

DEVELOPMENT OF A COMPETENCY-BASED COMMON CLINICAL ASSESSMENT TOOL FOR NURSE ANESTHESIA EDUCATION

Laura Bonanno, DNP, PhD(c), CRNA
COA Common Clinical Assessment Tool Special
Interest Group



COUNCIL ON ACCREDITATION®

Conflict of Interest Statement

I have no financial relationships with any commercial interest related to the content of this presentation.

Introduction to CCAT

- Common clinical assessment tool
- Tracking the progression of SRNAs
- Assessment of theory verses clinical performance



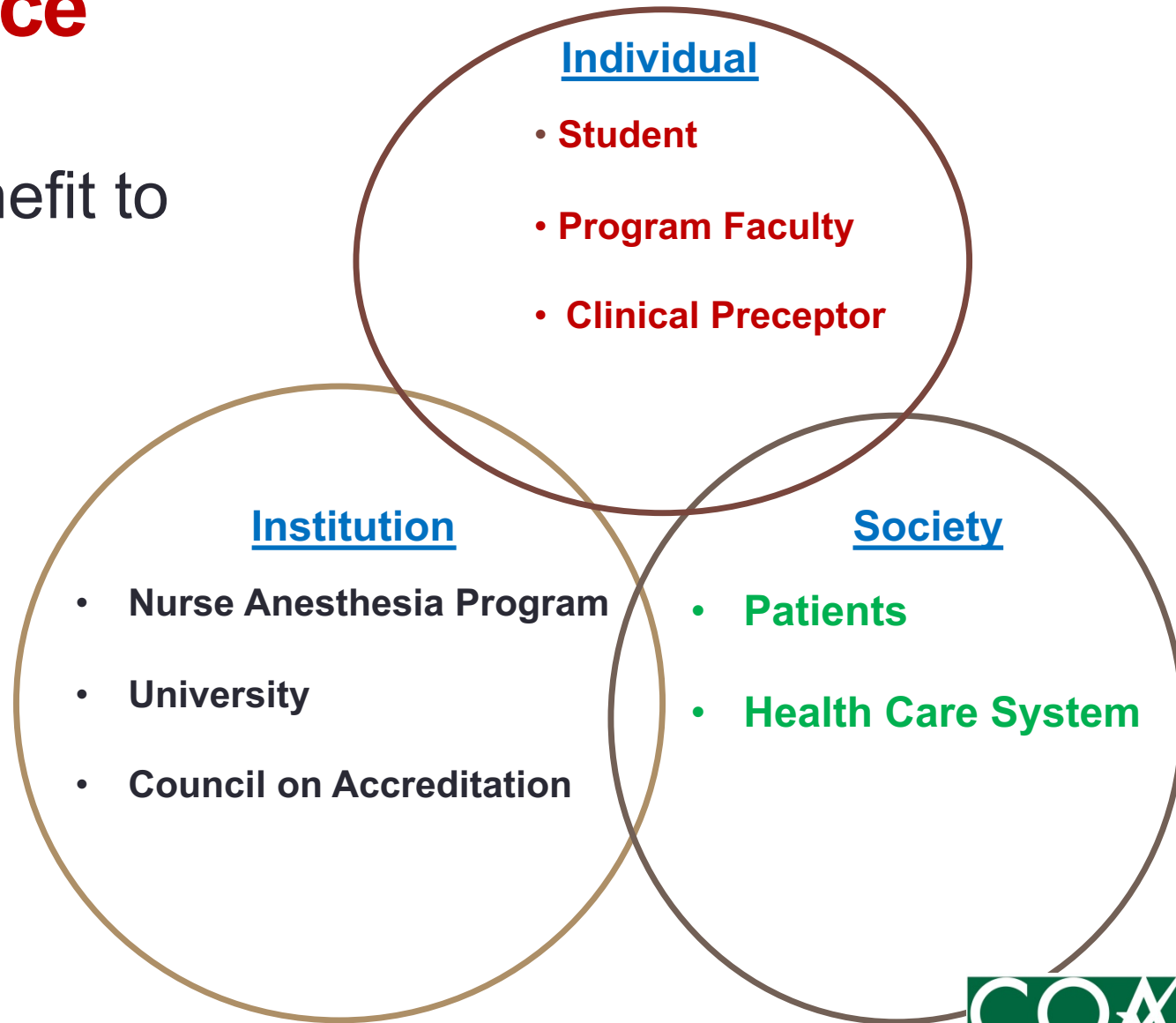
Mandates for Evaluation



Significance

- Potential benefit to all:

