

Section 1: ICU Organisation and Management: The Intensive Care Unit

Part 1.1: The Intensive Care Unit

- 1: Design of the ICU
- 2: Staffing models in the ICU
- 3: Rapid response teams for the critically ill
- 4: In-hospital transfer of the critically ill
- 5: Pre- and inter-hospital transfer of the critically ill and injured
- 6: Regional critical care delivery systems
- 7: Integration of information technology in the ICU
- 8: Multiple casualties and disaster response in critical care
- 9: Management of pandemic critical illness

Part 1.2: Communication

- 10: Effective teamwork in the ICU
- 11: Communication with patients and families in the ICU
- 12: Telemedicine in critical care

Part 1.3: Training

- 13: Clinical skills in critical care
- 14: Simulation training for critical care
- 15: Leadership skills in the ICU

Part 1.4: Safety and Quality

- 16: Patient safety in the ICU
- 17: Policies, bundles and protocols in critical care
- 18: Managing biohazards and environmental safety
- 19: Managing ICU staff welfare, morale and burnout

Part 1.5: Governance

- 20: ICU admission and discharge criteria
- 21: Resource management and budgeting in critical care
- 22: Costs and cost-effectiveness in critical care

Part 1.6: Research

- 23: Evidence-based practice in critical care
- 24: Research ethics in the ICU

Part 1.7: Medico-legal and ethical issues

- 25: Informed consent in the ICU
- 26: Patient rights in the ICU
- 27: Medico-legal liability in critical care

Part 1.8: Critical Illness Risk Prediction

- 28: The role and limitations of scoring systems
- 29: Severity of illness scoring systems
- 30: Organ failure scoring
- 31: Genetic and molecular expression patterns in critical illness

Section 2: Pharmacotherapeutics

Part 2.1: Respiratory drugs

- 32: Oxygen in critical illness
- 33: Bronchodilators in critical illness

- 34: Vasopressors in critical illness
- 35: Vasodilators in critical illness
- 36: Inotropic agents in critical illness
- 37: Anti-anginal agents in critical illness
- 38: Anti-arrhythmics in critical illness
- 39: Pulmonary vasodilators in critical illness

Part 2.3: Gastrointestinal drugs

- 40: Gastrointestinal motility drugs in critical illness
- 41: Stress ulcer prophylaxis and treatment drugs in critical illness

Part 2.4: Nervous system drugs

- 42: Sedatives and anti-anxiety agents in critical illness
- 43: Analgesics in critical illness
- 44: Antidepressants in critical illness
- 45: Antiseizure agents in critical illness
- 46: Inhalational anaesthetic agents in critical illness
- 47: Muscle relaxants in critical illness
- 48: Neuroprotective agents in critical illness

Part 2.5: Hormonal drugs

- 49: Hormone therapies in critical illness
- 50: Insulin and oral anti-hyperglycaemic agents in critical illness

Part 2.6: Haematological drugs

- 51: Anticoagulants and antithrombotics in critical illness
- 52: Haemostatic agents in critical illness

Part 2.7: Antimicrobial and immunological drugs

- 53: Antimicrobial drugs in critical illness
- 54: Steroids in critical illness
- 55: Immunotherapy in critical illness

Part 2.8: Fluids and diuretics

- 56: Colloids in critical illness
- 57: Crystalloids in critical illness
- 58: Diuretics in critical illness

Section 3: Resuscitation

Part 3.1: Respiratory management

- 59: Airway management in cardiopulmonary resuscitation
- 60: Artificial ventilation in cardiopulmonary resuscitation

Part 3.2: Circulatory management

- 61: Pathophysiology and causes of cardiac arrest
- 62: Cardiac massage and blood flow management during cardiac arrest
- 63: Defibrillation and pacing during cardiac arrest
- 64: Therapeutic strategies in managing cardiac arrest
- 65: Post-cardiac arrest arrhythmias
- 66: Management after resuscitation from cardiac arrest
- 67: Ethical and end-of-life issues after cardiac arrest

Part 3.3: Fluid Management

- 68: Physiology of body fluids
- 69: Choice of resuscitation fluid
- 70: Therapeutic goals of fluid resuscitation

Section 4: The Respiratory System

Part 4.1: Physiology

- 71: Normal physiology of the respiratory system

Part 4.2: Respiratory monitoring

- 72: Blood gas analysis in the critically ill
- 73: Pulse oximetry and capnography in the ICU
- 74: Respiratory system compliance and resistance in the critically ill
- 75: Gas exchange principles in the critically ill
- 76: Gas exchange assessment in the critically ill
- 77: Respiratory muscle function in the critically ill
- 78: Imaging the respiratory system in the critically ill

Part 4.3: Upper airway obstruction

- 79: Upper airway obstruction in the critically ill

Part 4.4: Airway access

- 80: Standard intubation in the ICU
- 81: The difficult intubation in the ICU
- 82: The surgical airway in the ICU

Part 4.5: Acute respiratory failure

- 83: Dyspnoea in the critically ill
- 84: Pulmonary mechanical dysfunction in the critically ill
- 85: Hypoxaemia in the critically ill
- 86: Hypercapnia in the critically ill
- 87: Cardiovascular interactions in respiratory failure

