

# B.A.S.I.C.S

BASICS OF ANESTHESIA, SURGERY AND  
INTENSIVE CARE IN CLINICAL  
SCENARIO

# SKILLS MAXFAC B.A.S.I.C.S

- ▶ It is an advancement to the Foundation Maxfac course initiative of association of Oral and Maxillo-Facial Surgeons of India (AOMSI)
- ▶ Course aims at trainee Oral and Maxillo-Facial Surgeons with hands on programme spread over two and half days inclusive of basic life support training and certification
- ▶ Oral and Maxillo-Facial trainees are expected to carry out various procedures in the peri operative management of patients
- ▶ Objective of course is to emphasis the basic concepts around these procedures and aid in gaining supervised practical experience.

# OT ETIQUETTE

## IMPORTANCE :

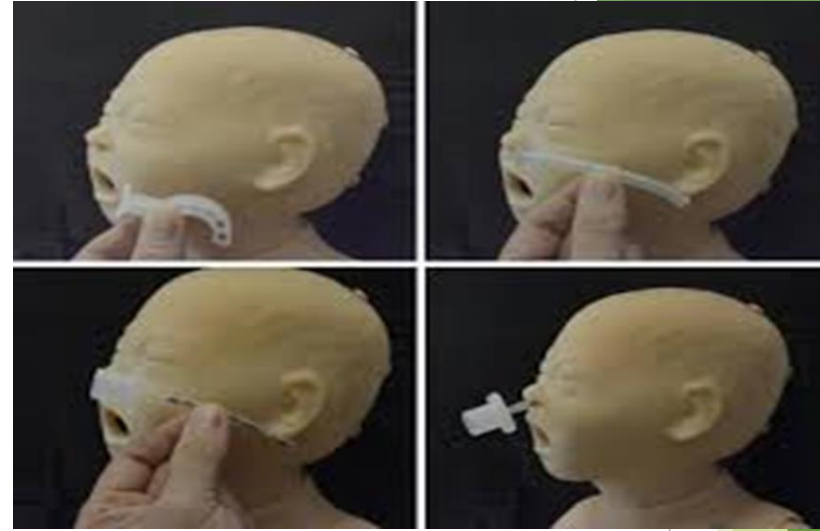
- Infection control
- Quality communication
- Personal and professional hygiene

## INDICATIONS :

- Minor oral surgical procedures
- Major surgeries of cranio-maxillofacial



# ARTIFICIAL VENTILATION



## IMPORTANCE:

- Increase functional residual capacity of lungs
- Re - inflating atelectatic lung areas
- Recruitment of collapsed alveoli
- Optimising ventilation of lungs

## INDICATIONS:

- Acute respiratory failure
- Prophylactic ventilatory support
- Hyperventilation therapy





# TRACHEOSTOMY AND INTUBATION

## IMPORTANCE

- Hemodynamic stability of patient
- Stabilization of airway

## INDICATIONS

- Upper airway obstruction
- Pulmonary ventilation
- Pulmonary toilet
- Elective procedures for major head and neck surgeries



# CIRCULATION, CIRCULATORY PATHWAYS & VASCULAR ACCESS

## IMPORTANCE

- Fluid and electrolyte balance maintenance
- To deliver medications
- Blood transfusions
- Restoration of circulating volume

## INDICATIONS

- Fluid and medication administration
- Administration of radiological contrast agents for computed tomography, magnetic resonance imaging and nuclear imaging
- Nutritional support
- Repeated blood sampling
- Emergency medical conditions





# ANTERIOR AND POSTERIOR NASAL PACKING

## IMPORTANCE:

- Reduction of mucosal irritation
- Controls bleeding
- Nasal septum stabilization

## INDICATIONS:

- Epistaxis
- Bleeding point not localized
- In some cases of hypotension and arteriosclerosis



# SUTURING AND KNOTTING

## IMPORTANCE

- Approximation of tissues
- Aid in wound healing and infection
- Reduction of post-operative pain
- Prevent bone exposure
- Produce aesthetically pleasing scar

## INDICATIONS

- Maintain hemostasis
- Provide adequate tension
- Permit proper flap position
- Provide support for tissue margins





# NASOGASTRIC TUBE AND PERCUTANEOUS ESOPHAGEAL GASTRIC TUBE

## IMPORTANCE

- Feeding
- Bowel irrigation
- Administration of medication

## INDICATIONS

- Gastric decompression
- Bowel obstruction
- Aspiration of gastric contents



# URINARY CATHETERIZATION

## IMPORTANCE

- To drain bladder in unconscious and intubated patients
- Output monitoring during trauma and medical emergency conditions

## INDICATIONS

- Diagnostic and radiographic studies
- Renal dysfunction and failure
- Temporary medical emergencies





# CPR

## IMPORTANCE

- Effective patient resuscitation in emergency conditions
- Life saving manoeuvre

## INDICATIONS

- Cardiac arrest
- Ventricular tachycardia
- Respiratory arrest





# IMPORTANCE FOR UNDER GRADUATES - THIRD YEARS

- Initialisation of clinical postings
- Boost confidence in-front of patients
- To understand need and principles of sterilization
- Role in prevention of disease
- Administration of intravenous and intramuscular injections along side with local anaesthesia techniques

# IMPORTANCE FOR UNDER GRADUATES - FINAL YEARS

Including advantages elicited before, it helps in

- To interpret the importance of sterilization in ICU and OT
- Knowledge to deal medical emergencies
- To implement suturing techniques after extraction of teeth
- Understanding OT framework and to perceive OT etiquette

# IMPORTANCE FOR UNDER GRADUATES - INTERNS

Including advantages before,

- ▶ To prepare and help in eliciting all types of emergency and elective peri-operative procedures in ICU and in causality by hands on courses learned in 8 stations.



# IMPORTANCE FOR POST GRADUATES

- More vital
- To master all the techniques and nuances in all mentioned procedures which differ patient to patient
- Master the principles of BCLS and ACLS
- For effective patient resuscitation in emergency conditions in day to day lives