- **Individual**
- **Institution**
- **Society**

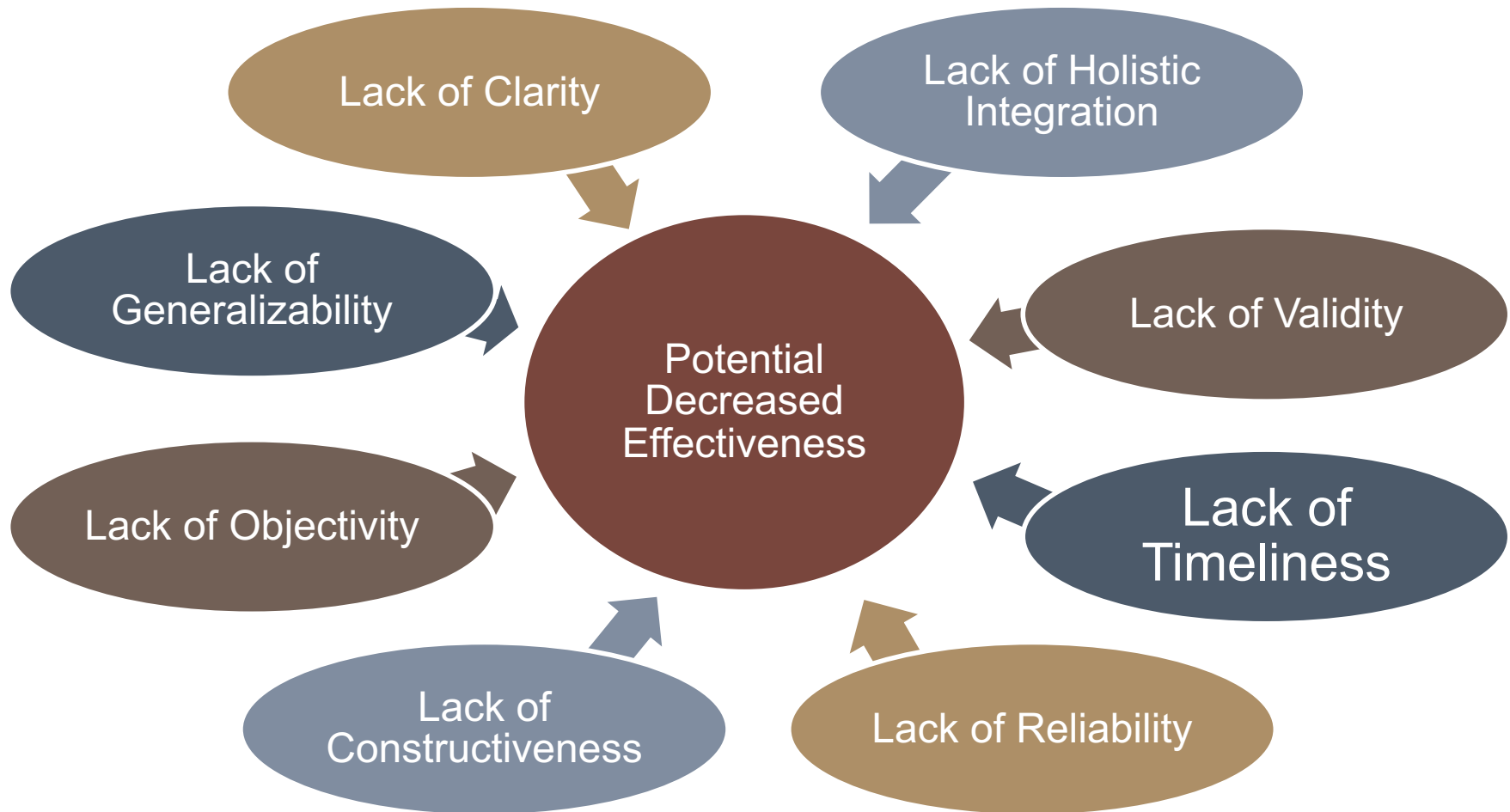


Goals of Evaluation

- Define clinical outcomes
- Validate behaviors
- Provide feedback
- Early identification
- Improve quality and safety



Current Challenges



Current Challenges

- Objectivity
- Reliability
- Timeliness
- Validity
- Holistic Integration
- Clarity

Objectivity

- Current tools
 - Not standardized
 - Lack explicit criteria
- Subjectivity
 - Personal value
 - Bias
 - Socialization
 - Reluctance
- Need standardization



Reliability

- Interrater reliability
 - Focus on different aspects
 - Different levels of expectations
 - Clinical experience
- Current tools lack consistency
- Needs:
 - Rater independent
 - Context independent



Timeliness

- Time lag:
 - between observation and rating of performance
 - between rating and feedback to the student
- Current tools:
 - too complex
 - too lengthy
 - too time consuming
- Need a tool that reduces both



