

Fellowship in Anaesthesiology









ABOUT MediCOLL

MediCOLL Learning online learning platform that encourages interaction and knowledge sharing among participants. Through discussion forums, live webinars, and virtual networking events, you can connect with fellow learners from around the world. This collaborative approach not only enhances your understanding of the subject matter but also provides opportunities for networking and building professional connections within the medical community.



In today's fast-paced world, online learning platforms have revolutionized education, making it more accessible and flexible. Medicoll Learning is an innovative online learning platform that serves the needs of medical professionals, MBBS graduates and Non-MBBS graduates, who aspire to pursue specialized fellowship courses. With a commitment to deliver high-quality education, Medicoll Learning offers a wide range of fellowship programs designed to enhance the knowledge, skills, and career prospects of medical professionals. One of the key advantages of MediCOLL Learning is its online learning format. This allows you to access your fellowship courses from anywhere, at any time, and at your own pace. The platform provides a user-friendly interface with a variety of learning resources, including video lectures, interactive quizzes, and case studies.

MediCOLL Learning places a strong emphasis on delivering high-quality medical education. The organization collaborates with renowned medical experts and practitioners to develop and deliver cutting-edge educational programs. By leveraging the expertise of industry leaders, Medicoll Learning ensures that its educational offerings are up-to-date, evidence-based, and aligned with the latest advancements in medical science and practice. The organization recognizes the importance of interactive and engaging education, incorporating a variety of teaching modalities such as case-based learning, simulations, hands-on workshops, and virtual learning platforms. These methods foster active participation, critical thinking, and practical application of knowledge, ensuring that learners are well-prepared to address real-world challenges. These fellowships provide healthcare professionals with advanced clinical training, research opportunities, and mentorship, enabling them to excel in their chosen specialties. The comprehensive nature of these fellowships equips participants with the skills and knowledge required to become leaders in their fields.

THE **PARTNERS**

ACADEMICS















TRAINING





















ACADEMIC PARTNER MANGALAYATAN UNIVERSITY

To be a leader in education, an institution must be founded on two basic principles: keeping the interest of students as its foremost priority and recognizing that knowledge is ever-growing, omnipresent and requires the opening of minds.

At Mangalayatan University, we take pride in these two qualities being at



the core of our existence. Mangalayatan (translated as the germinal bed of positive thought) aims to perpetuate a culture of hardwork, embracing change and preparing oneself for the fast progressing world with the latest skills and the highest level of social and personal values. Situated 20 km from the Yamuna Expressway in Uttar Pradesh, Mangalayatan University was founded in 2006 and has graduated over 7000+ students. Nearly 3500+ students from India and abroad are currently studying on campus.

Mangalayatan University vision is to give students from all kinds of background, a quality educational experience leading to legitimately rewarding career opportunities.

WHY CHOOSE US?



- Globally Accredited Curriculum
- Hassle free admission, delivery and assessment
- International Accreditations
- Highly Experienced Faculties
- Clinical observership with leading Hospitals
- Fast Career Growth
- Easy EMI options available

ANAESTHESIOLOGY

Anesthesia is a medical practice involving the administration of medications to induce a reversible loss of sensation or consciousness, typically to facilitate medical procedures that would otherwise cause discomfort, pain, or distress to the patient.

Our "Fellowship in Anaesthesiology" was created by top Anesthesiologists to relieve pain and discomfort during medical procedures. By blocking nerve signals, anesthesia prevents the brain from perceiving pain, ensuring that patients do not experience discomfort during surgery or other invasive procedures.



Over 300 million people globally undergo anesthesia and surgery annually for various medical procedures.



Five billion lack access to safe surgery and anesthesia out of the world's seven billion people.



Sushruta is considered a pioneer in anesthesia, earning him the title 'Father of Anaesthesiology in India'

Anaesthesiology in India continues to play a critical role in enabling safe and effective surgical interventions, improving patient outcomes, and advancing healthcare delivery in the country.

COURSE HIGHLIGHTS



12 Months of Programme



Live Sessions by Eminent Faculties



Globally Accredited



Flexible Learning Mode

LEARNERS TESTIMONIAL



Dr. Santosh Kamble

Best learning platform that keeps you updated with latest clinical methods.



