

PRIVILEGES IN ANAESTHESIA

1. GENERAL COMMENT

It is the College's policy that anaesthesia should be administered by :

- 1.1 A qualified anaesthesiologist or
- 1.2 A trainee anaesthesiologist supervised in an approved training institute or
- 1.3 Exceptionally, a medical practitioner who has undergone approved training in anaesthesia but does not hold a higher qualification in anaesthesia.

2. PRIVILEGES

- 2.1 All hospitals or institutions should have a committee capable of granting privileges for the administration of anaesthesia. A nominated representative of the College must be a member of any such committee.
- 2.2 Irrespective of eligibility, the granting of privileges should be :
 - 2.2.1 Unique to the institution which granted such privilege,
 - 2.2.2 Non-transferable,
 - 2.2.3 Subject to review at regular intervals of not more than seven years,
 - 2.2.4 Limitations, if any, regarding specific subspecialties, should be clearly defined.

3. THE DETERMINATION OF PRIVILEGES

- 3.1 Where it is perceived that patient safety may be jeopardised by mental or physical deterioration of the anaesthesiologist, there should be a mechanism for review of privileges.
- 3.2 The criteria by which privileges are granted, renewed or withdrawn, should include :
 - 3.2.1 Assessment of competence by the chief of anaesthesiology or intensive care, and/or colleagues.
 - 3.2.2 Attendance at external continuing educational programmes.
 - 3.2.3 Regular attendance at departmental educational meetings.
 - 3.2.4 Evidence of participation in a departmental quality assurance programme.