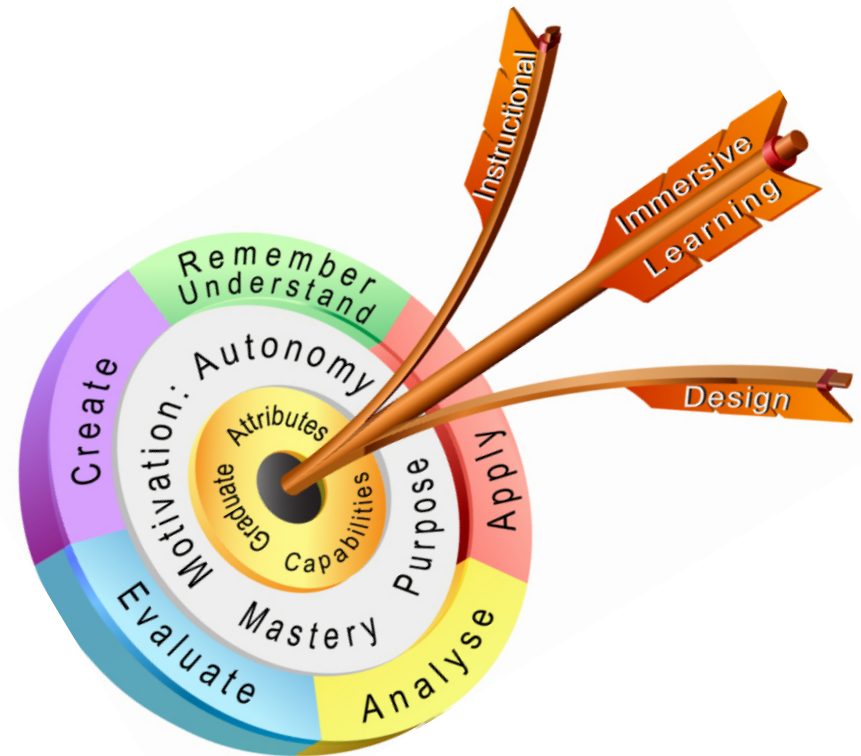
Validity

- Measures what is intended
- Problematic:
 - Defining competence
 - Determining behaviors
 - Measuring these behaviors
- Needs:
 - Alignment of purpose and outcomes
 - Observation of actual performance



Holistic Integration

- Current tools devalue integration
- Students focus on completion of task
- Need a tool that fosters critical thinking



Clarity

- Current tools:
 - Broad
 - Lack Focus
 - Academic Jargon
- Lack conceptual clarity
- Needs:
 - Clear outcomes
 - Explicit behaviors
 - Simple scale



COA's Response

Following the January 2015 COA meeting, the COA finalized the appointment of the Common Clinical Assessment Tool Special Interest Group (CCATSIG).

Special Interest Group Initial Charge

- Investigate the feasibility of developing a Common Clinical Assessment Tool (CCAT) for use by nurse anesthesia educational programs
 - Provide reliability lacking in the myriad of evaluation forms used by programs
 - Assure alignment of evaluation of student clinical performance with COA and nursing Standards
- Develop a timeline that includes key activities and a cost estimate to develop and implement a CCAT
- Identify characteristics and key content areas to be included in the tool

COA Common Clinical Assessment Tool Special Interest Group (CCATSIG)

Juan Gonzalez, PhD, CRNA, Champion, COA Educator Member

Laura Bonanno, DNP, PhD (c), CRNA, COA Educator Member

Amanda Brown, DNAP, CRNA, APRN, External Member-Practitioner

Brett Clay, DNAP, CRNA, External Member-Practitioner

Kathy Cook, DNP, CRNA, External Member-Program Administrator

Sass Elisha, EdD, CRNA, COA Educator Member

Demetrius Porche, DNS, PhD, FACHE, FAANP. FAAN, External Member-Dean

Deana Starr, DNP, CRNA, COA Student Member

Frank Gerbasi, PhD, CRNA, COA Chief Executive Officer

Molyka Leonard, MPA, Accreditation Specialist

Susan Monsen, MATD, Accreditation Specialist

2015 Survey to Nurse Anesthesia Programs- Current State of Programs' Clinical Evaluation of Students

- Strengths of current clinical evaluation tools
- Weaknesses of current clinical evaluation tools
- Challenges encountered with obtaining valid and reliable clinical evaluations from preceptors
- Versions of clinical evaluation tools used each semester
- Versions for student cohort levels or specialty rotations
- Technology platforms used to support clinical evaluation tools/processes
- Interest in a Common Clinical Assessment Tool

(N = 97)

What the Survey Results Told Us

- A single evaluation tool that has core competencies based on COA Standards and allows a program to insert other questions based on their individual program requirements is desirable.
- The tool should be concise, be available electronically and via paper and have a section where preceptors can include comments.
- Use of the tool would be optional as some programs state their clinical evaluation process is adequate for their needs.
- The cost of using the tool should not be prohibitive to programs.

