

Guidance for Recertification Activities – Continuing Education

The CPAN® and CAPA® credentials validate one's specialized knowledge as a perianesthesia nurse. Continuing education offered by a professional entity may be applied toward the contact hour requirement for the CPAN or CAPA recertification application as long as the education/activity is related to perianesthesia nursing as defined by the knowledge topics in the CPAN or CAPA Role Delineation Study (RDS) and meets the guidelines outlined in the CPAN/CAPA Recertification Handbook. See below for an overview of these knowledge areas.

Anesthesia

- Anesthesia techniques
 - General
 - Regional
 - Local
 - Moderate sedation
 - Monitored IV sedation (MAC and TIVA)
- Anesthetic and reversal agents

Physiology

- Pathophysiology of body systems
- Physical assessment
- Physical responses to procedures and anesthesia
- Potential complications to pre-existing conditions

- Stages of anesthesia
- Anesthesia considerations for special populations
 - Pediatric
 - o Pregnant
 - Geriatric
 - Patients with pre-existing conditions

Perianesthesia Monitoring and Intervention

- Normal and abnormal diagnostic results
- Vital signs and hemodynamic monitoring
- Complications with emergence
- Abnormal physiological conditions
- Positioning
- Injury prevention
- Thermoregulation
- Airway Management
- Fluid and electrolyte management
- Infection prevention and control

- Acute and chronic pain management
- Alternative and non-pharmacological treatment modalities (e.g., cold therapy, aromatherapy, relaxation techniques)
- Pharmacology, pharmacodynamics, and pharmacokinetics
- Interactions and incompatibility with medications or supplements
- Post-operative nausea and vomiting (PONV)
- Perianesthesia-specific emergencies

Perianesthesia Care Considerations

- Continuum and Transfer of Care
 - Pre-admission
 - Pre-operative (Day of Surgery/Procedure)
 - o Post-anesthesia Phase I
 - Post-anesthesia Phase II
- Individualized patient care
 - o Environmental factors (e.g., noise, temperature, air flow, latex)
 - Psychosocial factors (e.g., coping styles, developmental stage, religion/spirituality, culture)
 - o Behavioral health factors (e.g., alcohol, tobacco, substance use, obesity)
 - o Mental health factors (e.g., anxiety, depression, bipolar, PTSD, autism spectrum)
- Patient and family planning and education
 - Pre-admission
 - Day of procedure
 - Discharge instructions
 - Communication principles and techniques

Professional Nursing Practice and Guidelines

- Multidisciplinary collaboration and referral
- Evidence-based practice
- ACLS guidelines
- PALS guidelines
- Healthcare quality and patient safety principles
- Malignant Hyperthermia Association of the United States (MHAUS) guidelines/protocol
- ASPAN standards
- American Society of Anesthesiologists (ASA) guidelines
- Regulatory, legal, and ethical guidelines (e.g., Patient Bill of Rights, privacy and confidentiality, advance directives, informed consent, and the Americans with Disabilities Act)

Additional accepted perianesthesia-related activities:

While the following areas are not listed in the RDS for the CPAN or CAPA exams, we recognize that certified nurses may also be gaining hours in the following areas:

- Care coordination
- Direct patient care
- Education
- Informatics
- Leadership

- Navigation
- Patient/family liaison
- Quality improvement
- Research

As long as the education or activity is directly related to your perianesthesia nursing practice, it will be accepted.

Questions regarding CPAN/CAPA Recertification? Please contact abpanc@cpancapa.org.