

AIRWAY EQUIPMENT

- **Oral and nasal airways:**
 - Indications
 - Contraindications and potential complications
 - Supplemental oxygen devices:
 - Nasal cannulas
 - High flow nasal cannula
 - Simple face mask
 - Non-rebreather mask
 - Venturi mask
- **Ventilation devices:**
 - LMAs
 - ETTs (murphy eye, bevel, low pressure vs. high pressure cuffs, cuff pressure management, RAE tubes, reinforced tubes, laser tubes, nasal and oral tubes)
 - Laryngoscopes and blades
 - Tube exchanger devices

RESPIRATORY MONITORING

- **Capnography (colorimetric, continuous waveform)**
- **Pulse oximetry**
- **Co-oximetry**

ANESTHESIA MACHINE

- **Components:**
 - Wall supply and gas cylinder supply of gases
 - Pin index safety system
 - Diameter index safety system
 - High pressure and low pressure pathways
 - Flowmeters and vaporizers (safety features, proportioning devices, vapor pressure, gas concentrations, calculation of FiO₂)
 - Spirometer
 - Spectrometer
 - Active and passive scavenging
 - Suction
 - Pressure fail-safe
 - Machine alarms and management
- **Ventilator**
 - Modes of ventilation:
 - Assist-control
 - Controlled ventilation
 - Pressure limited

- Volume limited
- Intermittent mandatory ventilation (IMV)
- Synchronized intermittent mandatory ventilation (SIMV)
- Pressure support ventilation (PSV)
- Autoflow ventilation
- High frequency and jet ventilation
- Ventilator settings:
 - Respiratory rate
 - Tidal volume
 - I:E ratio
 - Peak inspiratory pressure
 - PEEP
 - CPAP
 - Bilevel positive airway pressure (BiPAP)
 - Fresh gas coupling

ANESTHESIA CIRCUITS

- **Systems:**
 - Circle systems (closed, semi-closed, adult, pediatric),
 - Non-circle systems (insufflation, open, semi-open/Mapleson)
 - Indications for use, advantages and limitations for each type of circuit
- **Components:**
 - Connectors and adaptors (elbow, Y-piece)
 - Masks
 - Endotracheal tubes
 - Reservoir bags
 - Unidirectional valves
 - Inspiratory and expiratory tubing
 - Coaxial circuits
 - Airway pressure relief valve
 - Carbon dioxide absorbers (types of absorbent, canisters, efficiency, compound A, carbon monoxide poisoning)
- **Circuit performance:**
 - Resistance
 - Laminar and turbulent flow
 - Dead space (anatomic, mechanical, and physiologic)
 - Rebreathing
 - Compliance
 - Leaks
 - Gas mixtures
 - Humidity
 - Heat

PHYSICS AND MATH

- **Fresh gas flow calculations:**
 - Fresh gas coupling
 - Inspiratory and expiratory flow rates through anesthesia circuits
 - E cylinder volume calculations
- **Properties of anesthetic gases and fresh gas flow gases**
- **Flow, resistance, diffusion, gas laws and partial pressures**
- **Fire and explosion hazards, prevention and management of airway fires, radiation safety, lasers and laser safety**
- **Electricity, electronics, and electrical safety**
 - Ohm's law, direct and alternating current, hot/neutral/ground wires, leakage current, short circuits, microshock, macroshock, line isolation monitor
 - Unipolar and bipolar cautery, "grounding pad," and harmonic scalpel