Other Sources of Information to Inform Development of the Tool

- AANA Focus Sessions, 2015-2017
- AANA Member Profile Questions, 2016
- NBCRNA National Certification Examination (NCE) Content Outline, 2016
- Graduate QSEN Competencies
- IPEC Core Competencies, 2016
- Toward a Common Taxonomy of Competency Domains for the Health Professions and Competencies for Physicians, Englander, 2013

Crosswalks to Ensure Consistency with COA Standards and AACN Essentials and Competencies

- COA Standards for Accreditation of Nurse Anesthesia Programs – Practice Doctorate, 2015
- AACN The Essentials of Doctoral Education for Advanced Nursing Practice, 2006
- AACN Common APRN Doctoral Competencies, 2018

Institutional Review Board (IRB) Approval

- Louisiana State University Institutional Review Board reviewed and approved the content and methodology of the COA's Delphi Study

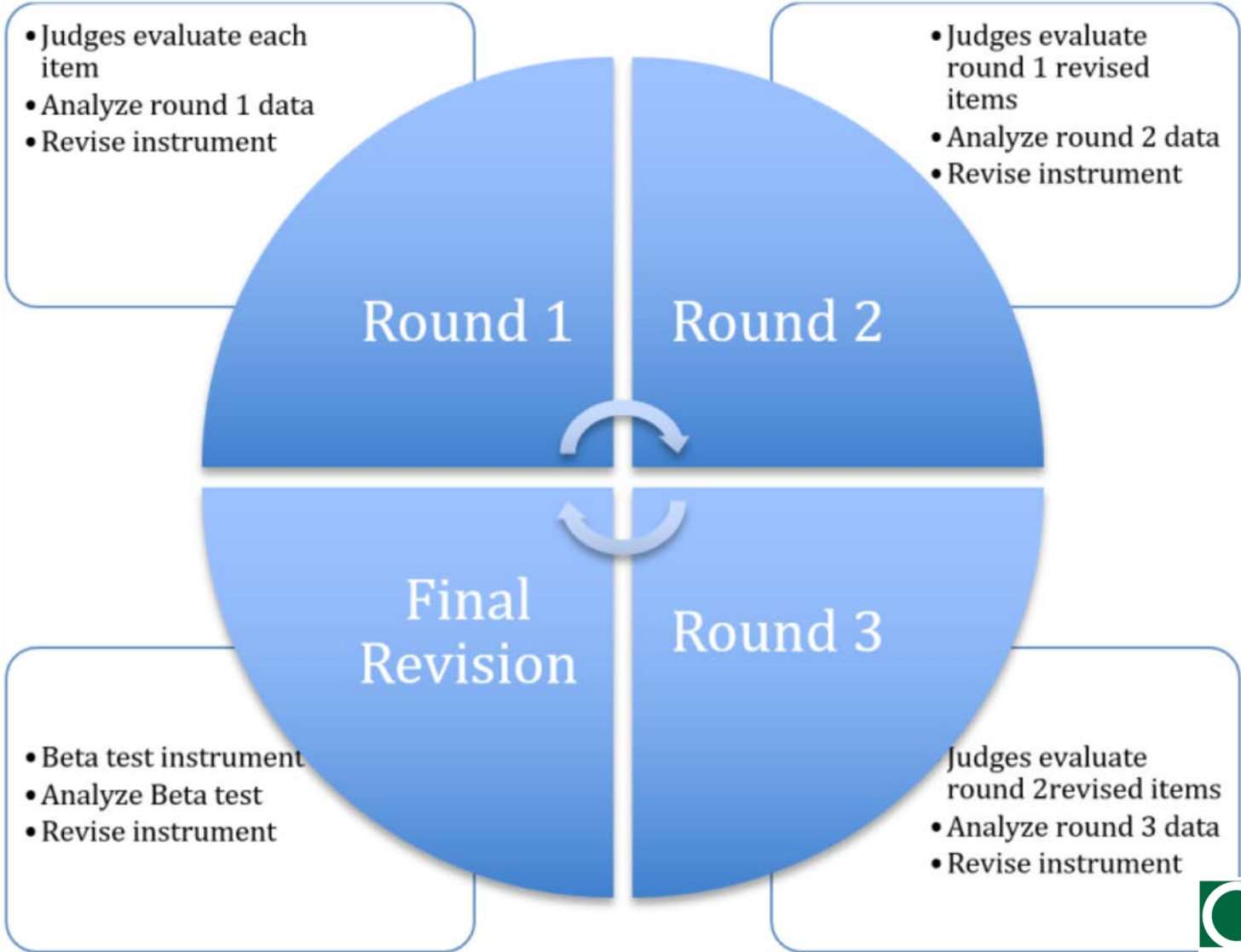
Delphi Study Participant Panel

- Program Administrators
 - Doctoral degree required
 - Minimum 1 year experience as a program administrator
- Program Faculty
 - Doctoral degree required
 - Minimum 1 year experience as a program faculty member
- Certified Registered Nurse Anesthetist (CRNA) Clinical Educators
 - Doctoral degree preferred; Master's degree required
 - Minimum 1 year experience providing clinical education
- Nurse Anesthesia Students
 - Completion of 1 year of clinical education; good academic standing as evidenced by recommendation letter from program administrator

