EVECC Congress 2022
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Tracheostomy Tubes 101

This lecture will identify those who are in need of an artificial airway, reasons for tracheostomy, tracheostomy placement and how we can effectively nurse these patients and the complications involved with artificial airways. In summary the goals of this session are to:

- Identify the reasons for tracheostomy
- How to place a tracheostomy tube
- Identify the risks to these patients
- Evaluate how to minimise risks in these patients
- Discussion of the monitoring equipment available
- Outline the care of the artificial airway (hygiene and replacement)

Diabetic Ketoacidosis- An Interactive Case

This interactive case presentation will serve to revise the pathophysiology of this serious condition, how to recognise the clinical signs of this disorder and evaluating the patient's response to therapy. In summary, this session will:

- Define the pathophysiology of DKA
- Demonstrate an understanding of clinical symptoms
- Provide the skills to actively solve problems, transferring theoretical ideas to actual situations
- Develop the ability to react in real-time, imitating the ECC environment

POCUS for Nurses & Technicians

Do you want to solve questions such as 'does this patient has free abdominal fluid?', 'is this patient cardiogenic or non-cardiogenic?' and 'does this patient have an intact bladder?' POCUS can help!

A sensitive and specific tool, POCUS is an extension of the traditional physical examination which can be used in the emergency setting, the ward and in the Intensive Care Unit (ICU). While useful in stable patients, POCUS provides invaluable information in the unstable patient especially when repeated over time. POCUS is a helpful tool to easily make repeated assessments of patients because of the non-invasiveness, bedside availability and simplicity of ultrasound.

This wet lab will address the benefits of ultrasonography to the veterinary nurse, the basics of how ultrasonography works, and how to identify normal structures with practical hands-on experience. The lab will demonstrate how to perform a POCUS of the abdomen and thorax, both in triage and through the hospital stay, to monitor patient condition by following simple protocols which combine ultrasound views with straightforward, binary questions. These binary questions will assist in the identification or exclusion of critical factors in ECC scenarios. While POCUS is not intended to replace radiography or ultrasonography performed by an imaging or cardiology specialist, it can provide the veterinary technician or nurse with the skills to recognise and score patterns in respiratory disease, cardiac disease and urinary output.

The core objectives of this lecture are for the veterinary technician or nurse to feel confident with the use of ultrasonography. In summary, this wet lab will teach:

- The basics of an ultrasound machine.
- To ask and solve binary questions.
- How to perform an abdominal POCUS:
    - Four standard views.
    - The ability to find the bladder, spleen, liver, gallbladder, kidneys, intestinal loops and vena cava caudalis.
- How to perform a thoracic POCUS:
    - How to find the heart (and basic assessment of the La: Ao view.)
    - How “normal/healthy” lungs appear and identification of B-lines and Z-lines.
    - The ability to look for signs of pneumothorax, pleural effusion and estimate their.