

Pleural Assessment Tools©



UGSTAT ICC-STAT

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UG-STAT

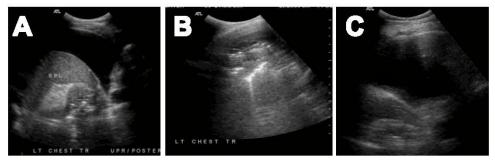
Ultrasound-Guidance Skills and Tasks Assessment Tool for pleural diagnosis, thoracentesis and chest tube insertion*

*Clinical research/validated assessment tool with instructions, quiz and quiz answers applicable to an international audience of health care providers. Designed and developed by Dr. Matthew Salamonsen and team, Brisbane, Australia See: Salamonsen M, McGrath D, Steiler G, et al. Chest 2013

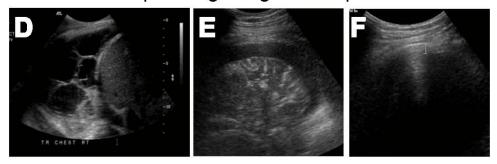
Ultrasound-Guided Thoracentesis Skills and Tasks Assessment Tool (UGSTAT)

Name:	Position	
Assessor Name:	Date Yes _No # US performed to date:	
Instructions Ensure all equipment is available including US ma Please read instructions in red below. You may rep of the US controls when asked, but Do NOT give ar questions. If a participant requires prompting, scor	chine, probes and US gel. eat instructions and assist with location ny extra prompting or ask additional	
Educational Item	Score	
. "Please tell me what the following controls on the US ma 1 point each, target 10 points) On/Off Depth Focus Time-gain-Compensation (Harmonics Dynamic range Frequency control Im	TGC) Freeze Overall gain Score/	/10
2. "Tell me the name of each of these probes" point to linea 3 points each, target 6 points) ☐Linear ☐Curved	Score	_/6
B. "What would you do to prepare the US machine for the use? How would you position the patient?" (3 points each, Patient data Presettings Probe		/12
I. "Now start the US exam. You may ask for the location of what you are doing." Uses correct probe grip, orientation and handling. (3 poin ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ Orientation and handling	Score	_/6
5. Able to optimize sonographic image. You can assist if reassistance is given. (3 points each, target 9 points) Depth Focus Time-Gain-Competence.	Score	_/9
6. "Please show me the liver/spleen (dependent on side), lund(4 points each, target 12 points).□ Liver or Spleen inferior to effusion □ Lung superior	to effusion □□Rib margin	/12
7. "Show me the area on the chest wall corresponding to the target 4 points) [Identifies site on chest wall corresponding to maximal.]	Score l depth of effusion	_/4
3. "Now measure the distance from skin to effusion and skin (target 3 points) Accurately measures distance to effusion and suitable needle	e depth Score	_/3
O. "Would you describe loculations as absent, minor or extended the skin where you would mark to insert the needle" Chapterior border of rib. (4/3/3 points each, target 10 points) ☐ Correctly indicates absent loculations ☐ ID correct site on soon is at top of rib	neck the mark to confirm it is at Score	/10
1. Ask candidate to complete UGSTATQuiz questions she 1 point each, target 10 points) ☐ Image 1 ☐ Image 2 ☐ Image 3 ☐ Image 4 ☐ Image 5 ☐ I ☐ Image 7 ☐ Image 8 ☐ Image 9 ☐ Image 10	Score/	/10
1. Overall performance/fluidity of movement (Score 0 for unsatisfactory, 9 for satisfactory, 18 for excellent Unsatisfactory Satisfactory Excellent	- target 18 points) Score/	/18

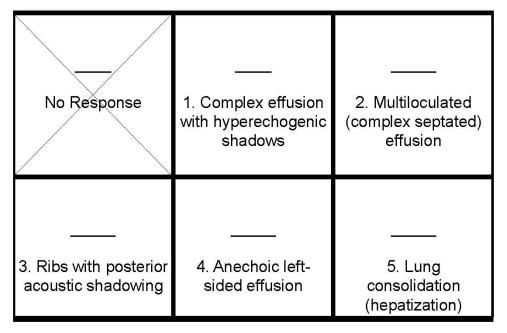
FINAL GRADE PASS NEEDS IMPROVEMENT SCORE _____/100

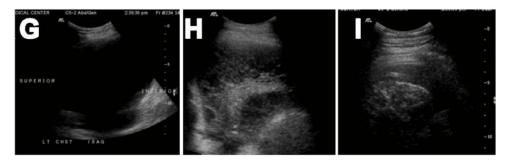


Only FIVE of these photos have corresponding image descriptions



UGSTAT Question 10: Match the sonographic photo (A-F) to the corresponding 5 descriptions (Only one response per description)