Delphi Study Methodology

- CCATSIG developed
 - Domains
 - Descriptor for each Domain
 - Competencies for each Domain and Descriptors
 - Progression Indicators for each Competency
 - Description of Unsafe, Novice, Advanced Beginner, Competent, Proficient (Prepared for Entry into Practice)
 - Progression Indicator “Unsafe” Revised to “Safety Concern” from Round 1 to Round 2

Delphi Study Process



Delphi Study Methodology

- CCATSIG Members Assigned to Workgroups by Domain
- Three (3) Rounds of Feedback and Revision
- Statistical Analysis of Delphi Study Feedback for Each Round
 - Domains
 - Rate the relevancy of each Domain on 5-point Likert scale
 - Comment regarding interpretability of each Domain
 - Domain Descriptors
 - Rate the relevancy of each Domain Descriptor on 5-point Likert scale
 - Comment regarding interpretability of each Domain Descriptor
 - Competencies
 - Rate the relevancy of each Competency on a 5-point Likert scale
 - Comment regarding interpretability of each Competency
 - Progression Indicators
 - Rate the relevancy of each Progression Indicator for each Competency on a 5-point Likert scale
 - Comment regarding interpretability of Progression Indicators for each Competency

Anatomy of the CCAT Rubric

- Competency
- Descriptors
- Progression Indicators

Competency (Descriptors)	N A	Safety Concern	Novice	Advanced Beginner	Competent	Proficient (Entry into Practice)
<p>1. Provides safe and vigilant patient care throughout the perianesthesia period</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Timely response to alarms, audible indicators, anesthesia, and/or surgical events. • Limited distractions. 		Fails to demonstrate safe practices throughout the perianesthesia period.	Demonstrates safe practices throughout the perianesthesia period with continual direction.	Demonstrates safe practices throughout the perianesthesia period with minimal direction.	Demonstrates safe practices throughout the perianesthesia period, independently ; identifies safety concerns.	Demonstrates safe practices throughout the perianesthesia period, independently; identifies/anticipates safety concerns; intervenes if others are demonstrating unsafe practices.

Domain 1: Patient Safety and Perianesthesia Care

Domain Descriptor: Administers and manages comprehensive, safe, and patient-centered anesthesia care across the lifespan for a variety of procedures and physical conditions.

Competency (Descriptors)	N A	Safety Concern	Novice	Advanced Beginner	Competent	Proficient (Entry into Practice)
<p>1. Provides safe and vigilant patient care throughout the perianesthesia period</p> <p><u>Examples:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Timely response to alarms, audible indicators, anesthesia, and/or surgical events • Limits distractions 		Fails to demonstrate safe practices throughout the perianesthesia period.	Demonstrates safe practices throughout the perianesthesia period with continual direction.	Demonstrates safe practices throughout the perianesthesia period with minimal direction.	Demonstrates safe practices throughout the perianesthesia period, independently; identifies safety concerns.	Demonstrates safe practices throughout the perianesthesia period, independently; identifies/anticipates safety concerns; intervenes if others are demonstrating unsafe practices.
<p>2. Performs a comprehensive preanesthetic equipment check</p> <p><u>Examples:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Verifies availability and function of standard and emergency equipment • Performs the required anesthesia machine check 		Fails to perform a comprehensive preanesthetic equipment check.	Performs a comprehensive preanesthetic equipment check with minimal direction.	Performs a comprehensive preanesthetic equipment check, independently.	Performs a comprehensive preanesthetic equipment check, independently; identifies and reports concerns.	Performs a comprehensive preanesthetic equipment check, independently; troubleshoots and resolves concerns.
<p>3. Protects patients from perioperative complications</p> <p><u>Examples:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participates in “time-out” procedure • Safely positions patient • Monitors physiological responses (i.e. cardiopulmonary status, temperature) 		Fails to protect patients from perioperative complications.	Performs interventions to prevent perioperative complications with continual direction.	Performs interventions to prevent perioperative complications with minimal direction.	Performs interventions to prevent perioperative complications, independently.	Performs interventions to prevent perioperative complications, independently; intervenes if others are demonstrating behaviors that may result in perioperative complications.
<p>4. Delivers culturally competent perianesthesia care</p> <p><u>Examples</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incorporates cultural awareness, knowledge, sensitivity, and skills • Recognizes own cultural perspective and bias • Recognizes patient’s cultural perspectives and bias • Includes cultural perspectives and biases in decision making 		Fails to deliver culturally competent perianesthesia care.			Delivers culturally competent perianesthesia care.	Delivers culturally competent perianesthesia care; uses interprofessional collaboration.

Domain 1: Patient Safety and Perianesthesia Care

Domain Descriptor: Administers and manages comprehensive, safe, and patient-centered anesthesia care across the lifespan for a variety of procedures and physical conditions.

