

PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS FOR ED RESIDENTS  
IN  
UNDERSEA AND HYPERBARIC MEDICINE

A. Definition and scope of specialty:

The base for the subspecialty of hyperbaric medicine is predicated upon the physiological effects of barometric pressure on the human body. The field includes therapy for disease entities caused by barometric pressures lower or higher than normal atmospheric pressure as well as the application of hyperbaric oxygenation for the treatment of specific disease entities.

The scope of this rotation will emphasize safety, mechanics, and clinical aspects of work in the hyperbaric environment.

B.) Duration and Scope of Education

1.) Admission to the hyperbaric rotation is contingent upon acceptance/ participation in University Hospitals Emergency Department residency program.

2.) The length of the program holds a twenty-four hour on site requirement over one year. In addition on-call time with the Emergency Department Physician Director covering Hyperbarics will be required. Additional time will be granted on an individual basis.

C.) The rotation will provide a broad overview of Hyperbaric medicine. The educational objectives will include:

- 1.) The History of Hyperbaric Medicine
- 2.) The Physiological Effects and Mechanism of Action of Hyperbaric Oxygen
- 3.) Contraindications to Hyperbaric Therapy
- 4.) Oxygen Toxicity
- 5.) Evaluation and Treatment of Carbon Monoxide Poisoning
  - A) Psychometric Testing
- 6.) Non-Pulmonary Barotrauma
- 7.) Overview of Equipment
  - A) ETC Chamber
  - B) Seachrist Chamber
  - C) Review of multiplace chambers
- 8) Fire Safety/Disaster/Emergency Decompression
- 9) The use of the Transcutaneous Monitoring System
- 10) Overview of Hyperbaric Protocols
- 11) Overview of the most frequent diseases which can be improved by HBO<sub>2</sub>
  - Actinomycosis
  - Air and Gas Embolism
  - Burns

Clostridial Myonecrosis  
Decompression Sickness  
Necrotizing Soft tissue Infection  
Osteomyelitis  
Radiation Tissue Damage  
Osteoradionecrosis  
Skin flaps/Grafts

12) Mock trial run of a critically ill patient in a monoplace chamber

- A) Ventilator setup
- B) IV, Art line, Swan lines, EKG monitoring
- C) Management of Chest tubes, drains etc.

13.) The Consulting Hyperbaric Physician

D.) Clinical and Didactic

- A) Review of designated reading material located in the Clinical Area
- B) Clinical-Hyperbaric Medicine Department Room 1528

E.) Evaluation:

The Emergency Department Program Director, with participation of the Hyperbaric staff, shall evaluate resident performance on an ongoing basis throughout the rotation, and upon completion of the program.