Dr. Maheeb Rehman

Wonderful opportunity for Doctors who really want to improve their skills with knowledge



Dr. Aman Shaw

Excellent faculties & much informative study material with practical learning. I am truly impressed

MODULE-1

Introduction to Clinical Anaesthesia-1

- The Anaesthetist and the Theatre Team
- Preparation and Usage of Equipment and Drugs
- General Theatre Conduct
- Medicines Safety in Anaesthetic Practice
- Anatomy of the Airway

- Anatomy of the Lungs and Respiratory System
- Anatomy of the Heart and Major Vessels
- Cardiovascular Physiology
- Respiratory Physiology
- Oxygen Transport and Consumption

MODULE-2

Clinical Anaesthesia-2

- Physiology of the Neuromuscular Junction
- Autonomic Nervous System Physiology
- Premedication
- Intravenous Induction Agents
- Inhalational Anaesthetic Agents

- Perioperative Analgesia
- Neuromuscular Blocking Agents
- Local Anaesthetic Agents
- Drugs Used in an Emergency
- Gases and Vapours

MODULE-3

Clinical Anaesthesia-3

- Electrical Safety
- Medical Gas Supplies
- Gas and Vapour Controls
- Breathing System Components
- Common Breathing Systems
- Principles of IPPV

- Ventilator Settings and Alarms
- Filters, Humidifiers and Scavenging Systems
- Basic Monitoring: ECG, SpO2 and Blood Pressure
- Gas Monitoring: O2, CO2, and Anaesthetic Agents

MODULE-4

Clinical Anaesthesia-4

- Nerve Stimulators and Temperature Monitoring
- Checking the Anaesthetic Machine
- Checking Other Anaesthetic Equipment
- Common Equipment Problems
- General Preoperative Measures

- The Purpose of Preoperative Visiting
- History and Examination
- Prediction of a Difficult Airway
- ASA Grading and Preoperative Investigations
- Risk and Consent

MODULE-5

Clinical Anaesthesia-5

- Higher Risk Groups: Cardiovascular and Respiratory Disease
- Higher Risk Groups: Other Miscellaneous Conditions
- Higher Risk Groups: Extremes of Age and Emergency Surgery
- Aims of Anaesthesia

- Sedation
- Local/Regional anaesthesia
- Airway Maintenance: cLMA
- Airway Maintenance: Tracheal Tube 1
- O Airway Maintenance: Tracheal Tube 2
- Airway Obstruction

MODULE-6

Clinical Anaesthesia-6

- Management of Failed Intubation
- Choice of Airway
- Pre-oxygenation
- Intravenous induction sequence
- Stages of Unconsciousness
- General Anaesthesia: Spontaneous Ventilation with an LMA
- General Anaesthesia: Ventilation with an ETT
- Rapid Sequence Induction

- Maintenance of Anaesthesia and Avoiding Awareness
- Practical Examples of Drugs used during Maintenance
- Ventilation During Maintenance: Spontaneous or Mechanical
- Monitoring, Vigilance for Untoward Events and Patient Positioning
- Haemorrhage and Hypovolaemia

MODULE-7

Clinical Anaesthesia-7

- Reversal and Extubation
- Management of Slow and Failed Recovery
- Transferring the Patient to Recovery
- Overview of Recovery
- Airway maintenance and oxygen therapy
- Analgesia and antiemetics
- Ward Visit after Major Surgery
- Respiratory Problems
- Cardiovascular Problems

- Anaphylaxis
- Principles of Advanced Life Support
- Management of Perioperative Arrest
- Module 1 Assessment 2: Pharmacology
- Module 1 Assessment 4: Anaesthetics
- Overview of Intravenous Fluids
- Airway Maintenance: Facemask
- Venous Access

MODULE-8

Anaesthesia in the Elderly

- Communication Difficulties
- Do Not Attempt Resuscitation Orders
- The Great Vessels: Arteriosclerosis
- The Heart: Diastolic Dysfunction
- Structural and Volume Changes in the Lung
- Gas Exchange in the Elderly Lung
- Perioperative Cognitive Dysfunction
- Older People and Pain
- Renal Function
- Hepatic and Gastrointestinal Function

- Anaesthesia for Hip Fractures
- Making the decision for surgery
- Prehabilitation
- Perioperative management of patients with dementia
- Perioperative management of common comorbidities
- Delirium and postoperative cognitive dysfunction

MODULE-9

Regional Anaesthesia

- The Pharmacology of Local Anaesthetics Part 1
- Systemic Local Anaesthetic Toxicity
- The Innervation of the Trunk
- Spinals and Epidurals: Indications and Contraindications
- Performing Spinal and Epidural Injections
- Complications of Spinals and Epidurals
- Drugs Used in Peripheral Nerve Blocks
- Indications and Contraindications for/to Peripheral Nerve Blocks (PNBs)
- 💇 Intravenous Regional Anaesthesia
- Finding Nerves: Clicks, Paraesthesiae, Nerve Stimulation, LORTS and Ultrasound