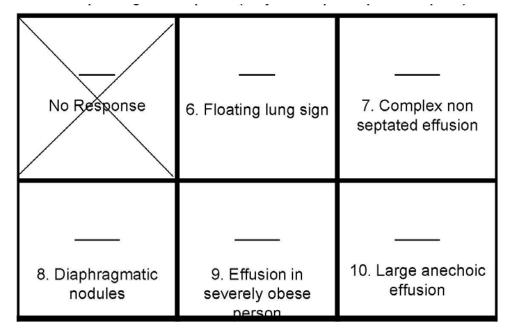


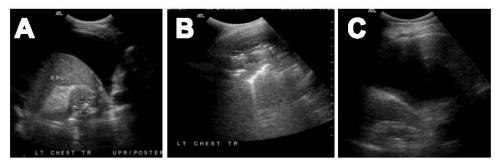


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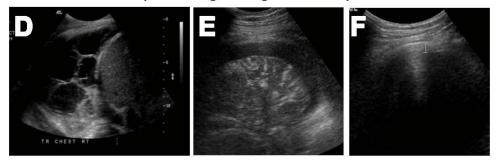


UGSTAT Question 10: Match the sonographic photo (A-F) to the corresponding 5 descriptions (Only one response per description)



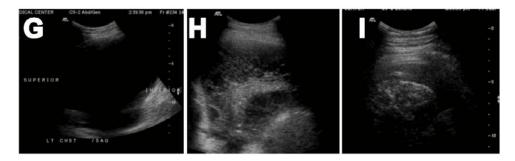


Only FIVE of these photos have corresponding image descriptions



UGSTAT Question 10: Match the sonographic photo (A-F) to the corresponding 5 descriptions (Only one response per description)

No Response		
F3. Ribs with posterior acoustic shadowing	A 4. Anechoic left- sided effusion	5. Lung consolidation (hepatization)



Only FIVE of these photos have corresponding image descriptions



UGSTAT Question 10: Match the sonographic photo (A-F) to the corresponding 5 descriptions (Only one response per description)

No Response		H 7. Complex non septated effusion
K 8. Diaphragmatic nodules	9. Effusion in severely obese person	G10. Large anechoic effusion



Bronchoscopy International is a transnational organization whose members are devoted to bronchoscopy education. Our vision is that patients need not suffer the burden of medical procedure-related training. Our mission is to help physicians become skilled practitioners, and to make bronchoscopy more readily available to patients so that we might defeat the effects of lung disease around the world.

Bronchoscopy International partners with national, regional, and international medical societies to train physicians and their health care teams. equipment, and implement learning programs that support the democratization of knowledge. organization has developed a six part curriculum to enhance cognitive, affective and experiential knowledge and technical skill. With implementation of the Bronchoscopy Education Project, we also offer a uniform curriculum to training centers and educators around the world. The project is officially endorsed by numerous professional medical associations. Learning include books resources and training manuals, instructional videos, patient-centered problem-based exercises, simulation scenarios, and interactive on-site and on-line seminars. Faculty Development Programs are conducted to nurture a cadre of expert educators. To learn more about Bronchoscopy International and our global activities, please go to www.Bronchoscopy.org.



ICC-STAT

Intercostal Catheter Skills and Tasks Assessment Tool

Clinical research/validated assessment tool with instructions, quiz and quiz answers applicable to an international audience of health care providers.

Scoring Recommendations for ICC-STAT

The goal of the Intercostal Catheter Skills and Tasks Assessment Tool (ICC-STAT©) is to monitor progress along the learning curve from *novice* (Score <60) to *competent* (Score=100). By observing the learner's performance several times each year, instructors are be able to ascertain that each of the TEN elements of the tool are addressed satisfactorily*.

Please note that items 1, 2 and 3, as well as items 8, 9, and 10 should be assessed regardless of the kind of chest tube being inserted. If assessing chest tube insertion skill using the blunt insertion technique, items 4 and 5 should be also be assessed (and items 6 and 7 may be ignored). To assess chest tube insertion skill using the Seldinger technique, items 6 and 7 should be assessed (and items 4 and 5 may be ignored).

The ICC-STAT Quiz© contains one single open question (ICC-STAT© item 10) that requires 20 separate answers. The ICC-STAT Quiz is the same regardless of which chest tube insertion technique is being tested. Its value is scored 20 points.

While instructors and training programs may choose their own achievement scores to determine minimum acceptable levels of competency, we recommend that a final PASS grade be achieved only with a score of 100. This recommendation is consistent with mastery learning educational methodologies for competency-based assessments.

ICC-STAT© is designed for a global audience. Users may modify instructional and testing techniques based on regional needs and variations in practice.

* ICC-STAT© has been validated and results published previously (previously referred to as TUBE-iCOMPT, by M. Salamonsen et al., published in Thorax, March 2014). Elements of the assessment tool were restructured to assure uniformity with other assessments designed and distributed by Bronchoscopy International® faculty. ICC-STAT can also be used in conjunction with The Chest Ultrasound-Guided Thoracentesis assessment tool (UG-STAT) available from www.Bronchoscopy.org.

