Rotation: Cardiac Catheterization Laboratory

Rotation through the cardiac catheterization lab for general cardiology fellows is geared towards learning to perform and interpret left and right heart catheterizations.

Summarized Rotation Responsibilities

- Preprocedure evaluation, Precath note, consent for the first case of the day
- Attend Friday morning Cath conference starting at 7:00 am
- Pull five sheaths with nursing supervision (can also be supervised by upper level fellow, interventional fellow, or attending)
- Complete reports same day as the procedure

Learning Objectives

Patient Care and Procedural Skills	
Objective	Teaching Method
Obtain preprocedural evaluation with history, assess appropriateness,	Clinical teaching
obtain informed consent, and plan procedure strategy.	Role modeling
	Direct observation
Skill to perform venous and arterial access and obtain hemostasis.	Clinical teaching
	Direct observation
Skill to perform right and left heart catheterizations, ventriculography,	Clinical teaching
coronary angiography, endomyocardial biopsy, and integrate with	Direct observation
clinical findings for patient management.	

Medical Knowledge	
Objective	Teaching Method
Know coronary anatomy and its variations and understand coronary	Clinical teaching
blood flow physiology	Didactics
	Self directed learning
Know the indications and contraindications of cardiac catheterization	Clinical teaching
in the evaluation of coronary, valvular, myocardial, and basic	Didactics
congenital heart disease.	Self directed learning
Understand radiation safety	Clinical teaching
	Didactics
	Self directed learning
Understand use and limitations of contrast media and the role of renal	Clinical teaching
protection.	Didactics
	Self directed learning

Know the normal cardiovascular hemodynamics and the principles	Clinical teaching
and interpretation of waveforms, pressure, flow, resistance, and	Didactics
cardiac output measurements. Understand the characteristic	Self directed learning
hemodynamic findings in myocardial, valvular, pericardial, and	
pulmonary vascular diseases.	
Know angiographic features of coronary artery disease and how to	Clinical teaching
assess anatomic and physiologic severity.	Didactics
	Self directed learning
Know vascular anatomy and the indications and contraindications for	Clinical teaching
peripheral vascular angiography. Understand the indications for, and	Didactics
complications of, vascular access closure strategies and devices.	Self directed learning
Understand the indications and contraindications, and mechanism of	Clinical teaching
action for mechanical circulatory support devices	Didatian
detton for meenumen enculatory support devices.	Didactics

Professionalism	
Objective	Teaching Method
Practice within the scope of expertise and skill.	Clinical teaching
	Role modeling
	Feedback
Demonstrate accountability and professional behavior towards	Clinical teaching
patients, family members, and members of the health care team and	Role modeling
ancillary/support staff.	Feedback
Demonstrate compassion and respect for others, including patients	Clinical teaching
from a diverse cultural, social, and religious backgrounds	Role modeling
	Feedback

Interpersonal and Communication Skills	
Objective	Teaching Methods
Communicate with and educate patients and families across a broad	Clinical teaching
range of socioeconomic, ethnic, and cultural backgrounds.	Role modeling
	Feedback
Communicate effectively with physicians and other members of the	Clinical teaching
healthcare team regarding procedure findings, treatment plans, and	Role modeling
follow-up care coordination.	Feedback
Cardiac catheterization reports and associated procedures and	Clinical teaching
complications will be available for review in the computerized	Role modeling
medical record the same day the procedure is performed. Stat or	Feedback

urgent studies will be read as soon as study is available for review and	
results communicated to the provider.	

Practice Based Learning and Improvement	
Objective	Teaching Method
Document number and outcomes of diagnostic and therapeutic	Direct supervision
procedures.	
Identify both strengths and gaps in knowledge and expertise and set	Clinical teaching
appropriate learning goals. Accept constructive criticism in order to	Feedback
improve skills and knowledge set.	
Locate, appraise, and assimilate information from studies, guidelines	Role modeling
and registries in order to identify knowledge and performance gaps.	Didactics

Systems Based Practice	
Objective	Teaching Method
Coordinate care in an interdisciplinary approach for patient	Clinical teaching
management, including transition of care.	Role modeling
	Feedback
Ulitize cost-awareness and risk/benefit analysis in patient care.	Clinical teaching
	Self directed learning
	Role modeling
	Feedback
Advocate for and work towards patient safety and improved quality of	Clinical teaching
care	Role modeling
	Feedback

Reading Resources (check the google drive)

- 1. Grossman's and Baim's Cardiac Catheterization, Angiography, and Intervention. Mauro Moscucci. Eighth Edition. 2013.
- 2. The Cardiac Catheterization Handbook. Morton Kern, Paul Sorajja, and Michael Lim. Sixth Edition. 2016.
- 3. 2013 ACCF/AHA Guideline for the Management of ST-Elevation Myocardial Infarction. http://circ.ahajournals.org/content/early/2012/12/17/CIR.0b013e3182742cf6
- 4. 2014 AHA/ACC Guideline for the Management of Patients with Non-ST-Elevation Acute Coronary Syndromes. http://circ.ahajournals.org/content/early/2014/09/22/CIR.00000000000134