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EP-191 The effect of surgical case-based discussions in confidence levels in acute kidney injury management

Jayan George1,2, Chantal Olivia Blanch Rees3
1General Surgery, Sheffield Teaching Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust, Sheffield, UK
2Department of Oncology and Metabolism, University of Sheffield, Sheffield, UK
3General Surgery, North Middlesex University Hospital, London, UK

Aims:

1) Assess confidence levels of current foundation year one (FY1) doctors in managing acute kidney injury (AKI).
2) Assess confidence levels managing AKI at the end of the rotation between FY1 doctors who had case-based discussions (CBD), as opposed to those who did not.
3) Document the differences between FY1 doctors who had CBD teaching, in order to improve FY1 education in managing AKI.

Methods: FY1 doctors were surveyed throughout July 2021 and December 2021 across two sites. Six questions used Likert scales (1 to 5: not at all confident to very confident) to assess managing AKI. Data was initially inputted using Google Docs and analysed in Microsoft Excel.

Results: 44 FY1 doctors completed the initial questionnaire. 19 FY1 doctors completed the questionnaire post rotation. (8 attended teaching and 11 did not.)
Confidence levels in managing AKI were greater in FY1 doctors who had received CBD for recalling the common classes of drugs that cause AKI, explaining the significance of lactate and bicarbonate and managing the surgical patient with AKI, as opposed to those who did not.
Confidence levels for managing AKI, categorising the causes of AKI and assessing a patient’s fluid status, were similar between those who had received CBD and those who did not.

Conclusions: Confidence levels in managing AKI were mostly higher in those FY1 doctors who received surgical CBD teaching. Further research is required for the use of CBD in its potential to improve FY1 doctor education.