INTERCOSTAL CATHETER SKILLS AND TASK ASSESSMENT TOOL

Student Training Year		
Faculty Date		
Simulation Workshop Patient-based Scen	nario	
Method of insertion: Seldinger technique Blunt dissec	tion technique	
Educational Item*	Satisfactory	
Items 1-10 scored as per bracketed instructions	Yes/No	
1. Patient positioning and site selection (2 points each)	Yes / No	
☐ Time out (patient identification and informed consent ☐ Patient		
positioned appropriately □ Identifies triangle of safety using anatomical landmarks □ Describes the benefits of using ultrasound	Score/8	
2. Local anesthetic technique (2 points each)	Yes / No	
☐ Aseptic technique ☐ Adequate volume ☐ Knows maximum dose		
☐ Needle inserted over superior border of rib ☐ Needle perpendicular	Score/16	
to skin aiming for axial center of chest □ Pleural space aspirated		
☐ Specifically infiltrates parietal pleura and skin ☐ Notes depth to		
pleural space		
3. Local anesthetic: Overall fluidity of movement and skill	Yes / No	
Below Above Unsatisfactory average Satisfactory average Excellent	Caara /0	
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Score/8	
4. Blunt Dissection Technique (3 points each) ** Yes / No		
\square Remove trocar from chest tube \square Skin incision \square Blunt dissection	103/110	
through chest wall \square Uses nondominant hand to control forceps at	Score/ 24	
skin □ Punctures pleura □ Assures adequate track size for tube		
☐ Inserts ICC with forceps without excessive force ☐ Assures all		
catheter side holes are within pleural cavity and confirms drainage of		
pleural contents		
5. Blunt dissection: Overall fluidity of movement and skill**	Yes / No	
Below Above Unsatisfactory average Satisfactory average Excellent	Saara /9	
	Score/8	
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Vac / Na	
6. Seldinger Technique (2 points each)*** □ Introducer needle over rib □ Pleural space aspirated □ Insertion of	Yes / No	
guidewire \square Confirms guidewire moves freely \square Guidewire not	Score/ 24	
kinked or contaminated \square Knows to start again if guidewire	2.	
resistance is felt □ Skin incision pre-dilatation □ Needle track dilated		
making sure instruments are inserted in same plane Dilators not		
passed greater than 1 cm past pleura Chest tube inserted over wire		
without excessive force \square Ensures all side-holes of chest tube within		
pleural cavity Confirms drainage of pleural contents		

7. Seldinger technique: Overall fluidity of movement and skill***	Yes / No	
Unsatisfactory Below average Satisfactory average Excellent 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Score/8	
8. Drain connection, Suturing, and Dressing techniques	Yes / No	
☐ Attaches tube to drain or clamps/turns off 3-way tap ☐ Uses non-		
absorbable suture \square Secures and anchors chest tube \square Chest tube not	Score/ 8	
compressed □ Sutures are tight (chest tube does not loosen with		
movement) Applies appropriate dressing to tube insertion site		
\square Secures or tapes junction of ICC to drain tube \square Applies tape to		
secure chest tube/drain tube to patient		
9. Post-procedure Checks (2 points each)	Yes / No	
☐ Confirms pleural placement (fluid fluctuation/swing in drainage		
device) □ Examines drainage device for fluid or air leak □ Orders	Score/ 8	
chest x-ray □ Considers ongoing analgesia		
10. ICC-STAT Quiz	Yes / No	
	Score/20	

FINAL GRADE	PASS	FAIL	SCORE	/100

§

^{*} Each of the 10 items contains elements required by ACGME (patient care, medical knowledge, practice-based learning and improvement, interpersonal communication skills, professionalism, and systems-based practice).

^{**} Use items 4 and 5 if assessing Blunt insertion technique (ignore items 6 and 7).

^{***} Use items 6 and 7 if assessing Seldinger technique (ignore items 4 and 5).

ICC-STAT Quiz (20 points)

INSTRUCTIONS: Please list TWENTY major items that should be reviewed during the "time out" prior to inserting an intercostal catheter.

1	11
2	12
3	13
4	14
5	15
6	16
7	17
8	18
9	19
10.	20.

SCORE (# OF CORRECT ANSWERS) _____/20

ICC-STAT Quiz Answers (20 points)

The following TWENTY major items (listed here in alphabetical order) should be reviewed during a "time out" prior to inserting an intercostal catheter.

- 1. Assure equipment is available in case of complications
- Assure intravenous access
- 3. Assure that oximetry is available
- 4. Assure that sharps precautions are adequate
- 5. Assure that systemic blood pressure monitoring is available
- 6. Assure that universal precautions are respected
- 7. Confirm correct patient (chart, self-declared name, name badge)
- 8. Confirm correct place
- 9. Confirm correct procedure
- 10.Confirm correct time
- 11. Confirm that a procedural assistant is present
- 12. Confirm that informed consent was obtained
- 13. Confirm pleural ultrasound results (if applicable)
- 14. Confirm the chest tube insertion site (side and anatomical location)
- 15. Review chest radiographic studies
- 16. Review coagulation studies
- 17. Review the patient's medication list
- 18. Review premedication/sedation plan for the procedure
- 19. Review chest tube insertion, drainage, and sampling procedural plan
- 20. Review results of clinical examination and note any changes