



UNIVERSITÀ
DEGLI STUDI DI MILANO-BICOCCA

COURSE SYLLABUS

Anesthesiology

2627-3-I0101D017-I0101D053M

Aims

The goal of the Anesthesiology module, within the course of Nursing Care in Critical Care Settings, is to provide students with the foundational knowledge to understand the objectives, delivery methods, and risks of anesthetic techniques.

1. Knowledge and understanding

- Know the principles of anesthetic pharmacology (general and local anesthetics, analgesics, neuromuscular blockers).
- Understand the main techniques of general and regional anesthesia, including related risks and complications.

2. Applying knowledge and understanding

- Recognize and contribute to the perioperative nursing management of the patient.
- Support the identification and prevention of intraoperative and postoperative complications.

3. Making judgements

- Assess the care needs of surgical patients and contribute to the planning of safe nursing care.
- Justify care decisions based on the patient's clinical condition and the care context.

4. Communication skills

- Communicate effectively with the multidisciplinary team during the perioperative phase.
- Properly use clinical and nursing documentation in the anesthetic setting.

5. Learning skills

- Independently update their knowledge on anesthesiology guidelines and protocols.
- Deepen the analysis of clinical cases to improve perioperative nursing practice.

Contents

The module provides the foundational knowledge needed to understand anesthetic techniques, pharmacology, and patient management, with a focus on safety, monitoring, and postoperative care. It also includes an overview of potential complications and acute pain management.

Detailed program

Basics of anesthetic pharmacology: general and local anesthetics, opioids, neuromuscular blockers.
General anesthesia: premedication, induction, maintenance, emergence, complications, perioperative fluid therapy.
Airway management: techniques, devices, risks.
Intraoperative monitoring: vital signs, temperature, fluid balance, analgesia.
Regional anesthesia: central and peripheral techniques, local anesthetic toxicity.
Postoperative pain management: assessment, pharmacological treatment, regional techniques.
Role of the nurse in the operating room: safety, patient positioning, clinical surveillance.

Prerequisites

Positive evaluation in the following exams: Fundamentals of Nursing and Midwifery Sciences; Nursing Clinical Methodology; Biomedical Sciences 1; Biomedical Sciences 2; Human Physiology; Clinical Specialty Nursing; Surgical Specialty Nursing.

Teaching form

Lessons held in in-person delivery mode in Monza, using the Teledidattica system for remote locations

Textbook and teaching resource

Galvagni, Perini (2010) L'infermiere in sala operatoria- McGraw Hill; Chiaranda M. (2022) Urgenze ed Emergenze – Istituzioni, V ed., Piccin; Linee Guida Italian Resuscitation Council e European Resuscitation Council, 2015; Galvagni M., Perini C. (2010) L'infermiere in sala operatoria, McGraw-Hill Education. Chiaranda M., Urgenze ed Emergenze - Istituzioni. 3° edizione. Piccin (2011). Linee Guida Italian Resuscitation Council e European Resuscitation Council 2021.

Semester

3 Year - 2 Semester

Assessment method

Written for the Internal Medicine 4, General Surgery 3, and Anesthesiology modules: three open-ended questions (one per module, each worth 10 points) with 40 minutes available.

Office hours

On appointment: thomas.langer@unimib.it

Sustainable Development Goals

GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING
