7.17 A qualitative study to assess current knowledge of procedural sedation among healthcare workers undertaking bronchoscopy to identify and address gaps in current practice

Barry Harnedy¹, Rory O'Loghlin¹, Anthony O'Regan^{1,2}, Michael J Harrison^{1,2}
¹Galway University Hospital, Galway, Ireland. ²School of Medicine, University of Galway, Galway, Ireland

Background: Bronchoscopy is a commonly-performed procedure using conscious sedation by respiratory physicians in Ireland. Education for Irish respiratory trainees is largely experiential and centre-dependent in this area. Current international guidelines suggest that non-anaesthesiology practitioners administering moderate sedation should complete a formal training program. We aimed to assess the knowledge and education background of healthcare workers involved in the administration of conscious sedation during bronchoscopy in a tertiary hospital. **Methods:** A multiple-choice questionnaire was created to assess knowledge in the safe administration and pharmacodynamics of sedative agents, and the rescue of patients who experience a deeper-than-intended level of sedation. All clinical staff working in the bronchoscopy unit were invited to participate. **Results:** 21 participants completed the questionnaire, including respiratory consultants, registrars and bronchoscopy nurses. The mean score of participants completing the questionnaire was 52.4%. 19% of participants (n=4) had undergone previous formal education in safe sedation. 100% of participants (n=21) indicated that a structured education program with a focus on simulation-based training would be beneficial. Conclusions: Our study demonstrates a potential knowledge gap in the safe administration of sedation and highlights the need for the development of a formalised education program with a potential focus on simulation-based learning to address this. **Conflict of Interest:** The authors declare that they have no conflict of interest.