- Performing Safe Peripheral Nerve Blocks
- Continuous Regional Analgesia Peripheral Nerve Catheters
- Sample Upper Limb Block: Coracoid Brachial Plexus Block
- Sample Lower Limb Block: Femoral Nerve Block
- Consent for Regional Anaesthesia
- Practical Regional Anaesthesia 1: Which Blocks for which Operations?
- Preparation for spinal anaesthesia
- Spinal in non-obstetric patient
- Local anaesthetic toxicity
- Total spinal

MODULE-10

Regional Anaesthesia - Intermediate Level

- General Anaesthesia for Ophthalmic Surgery
- O Ultrasound for Regional Anaesthesia
- Introduction to the Brachial Plexus
- Interscalene Block

- Supraclavicular Block
- Infraclavicular Block
- Axillary Block
- Peripheral Nerve Blocks of the Forearm

MODULE-11

Preparation for Anaesthesia

- General preoperative measures
- Preoperative assessment 1: History taking
- Preoperative assessment 2: Physical examination

- Preoperative assessment 3: Surgical urgency
- Preoperative assessment 4: Investigations
- Risk and consent

MODULE-12

Airway and Anaesthesia

- Prediction of difficult airway
- Airway maintenance: Facemask
- Airway maintenance: cLMA
- Airway maintenance: Tracheal tube 1
- Airway maintenance: Tracheal tube 2
- Preoxygenation

- Rapid sequence induction
- Management of failed intubation
- Airway obstruction
- Clinical signs during inhalational induction
- Post extubation airway difficulties
- Simple management of difficult intubation

MODULE-13

Maintaining Anaesthesia

- General Anaesthesia: Ventilation with an ETT
- Reversal and extubation

- Perioperative analgesia
- Ketamine anaesthesia (adults)

MODULE-14

Paediatric Anaesthesia

- Preoperative assessment child
- Recognition and initial management of the critically ill child 1
- Recognition and initial management of the critically ill child 2
- Ketamine use in children
- Perioperative analgesia in children

MODULE-15

Obstetric Angesthesia

- Physiological changes during pregnancy
- Choice of anaesthetic technique
- Preoperative assessment of obstetric patients
- Spinal anaesthesia in obstetric patients
- General anaesthesia for the obstetric patient
- Recognition and initial management of the critically ill obstetric patient

- Obstetric haemorrhage
- Obstetric sepsis
- Pre-eclampsia and eclampsia
- Obstetric Early warning scores. Tutorial 1 the basics
- Obstetric Early Warning scores. Tutorial 2 advanced

P-11

COURSE OUTCOMES

UPON COMPLETION OF THE PROGRAMME ONE SHOULD BE ABLE TO ...

- This specialized training equips fellows with the knowledge and experience to manage complex cases and handle challenging clinical scenarios effectively.
- Completing a fellowship program in anaesthesiology can enhance career prospects and open up opportunities for professional growth and advancement.
- Fellowship training allows anaesthesiologists to expand their clinical practice beyond general anaesthesia and gain expertise in a specific area of interest.
- Fellowship programs provide opportunities for fellows to network with experienced faculty members, peers, and experts in their field.
- Completing a fellowship in anaesthesiology offers numerous benefits, including advanced skills and expertise, career advancement opportunities, expanded clinical practice

COURSE DIRECTORS



DR. SANJAY AGARWAL (MD, FACE, FACP)

Fellow of American College of Endocrinology
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Chairman, International Diabetes Expert Consortium (IDEC)



DR. ANJALI BHATT (D.ENDO, MSC (ENDO)

Consultant Diabetologist and Endocrinologist (Clinician, Researcher, Academician, Activist) Founder ENDOCLINIC, Pune

ADMISSION PROCESS





Eligiblity

- MBBS/MD/PHARM-D
- Practicing Physicians
- MD and DNB/FNB residents
- Medical Students who are in their final year can also apply.



Steps to Apply



Registration

Fill the application form and submit relevant documents



Fee Payment

Proceed with the fee payment after submitting the application form



Get Started

Once the application form is received along with documents and course fee, we will provide the login details to access the course



- Course duration 10 Months (online) + 2 Months (observership)
 - There will be an extra charge for the extension of the course validity.





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