



HAEM5001

Thrombosis and Haemostasis in Acute Care

Dr Jenny Curnow
Chair THANZ Education Subcommittee
Director of Clinical Haematology, WSLHD
Westmead hospital

Unit of Study

**University of
Sydney**

**Master of
Medicine Critical
Care**

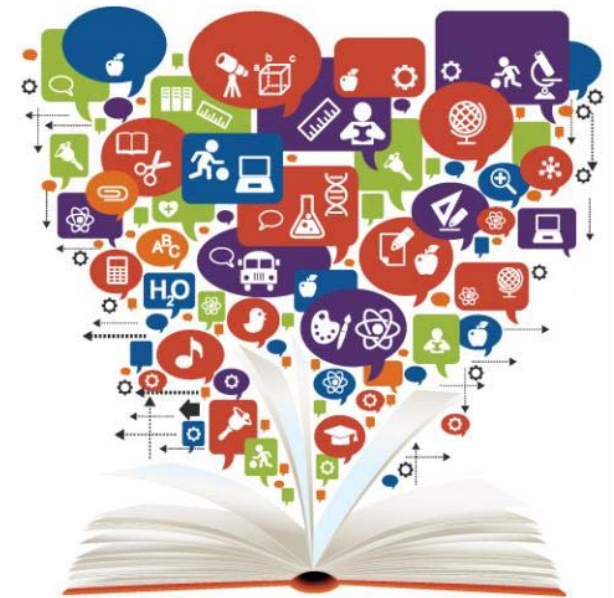
**Master of
Surgery**

Education subcommittee primary objective

- Develop a consistent formalised accredited training programme in Thrombosis and Haemostasis, aligned with the ASTH mission statement



2016



THANZ Education subcommittee members

- Jenny Curnow (NSW)
- Kobie von Wielligh (VIC)
- Anne Marie Christensen (QLD)
- Claire McLintock (NZ)
- Ashwini Bennett (VIC)
- Simon McRae (SA)
- Grace Gilmore (WA)
- Peter Wood (QLD)
- Murray Adams (TAS, now WA)
- Chris Ward (NSW)
- Renee Eslick (NSW)
- Megan Sarson (ASTH secretariat)





This is how we started

Monthly conference calls

My strategy for
this conference call
is to play dead.



