab. (preoperative assessment + perioperative review of cases)



# OLV Aalst, Belgium.



# EACTAIC Fellowship 2023-24



#### Welcome Dr Rottiers

An EACTAIC fellowship can be an opportunity to "do something exceptional", as a source of knowledge to boost your career or to challenge yourself to improve your professional skills. Our host center, the OLV-Clinic Aalst, is a place where ambitious and talented people can grow together with our faculty. I strongly believe that the clinical experience of our faculty and the innovative role of our heart center, may strengthen the objectives of the EACTAIC fellowship program.

The OLV Heart center conducts considerable scientific research and has been recognized for its work by the Belgian government. Several of the hospital staff are key opinion leaders, running courses and both chairing and speaking at many international conferences. The credo of the hospital has always been "act fast; adopt the newest technology". Building on its expertise in this area, the department of cardiac surgery now performs a considerable number of its cardiac surgery by using thoracoscopic and / or robotic techniques.

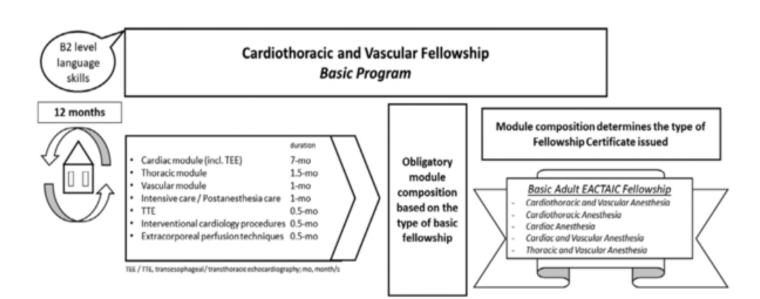
The fellowship program will offer one cardiac anesthesia fellowship position for one year (basic). The program will provide a solid clinical and theoretical experience to fellows to become experts in the perioperative management of patients undergoing a variety of complex cardiac procedures.

I and the other members of our faculty would like to thank you for your interest in our hosting center. As the program director, I look forward to speaking with you about this great opportunity.

Sincerely,

Stefaan Bouchez
EACTAIC Fellowship Program Director OLV Aalst

## Fellowship program



#### Basic CTVAIC Fellowship Rotation Schedule

Basic Program	12 mo

#### Modules

Cardiac anesthesia; transesophageal echocardiography; basic and advanced theory of perioperative cardiac echocardiography according to EACVI. Intraoperative training in TEE according to EACVI standards and performance of a comprehensive examination.

Thoracic anesthesia Vascular anesthesia

Postanesthesia care unit; intensive care unit

Transthoracic echocardiography (only for cardiac anesthesia); training in TTE and TEE according to EACVI through training courses, didactic teaching, and simulation-based training whenever possible.

Interventional cardiology (only for cardiac anesthesia)

Extracorporeal perfusion techniques (only for cardiac anesthesia)

Minimum Requirements

7 months; a minimum of 100 cases with CPB (30% other than CABG surgery). Candidates must pass the theoretical part of the EACVI TEE Certification Examination. Fellows may be considered for continuation of the training at the end of the basic training period, even if they have not passed the theoretical part of the EACVI-EACTAIC TEE exam, provided they meet all other requirements, including case numbers, basic rotations, scientific presentations, research activities, etc. In this case, EACTAIC will not issue the certificate of completion of the Basic Fellowship Program until the Fellow passes the theoretical part of the TEE exam.

- 1.5 months; a minimum of 25 thoracic cases
- I month; a minimum of 25 major vascular cases
- 1 month; a focus on postoperative care of patients who undergone cardiovascular or thoracic surgery
- 0.5 months; training provided by cardiologists or echocardiography technicians.
- 0.5 months; in a hybrid operating room or cardiology laboratory
- 0.5 months; training provided by perfusionists

Abbreviations: CPB, cardiopulmonary bypass; CTVAIC, cardiothoracic and vascular anesthesia and intensive care; CABG, coronary artery bypass grafting; EACVI, European Association of Cardiovascular Imaging; ICU, intensive care unit; PACU, postanesthesia care unit; TEE, transesophageal echocardiogram; TTE, transthoracic echocardiogram.

\* Fellows trained for the Basic Fellowship Program in Cardiothoracic and Vascular Anesthesia must complete all modules according to the time specified. Fellows trained in for the Basic Fellowship Program without cardiac anesthesia (ie, thoracic and vascular anesthesia) must complete other modules correspondingly longer.

## Adult Cardiothoracic and Vascular Fellowship program

Duration: 12 months

Start fellowship: Monday 2/10/2023

# Preliminary EACTAIC Agenda

ANNUAL CONGRESS EACTAIC: 15-18/10/2023 Budapest



eSeminar: 4/12/2023. 'Shaping the future of Intraoperative TEE'

EACTAIC Echo Congress in Milan: 15 - 18 June 2024 Certification course!