Competency (Descriptors)	N A	Safety Concern	Novice	Advanced Beginner	Competent	Proficient (Entry into Practice)
5. Administers anesthesia for a variety of procedures and physical conditions to patients across the lifespan						
5a. Induction <u>Examples:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applies standard monitoring • Adequately preoxygenates • Appropriately selects and administers induction medications • Appropriately manages airway and ventilation 		Fails to perform induction safely.	Performs induction safely with continual direction.	Performs induction safely with minimal direction.	Performs induction safely, independently.	Manages complex induction events; troubleshoots and resolves concerns; suggests alternative plans for induction.
5b. Maintenance <u>Examples:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuous monitoring • Titrates anesthesia and adjunct medications to maintain physiologic stability • Appropriately maintains airway and ventilation. • Anticipates postoperative requirements 		Fails to maintain patient safety and adequate depth of anesthesia.	Intervenes to maintain patient safety and adequate depth of anesthesia with continual direction.	Intervenes to maintain patient safety and adequate depth of anesthesia with minimal direction.	Intervenes to maintain patient safety and adequate depth of anesthesia, independently.	Intervenes to maintain patient safety; uses interprofessional collaboration; anticipates anesthetic needs for increasingly complex cases.
5c. Emergence <u>Examples:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discontinues anesthetic medications • Ensures extubation criteria is met • Ensures physiologic stability • Prepares for transfer 		Fails to manage emergence safely.	Manages emergence safely with continual direction.	Manages emergence safely with minimal direction.	Manages emergence safely, timely, independently.	Manages emergence safely for increasingly complex cases; uses interprofessional collaboration.
5d. Postoperative care <u>Examples:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safely transports patients for recovery • Provides comprehensive “hand-off” to RN • Ensures physiologic stability • Ensures adequate pain control • Verbalizes discharge criteria/goals • Performs postoperative visit/follow-up as indicated 		Fails to manage postoperative care safely.	Manages postoperative care safely with continual direction.	Manages postoperative care safely with minimal direction.	Manages postoperative care safely, independently.	Manages postoperative care safely for increasingly complex cases; uses interprofessional collaboration.

Domain 1: Patient Safety and Perianesthesia Care

Domain Descriptor: Administers and manages comprehensive, safe, and patient-centered anesthesia care across the lifespan for a variety of procedures and physical conditions.

Competency (Descriptors)	N A	Safety Concern	Novice	Advanced Beginner	Competent	Proficient (Entry into Practice)
<p>6. Administers and/or manages a variety of regional anesthesia techniques</p> <p><u>Examples:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Verbalizes indications, contraindications, and risks • Verifies availability and function of standard and emergency equipment • Identifies anatomic landmarks • Appropriately selects and administers anesthetic medications • Ensures use of sterile technique • Appropriately administers regional anesthetic • Identifies and manages complications 		Fails to administer and/or manage regional anesthesia techniques safely.	Administers and/or manages regional anesthesia techniques safely with continual direction.	Administers and/or manages regional anesthesia techniques safely with minimal direction.	Administers and/or manages regional anesthesia techniques safely, independently.	Administers and/or manages regional anesthesia techniques safely, independently; advocates for the use of regional anesthesia techniques appropriate for patient and procedure.

COMMENTS:

Domain 2: Knowledge and Critical Thinking

Domain Descriptor: Comprehends, applies, synthesizes, and evaluates new and existing knowledge and experience to guide clinical anesthesia decision making.

Competency (Descriptors)	N A	Safety Concern	Novice	Advanced Beginner	Competent	Proficient (Entry into Practice)
<p>1. Uses knowledge, experience and science-based principles to formulate an anesthetic plan</p>		Fails to use knowledge, experience, and science-based principles to formulate a basic anesthetic plan.	Uses knowledge, experience, and science-based principles to formulate a basic anesthetic plan with minimal direction .	Uses knowledge, experience, and science-based principles to formulate an individualized anesthetic plan with minimal direction .	Uses knowledge, experience, and science-based principles to formulate an individualized anesthetic plan, independently .	Uses knowledge, experience, and science-based principles to formulate an individualized anesthetic plan, independently ; uses interprofessional collaboration .
<p>2. Performs a comprehensive pre-anesthesia history and physical (H&P) assessment, and utilizes these findings to formulate an individualized anesthetic plan</p> <p><u>Examples:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Past medical/surgical/social history • Review of systems • Labs/ diagnostic studies • Physical assessment and airway evaluation 		Fails to perform a comprehensive H&P assessment and formulate a basic anesthetic plan.	Performs a comprehensive H&P assessment and formulates a basic anesthetic plan with minimal direction .	Performs a comprehensive H&P assessment and formulates an individualized anesthetic plan with minimal direction .	Performs a comprehensive H&P assessment and formulates an individualized anesthetic plan, independently .	Performs a comprehensive H&P assessment and formulates an individualized anesthetic plan, independently ; uses interprofessional collaboration .
<p>3. Interprets and utilizes data obtained from noninvasive and invasive monitoring modalities for clinical decision making</p> <p><u>Examples:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cardiovascular (i.e.: HR, NIBP, ABP, CVP, PAP) • Respiratory (i.e.: SpO₂, minute ventilation, ETCO₂) • Neurologic (i.e., ICP, NMB status, evoked potentials) 		Fails to interpret and utilize data obtained from noninvasive and invasive monitoring modalities for clinical decision making.	Interprets and utilizes data obtained from noninvasive and invasive monitoring modalities for clinical decision making with continual direction .	Interprets and utilizes data obtained from noninvasive and invasive monitoring modalities to prioritize clinical decision making with minimal direction .	Interprets and utilizes data obtained from noninvasive and invasive monitoring modalities to prioritize clinical decision making, independently .	Interprets and utilizes data obtained from noninvasive and invasive monitoring modalities to prioritize clinical decision making, independently ; uses interprofessional collaboration while prioritizing clinical decision making .

