

## CMP5 Shocked Patient

The trainee will be able to identify a shocked patient, assess their clinical state, produce a list of appropriate differential diagnoses and initiate immediate management		
Knowledge	Assessment Methods	GMP Domains
Identify physiological perturbations that define shock and understand the patho-physiology of its cause	E, C, Mi, ACAT	1
Identify principal categories of shock	E, C, Mi, ACAT	1
Elucidate main causes of shock in each category (e.g. MI, heart failure, PE, blood loss, sepsis)	E, C, Mi, ACAT	1
Demonstrate knowledge of sepsis syndromes	E, C, Mi, ACAT	1
Demonstrate a knowledge of the roles and the different types of monitoring required for the shocked patient	E, C, Mi, ACAT	1
Understand the role of imaging in the diagnosis of shock e.g. FAST scan, CT etc and be able to interpret the fundamentals of this imaging	E, C, Mi, ACAT	1
Demonstrate a knowledge of the different fluids and drugs e.g. inotropes used in the treatment of shock	E, C, Mi, ACAT	1
Skills		
Recognise significance of major physiological perturbations	Mi, D, L	1
Perform immediate (physical) assessment (A,B,C)	Mi, D, L	1
Institute immediate, simple resuscitation (oxygen, iv access, fluid resuscitation)	Mi, D, L	1
Arrange simple monitoring of relevant indices (oximetry, arterial gas analysis) and vital signs (BP, pulse & respiratory rate, temp, urine output)	Mi, D, L	1
To be able to gain vascular access in the shocked patient, including central venous (using ultrasound), arterial line, intra-osseous and cut down techniques	Mi, D, L	1
Order, interpret and act on initial investigations appropriately: ECG, blood cultures, blood count, electrolytes, CVP measurements	Mi, D, L	1
Recognition of the need for urgent surgical intervention	Mi, D, L	1

Behaviour		
Exhibit calm and methodical approach to assessing the critically ill patient	ACAT, C, Mi	3
Adopt leadership role where appropriate	ACAT, C, Mi, M	2,3
Involve senior and specialist (e.g. Intensive Care Medicine outreach) services promptly	ACAT, C, Mi	2