Fellowship Seminars: to be announced. (Check website)

# EACTAIC Fellowship Seminars

Fellowship Seminars are a series of regular annual EACTAIC educational activities alternatingly hosted and supported by the EACTAIC hosting centres for fellowship programmes in collaboration with the EACTAIC Education Committee.

They offer opportunities for exchanging experiences and thoughts among the Programme Directors, Faculty members, and trainees among the EACTAIC accredited hosting centres through open discussions and a friendly atmosphere.

This opportunity is offered free of charge not only for EACTAIC fellows and trainees but extended for all worldwide practitioners.

Objectives: EACTAIC aims to strengthen the networking between the EACTAIC hosting centres, programme directors, trainees and worldwide practitioners.

EACTAIC aims to harness the young trainees to EACTAIC as per its third strategic thrust through its leadership in the sector as a specialised association including cardiac, thoracic, and vascular anesthesiologists, intensivists, perfusionists, nurses, and echocardiographers.

Each event includes a 1.5-hour virtual meeting including 45-min talk(s) and interactive polls followed by an open interactive discussion for 45 minutes.





# Preliminary Fellowship Schedule

October: Cardiac Anesthesia (start 2/10/2024)

November: Cardiac Anesthesia

December: Cardiac Anesthesia

Christmas Holidays 25/12/2023 - 7/1/2024

January: 15/1/2024 - 26/1/2024 Echolab training

February: 1/2/2024 - 1/3/2024: Cardiac ICU

22/2/2024: OLV Aalst ECMO training

March: 18/3/2024 - 29/3/2024 Perfusion management

Easter Holidays 1/4/2024 - 14/4/2024

April: Thoracovascular Anesthesia

19-20/4/2024: OLV Aalst POCUS Course

May: Thoracovascular Anesthesia & Interventional Cardiology

June: Cardiac Anesthesia (15-18 June EACTAIC Echo)

July: to be announced

August: to be announced

September: to be announced



### 'Rules of engagement' for the anesthesiologist in the OR

The day starts at 7h45 (Present in OR!)

Check the anaesthetic equipment and prepare the anesthetic drugs.

Handhygiene should be performed at the minimum before aseptic tasks; after removing gloves; when hands are soiled or contaminated; and when entering and exiting the OR.

The preoperative chart should be carefully reviewed before handling the patient.

Introduce yourself properly to patient and complete a brief history.

Make sure all standard monitors (incl. neuromonitoring) are properly working before the induction of anesthesia.

An automated record will be kept of all events taking place during the course of anesthesia: accurate and thorough documentation is an essential element of high quality and safe anesthetic care.

The WHO checklist should be available in the operating room and checked by the entire surgical team before the operation begins.

Syringes should be labelled and capped with a sterile cap at all times. The syringes are retained in a neat, orderly fashion at a position which is conveniently located near the head of the patient.

Use the EACTAIC-OLV App as a guide to perform specific procedures: weaning of CPB, handover ICU etc.

Be punctual, efficient, and respectful at all times to fellow health care members, patients and families



# Educational activities OLV Aalst.

Friday at 6h55: Room Guernica: Multidisciplinary teaching.

Wednesday at 15h: Room Bos ICU: ICU scientific meeting (only during ICU rotation or in agreement with faculty anesthesia)

At least once / month: article discussion, echo case discussion.

POCUS course (2 days) ->

ECMO day course

- Physics and knobology of US

Vascular access

- TTE

- Lung US

- Gastric US

- E-FAST

AAA (Aorta)

- Rush protocol

Locoregional day course: date to be announced

LVAD hemodynamics workshop: date to be announced

Proficiency based learning: dates to be announced

- centraal catheter placement
- epidural catheter placement
- airway management: endobronchial blocker placement



# 3 monthly evaluation of fellow

#### **FACULTY**

Dr S. Bouchez

Dr S. Buys

Dr G. Cammu

Dr K. De Decker

Dr N. De Mey

Dr L. Foubert

Dr P. Lecomte

Dr G. Van Camp

Dr F. Van Praet

Every three months, the fellow is required to send the following reports to the fellowship director:

- Update of the logbooks:
  - Anonymized records of patient management
  - Review of TEE exams
  - Educational activities
- Self-Assessment by fellow
- Feedback by fellow





# Educational material

- Anesthesia protocols (including TOE) are available on every computer in the OR. ICU and Cathlab.
- Recommended articles will be provided by the faculty.

### Not obligatory:

## Echocardiography

- Perioperative TOE booklet by S. Bouchez
- A Practical Approach to Transesophageal Echocardiography by Perrino

#### Cardiothoracic Anesthesia

- Hensley's Practical Approach to Cardiothoracic Anesthesia by G. Gravlee
- Kaplan's Essentials of Cardiac Anesthesia by J. Kaplan

#### Thoracic Anesthesia

 Anesthesia in Thoracic Surgery: Changes of Paradigms by M. Granell and M. Senturk