Domain 2: Knowledge and Critical Thinking

Domain Descriptor: Comprehends, applies, synthesizes, and evaluates new and existing knowledge and experience to guide clinical anesthesia decision making.

Competency (Descriptors)	N A	Safety Concern	Novice	Advanced Beginner	Competent	Proficient (Entry into Practice)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Temperature • Labs /diagnostic studies 						
4. Calculates, initiates, and manages fluid, blood and blood component therapy		Fails to calculate, initiate, and/or manage fluid, blood and blood component therapy.	Calculates, initiates, and/or manages fluid, blood and blood component therapy with continual direction.	Calculates, initiates, and manages fluid, blood and blood component therapy with minimal direction.	Calculates, initiates, and manages fluid, blood and blood component therapy, independently.	Calculates, initiates, and manages fluid, blood and blood component therapy, independently, for increasingly complex cases.
5. The recognition, evaluation and/or appropriate management of physiologic responses during anesthesia care <u>Examples:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hypo/hypertension • Hypo/hypercarbia • Hypoxia • Dysrhythmias 		Fails to recognize, evaluate, and/or appropriately manage physiologic responses during anesthesia care.	Recognizes, evaluates, and appropriately manages physiologic responses with continual direction in a timely manner.	Recognizes, evaluates, and appropriately manages physiologic responses with minimal direction in a timely manner.	Recognizes, evaluates, and appropriately manages physiologic responses in a timely manner, independently.	Recognizes, evaluates, and appropriately manages physiologic responses in a timely manner, independently anticipates.
6. The recognition and appropriate management of complications occurring during anesthesia care <u>Examples:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Myocardial ischemia • Pneumothorax 		Fails to recognize and appropriately manage complications.			Recognizes, evaluates, and appropriately manages complications while ensuring effective interprofessional collaboration, independently.	Recognizes, evaluates, and appropriately manages complications in a timely manner while ensuring effective interprofessional collaboration, independently anticipates.

Domain 2: Knowledge and Critical Thinking

Domain Descriptor: Comprehends, applies, synthesizes, and evaluates new and existing knowledge and experience to guide clinical anesthesia decision making.

Competency (Descriptors)	N A	Safety Concern	Novice	Advanced Beginner	Competent	Proficient (Entry into Practice)
• Malignant hyperthermia						

COMMENTS:

Domain 3: Professional Communication and Collaboration

Domain Descriptor: Engages in effective communication with patients, their families/significant others, and other healthcare professionals to deliver safe, patient-centered anesthesia care.

Competency (Descriptors)	N A	Safety Concern	Novice	Advanced Beginner	Competent	Proficient (Entry into Practice)
<p>1. Utilizes communication skills with patients, their families/significant others, and other healthcare professionals</p> <p><u>Examples:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accepts instruction and constructive feedback • Uses effective, empathic and respectful verbal/nonverbal communication • Educates and advocates for patients, families and significant others • Teaches others • Maintains patient confidentiality • Informs the public of the role and practice of a CRNA 		<p>Fails to utilize effective communication skills with patients, their families/significant others, and other healthcare professionals.</p>			<p>Utilizes effective communication skills with patients, their families/significant others, and other healthcare professionals.</p>	<p>Utilizes effective communication skills with patients, their families/significant others, and other healthcare professionals; uses and utilizes interprofessional communication to improve the quality of care.</p>

Domain 3: Professional Communication and Collaboration

Domain Descriptor: Engages in effective communication with patients, their families/significant others, and other healthcare professionals to deliver safe, patient-centered anesthesia care.