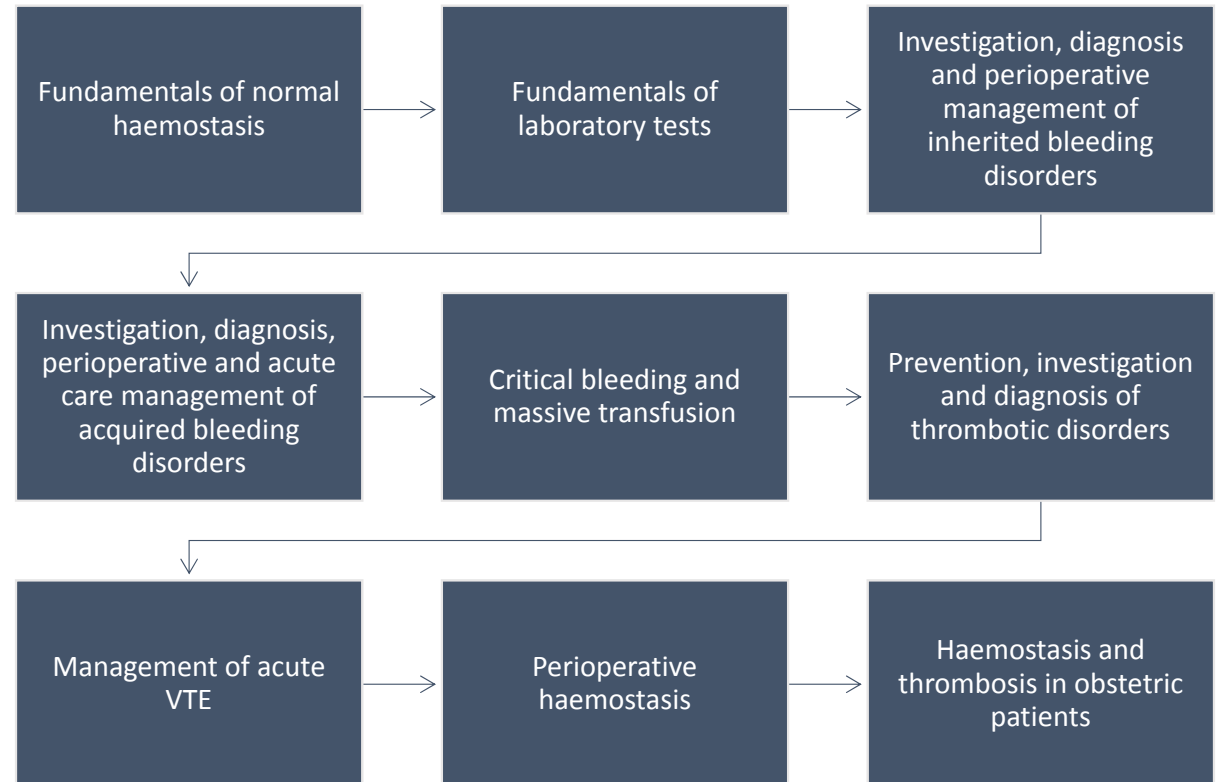
Module development

Master of Medicine- Haemostasis and Thrombosis

Module	Title	Learning Outcomes
Module 1	FUNDAMENTALS OF NORMAL HAEMOSTASIS	
	Coagulation factors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Differentiate between the major components that interact in haemostasis • Appraise the roles of the haemostatic system • Explain the roles of blood coagulation factors • Compare the major roles of thrombin
	Fibrinolysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Differentiate between the components of the fibrinolytic system • Explain the structure and functions of plasminogen and plasmin • Explain the roles of the major activators and inhibitors of fibrinolysis • Explain the mechanism of action of the following fibrinolytic inhibitor; TAFI • Compare and contrast the utility of D-Dimers and FDPs
	Inhibitors-Protein S (PS), protein C (PC), Antithrombin (AT), Tissue factor Pathway Inhibitor (TFPI), Thrombin Activatable Fibrinolysis Inhibitor (TAFI)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distinguish between physiological and pathological inhibitors of haemostasis • Explain the mechanism of action of the following coagulation inhibitors; TFPI, protein C and S, and antithrombin
	Cell model of coagulation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain how the major steps of <i>in vivo</i> blood coagulation overlap • Discriminate between the initiation, amplification and propagation stages of blood coagulation • Discuss the importance of platelets and other tissue factor-bearing cells in blood coagulation • Differentiate between the multiple roles of thrombin in the cell-based

Final curriculum

9 modules
13 weeks
70 lectures



Content contributors

- 50 lecturers – Australia and NZ
- Laboratory scientists
- Research scientists
- University academics and educators
- Haematologists, AHCDO fellow
- Epidemiologist
- Anaesthetists
- Interventional radiologist



- Cardiothoracic surgeon
- Vascular physician
- Vascular surgeon
- Hepatologist
- Respiratory physician



< add lecture title here >

HAEM5001

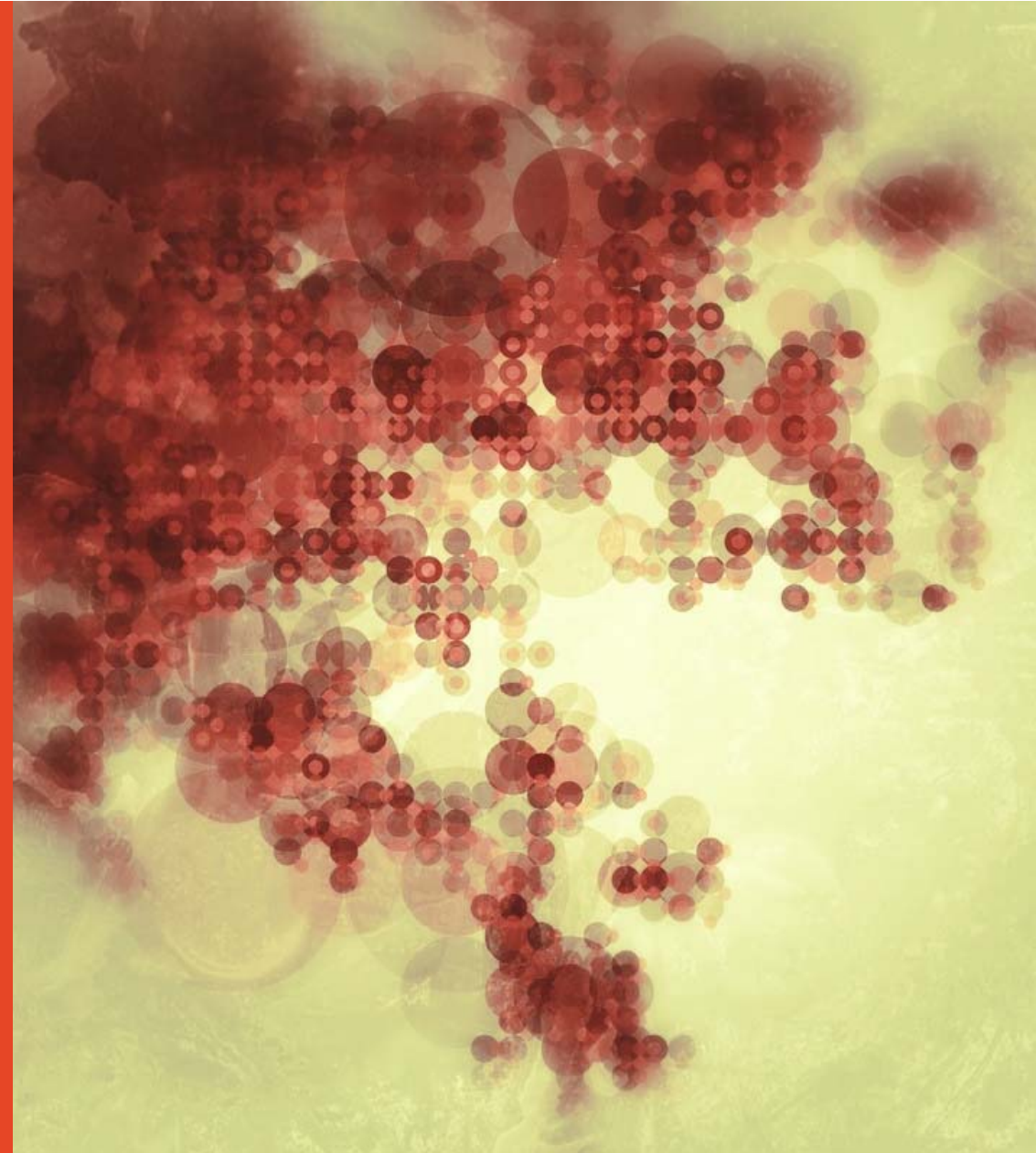
Thrombosis and Haemostasis in Acute Care

