INFOGRAPHICS IN ANESTHESIOLOGY

Complex Information for Anesthesiologists Presented Quickly and Clearly

Psidinets.		Before consent	After consent	Never treated	Described anesthesia	Place ETT 83%	
Postop ETT	12%			\		%69	Induced by IV
Death	15%	Waisell et al. studied 49 residents performing in. residents performing sim.				49 %	Monitor devices
Aware- ness	19%	Maiser et al sturied 49 in lesidents performing in lesidents performing in lesidents performing similated preop evaluation. Maiser et al sturied 49 in lesidents performed performed performent per performance assessed in lesidents per performance and performed performed performed in the discussion.					Present throughout/ remove ETT
Postop pain	31%	- Advers	0 st.		ssed edica	35/34%	Sedate/Pre- oxygenate
Sore throat/ oral injury	66/51%	Residents were assessed. Residents were assessed. For ordering pain medica. Tor ordering the discussion.				32/9%	Aline/ Central Line
Trans- fusion	72 %	··· Co					Recovery location
86% PONV		2%	82%	89%	92%		
		Asked for preferred name	Used patient name	Stated role	Introduced self	✓	

Anesthesia residents have variable responses to pain cues. Having practice opportunities with feedback may increase compassionate behavioral responses to patients in pain.

ETT, endotracheal tube; IV, intravenous; PONV, postoperative nausea and vomiting.

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^{1.} Waisel DB, Ruben MA, Blanch-Hartigan D, Hall JA, Meyer EC, Blum RH: Compassionate and clinical behavior of residents in a simulated informed consent encounter. ANESTHESIOLOGY 2020; 132:159–69