Competency (Descriptors)	N A	Safety Concern	Novice	Advanced Beginner	Competent	Proficient (Entry into Practice)
<p>2. Maintains comprehensive, accurate, and legible (if applicable) healthcare records</p>		<p>Fails to maintain comprehensive, timely, accurate and/or legible healthcare records.</p>	<p>Maintains comprehensive, timely, accurate and legible healthcare records with continual direction.</p>	<p>Maintains comprehensive, timely, accurate and legible healthcare records with minimal direction.</p>	<p>Maintains comprehensive, timely, accurate and legible healthcare records, independently.</p>	<p>Maintains comprehensive, timely, accurate and legible healthcare records, independently; identifies opportunities for system improvements.</p>
<p>3. Transfers the responsibility for patient care that assures continuity and patient safety</p> <p><u>Examples:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report to RN <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ patient identifying information ▪ medical history ▪ anesthetic technique performed ▪ intraoperative course ▪ postoperative status and plan of care • Solicits concerns or questions from healthcare providers 		<p>Fails to transfer responsibility for patient care that assures continuity and patient safety.</p>	<p>Transfers responsibility for patient care that assures continuity and patient safety with continual direction.</p>	<p>Transfers responsibility for patient care that assures continuity and patient safety with minimal direction.</p>	<p>Transfers the responsibility for patient care that assures continuity and safety, independently.</p>	<p>Transfers the responsibility for patient care that assures continuity and safety, independently; identifies opportunities for system improvements (if applicable).</p>
<p>4. Provides leadership that facilitate <i>intra-professional</i> and <i>inter-professional</i> communication and collaboration</p> <p><u>Examples:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides and accepts constructive feedback • Exhibits self-confidence, positive attitude and flexibility • Exhibits a diligent work ethic, serves as a role model • Demonstrates healthy coping mechanisms • Exhibits emotional intelligence 		<p>Fails to demonstrate leadership behaviors that facilitate <i>intra-professional</i> and <i>inter-professional</i> communication and collaboration.</p>		<p>Demonstrates leadership behaviors that facilitate <i>intra-professional</i> and <i>inter-professional</i> communication and collaboration with minimal direction.</p>	<p>Demonstrates leadership behaviors that facilitate <i>intra-professional</i> and <i>inter-professional</i> communication and collaboration, independently.</p>	<p>Demonstrates leadership behaviors that facilitate <i>intra-professional</i> and <i>inter-professional</i> communication and collaboration, independently; serves as a role model, mentor, and emerging leader.</p>

COMMENTS:

Domain 4: Professional Role

Domain Descriptor: Practices in a responsible and accountable manner that complies with professional, legal, ethical, and regulatory standards with an awareness and responsiveness to the larger healthcare system.

Competency (Descriptors)	N A	Safety Concern	Novice	Advanced Beginner	Competent	Proficient (Entry into Practice)
1. Adheres to the AANA and ANA Codes of Ethics		Fails to adhere to the AANA & ANA Codes of Ethics.			Adheres to the AANA & ANA Codes of Ethics.	Adheres to the AANA & ANA Codes of Ethics and uses interprofessional collaboration to uphold the Codes of Ethics.
2. Adheres to AANA Standards for Nurse Anesthesia Practice		Fails to adhere to the AANA Standards for Nurse Anesthesia Practice.			Adheres to the AANA Standards for Nurse Anesthesia Practice.	Adheres to AANA Standards for Nurse Anesthesia Practice and uses interprofessional collaboration to uphold the AANA Standards.

Domain 4: Professional Role

Domain Descriptor: Practices in a responsible and accountable manner that complies with professional, legal, ethical, and regulatory standards with an awareness and responsiveness to the larger healthcare system.

Competency (Descriptors)	N A	Safety Concern	Novice	Advanced Beginner	Competent	Proficient (Entry into Practice)
3. Interacts with professional integrity <u>Examples:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrates truthfulness, honesty, consistency 		Fails to interact with professional integrity.			Interacts with professional integrity.	Interacts with professional integrity within the healthcare team; uses interprofessional collaboration.
4. Functions within professional, legal, regulatory standards, and adheres to institutional policies		Fails to comply with professional, legal, regulatory standards, and institutional policies.			Complies with professional, legal, regulatory standards, and institutional policies.	Complies with professional, legal, regulatory standards, and institutional policies; uses interprofessional collaboration.
5. Responsible and accountable for practice <u>Example:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrates punctuality, • self-discipline, reliability 		Fails to accept responsibility and accountability for practice.			Accepts responsibility and accountability for practice.	Accepts responsibility and accountability for own actions and engages in interprofessional collaboration to improve practice.
6. Provides cost-effective anesthesia care <u>Examples:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Considers cost-effectiveness when selecting equipment and medications • Minimizes medical waste 		Fails to provide cost-effective anesthesia care.			Provides cost-effective anesthesia care.	Demonstrates stewardship of financial and other resources for the delivery of cost-effective anesthesia care.

COMMENTS:

Next Steps

- Final Call for Comment on COA-Approved Tool-Complete
- Registered User Process - In Progress
 - Demographic Survey for Programs to Indicate Interest
 - Determine Electronic System Used
 - Groups for required Orientation/Training to ensure Validity and Reliability
- Manuscript for Publication - In Progress
- Obtain Copyright – In Progress
- Collaboration with Medatrax and Typhon to Include Tool and Current Reporting Features – In Progress
- Orientation/Training Webinars
- Ongoing Evaluation and Revision