

Name of Book	
Name of Elective	Overcome the fear of Cardiac monitoring & support
Location of hospital	Hero DMC Heart Institute
Name of internal preceptor (s)	Dr. Vivek Gupta
Name of external preceptor (if applicable)	-
Learning objectives of elective	a. To understand the concept of haemodynamic monitoring b. To be able to evaluate ECG, interpretation of haemodynamic parameters & their importance in clinical practice c. To learn to choose the patients for appropriate haemodynamic management d. To learn and understand the basic concept of haemodynamic support devices e. To learn the practical use of various modalities
Number of students that can be accommodated in this elective	4
Pre-requisites for elective	Knowledge of i. Basic physiology
Learning resources for students	a. Articles on haemodynamic subject b. Equipment: Basic concept & it's operation c. Bedside teaching
List of activities of student participation	a. To summarize the learning in every session b. To read & present on various monitoring & management modalities c. Case discussions
Portfolio entries required	Complete manuscript with representative figures
Log book entry required	Yes, with details entered on daily learning
Assessment	a. Attendance b. A project on various aspect to complete individually c. Problem based questions
Other comments	Feedback from participants

Elective Posting: Overcome the fear of Cardiac monitoring & support

The introduction to cardiac monitoring and support is essential in establishing a foundation for understanding the complexities and advancements in patient care. As heart disease remains one of the leading health concerns globally, effective monitoring and timely intervention are critical for improving patient outcomes. The integration of clinical performance indicators plays a significant role in enhancing the delivery of care, ensuring that practices align with evidence-based standards and patient needs. Cardiac monitoring is an indispensable aspect of modern healthcare, providing critical insights into a patient's cardiovascular status. The continuous observation of cardiac electrical activity allows for timely interventions, particularly in acute care settings. Effective monitoring can detect arrhythmias, ischemic events, and other abnormalities that may compromise patient safety and outcomes. Moreover, the other invasive and non-invasive monitoring guides a clinician regarding haemodynamic variables to outline the treatment strategy. The evolution of technologies in cardiac support has significantly transformed the landscape of patient care, particularly in the realm of monitoring and managing heart conditions. The integration of invasive cardiac monitoring techniques, such as the pulmonary artery catheter (PA catheter), and the administration of various support drugs is essential in the management of circulatory support. These tools not only enhance the precision of hemodynamic assessments but also facilitate timely interventions. The complexities of circulatory failure necessitate a multifaceted approach to treatment, where invasive monitoring and pharmacological support emerge as critical components in enhancing patient outcomes. Techniques such as intra-aortic balloon pump (IABP) and advanced measurements via pulmonary artery (PA) catheters allow healthcare providers to obtain real-time hemodynamic data, facilitating informed clinical decisions tailored to individual patient needs.