Presented by

Firstname Lastname

Position

Hospital, Faculty or unit



Recording- Instructions

Recording Content using Camtasia and PowerPoint

Steps involved in recording your lecture

1. **SCHEDULE A TIME:** Contact your Education Support Officer (ESO) to schedule a time to record your talk.
2. **CREATE CONTENT:** Please use the **branded** PowerPoint template provided to put together your slides in advance of your scheduled recording date. Once complete, please send your slides to your Education Support Officer.
3. **RECORD:**
 - The main way we record is using software called **Camtasia**. Your ESO will come to your office to capture your lecture on their laptop. You deliver the lecture to the laptop while it captures your slides, your image via webcam, and your audio. This is an easy and straightforward process and just takes a few minutes to set up and learn the tricks of making a high-quality recording. Your ESO will then edit the file, before uploading it for students to view in the University's Canvas Learning Management System. Camtasia has excellent editing functions and having an ESO come to help you set up and guide you is our *preferred* method to record lectures.

Recording-
actions



The real
deal

Learning Outcomes

On completion of this topic you will be able to:

1. Recognise three groups of inherited platelet disorder by clinical severity
2. Define a diagnostic algorithm to confirm an IPD
3. Identify surgical procedures or interventions with a high risk of bleeding
4. Develop management strategies to allow safe performance of surgery and procedures in patients with an IPD



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Assessment tasks



Case discussions-3 x 500 words



Quizzes- 4 x 15 marks, MCQ and SAQ



Peerwise _ Students write multiple choice questions with answers and detailing the rationale for the incorrect and correct responses. 4 cycles of 3 questions and answers with a critique of 3 peers



2 exam papers of 30 MCQ's and 2 SAQ You are still welcome to contribute questions – see me please

Enrolment



48 students

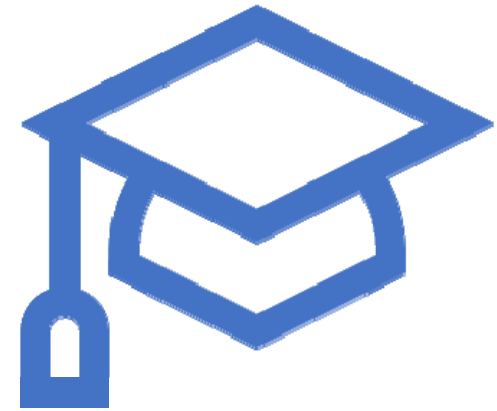


Participation excellent



Feedback-pending, mid semester survey in progress

Future Plans



- Review content, assessments, feedback
- Start developing next UOS
- Run HAEM5001 in S2
 - Enrolled students, Non-degree students
- Short course students
 - Don't sit final exam but do other assignments
 - Reduced fee: \$1500 early bird, \$1750 normal
 - Receive a certificate of completion

Thank you



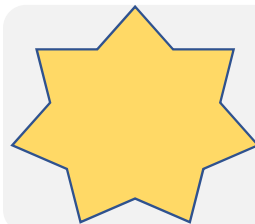
All the contributors – time, expertise,
passion, quality



Students



Sydney Uni staff: Basia Behnke
A/Prof Annette Katelaris



Dr Kobie von Wielligh, UOS co-ordinator
Dr Georgia McCaughan, Dr Tom Day

Questions?