Part 4.6: Ventilatory support

- 88: Physiology of positive-pressure ventilation
- 89: Respiratory support with continuous positive airways pressure
- 90: Non-invasive positive-pressure ventilation
- 91: Indications for mechanical ventilation
- 92: Design and function of mechanical ventilators
- 93: Setting rate, volume, and time in ventilatory support
- 94: Respiratory support with positive end-expiratory pressure
- 95: Volume-controlled mechanical ventilation
- 96: Pressure-controlled mechanical ventilation
- 97: Pressure support ventilation
- 98: High-frequency ventilation and oscillation
- 99: Prone positioning in the ICU
- 100: Failure to ventilate in critical illness
- 101: Ventilator trauma in the critically ill

Part 4.7: Weaning ventilatory support

- 102: Assessment and technique of weaning
- 103: Weaning failure in critical illness

Part 4.8: Extracorporeal support

104: Extracorporeal respiratory and cardiac support techniques in the ICU

105: Treating respiratory failure with extracorporeal support in the ICU

Part 4.9: Aspiration and inhalation

106: Aspiration of gastric contents in the critically ill

107: Inhalation injury in the ICU

Part 4.10: Acute respiratory distress syndrome

108: Pathophysiology of acute respiratory distress syndrome

109: Therapeutic strategy in acute respiratory distress syndrome

Part 4.11: Airflow limitation

110: Pathophysiology and causes of airflow limitation

111: Therapeutic approach to bronchospasm and asthma

112: Therapeutic strategy in acute or chronic airflow limitation

Part 4.12: Respiratory acidosis and alkalosis

113: Pathophysiology and therapeutic strategy of respiratory acidosis

114: Pathophysiology and therapeutic strategy of respiratory alkalosis

Part 4.13: Pneumonia

115: Pathophysiology of pneumonia

116: Diagnosis and management of community-acquired pneumonia

117: Diagnosis and management of nosocomial pneumonia

118: Diagnosis and management of atypical pneumonia

Part 4.14: Atelectasis and sputum retention

119: Pathophysiology and prevention of sputum retention

120: Lung recruitment techniques in the ICU

121: Chest physiotherapy and tracheobronchial suction in the ICU

122: Toilet bronchoscopy in the ICU

Part 4.15: Pleural cavity disorders

123: Pathophysiology of pleural cavity disorders

124: Management of pneumothorax and bronchial fistulae

125: Management of pleural effusion and haemothorax

Part 4.16: Hemoptysis

126: Pathophysiology and causes of haemoptysis

127: Therapeutic approach in haemoptysis

Section 5: The Cardiovascular System**Part 5.1: Physiology**

128: Normal physiology of the cardiovascular system

Part 5.2: Cardiovascular monitoring

129: ECG monitoring in the ICU

130: Arterial and venous cannulation in the ICU

131: Blood pressure monitoring in the ICU

132: Central venous pressure monitoring in the ICU

133: Pulmonary artery catheterization in the ICU

134: Mixed and central venous oxygen saturation monitoring in the ICU

135: Right ventricular function in the ICU

- 136: Cardiac output assessment in the ICU
- 137: Oxygen transport in the critically ill
- 138: Tissue perfusion monitoring in the ICU
- 139: Lactate monitoring in the ICU
- 140: Measurement of extravascular lung water in the ICU
- 141: Doppler echocardiography in the ICU
- 142: Monitoring the microcirculation in the ICU
- 143: Imaging the cardiovascular system in the ICU
- Part 5.3: Acute chest pain and coronary syndromes**
- 144: Causes and diagnosis of chest pain
- 145: Pathophysiology of coronary syndromes
- 146: Diagnosis and management of non-STEMI coronary syndromes
- 147: Diagnosis and management of ST-elevation myocardial infarction
- Part 5.4: Aortic dissection**
- 148: Pathophysiology, diagnosis, and management of aortic dissection
- Part 5.5: The hypotensive patient**
- 149: Pathophysiology of shock
- 150: Diagnosis and management of shock in the ICU
- Part 5.6: Cardiac failure**
- 151: Pathophysiology and causes of cardiac failure
- 152: Therapeutic strategy in cardiac failure
- 153: Intra-aortic balloon counterpulsation in the ICU
- 154: Ventricular assist devices in the ICU
- Part 5.7: Tachyarrhythmias**
- 155: Causes and diagnosis of tachyarrhythmias
- 156: Therapeutic strategy in tachyarrhythmias
- Part 5.8: Bradyarrhythmias**
- 157: Causes, diagnosis and therapeutic strategy in bradyarrhythmias
- Part 5.9: Valvular problems**
- 158: Causes and diagnosis of valvular problems
- 159: Therapeutic strategy in valvular problems
- Part 5.10: Endocarditis**
- 160: Pathophysiology and causes of endocarditis
- 161: Prevention and treatment of endocarditis
- Part 5.11: Severe hypertension**
- 162: Pathophysiology and causes of severe hypertension
- 163: Management of severe hypertension in the ICU
- Part 5.12: Severe capillary leak**
- 164: Pathophysiology of severe capillary leak
- 165: Management of acute non-cardiogenic pulmonary oedema
- Part 5.13: Pericardial tamponade**
- 166: Pathophysiology and causes of pericardial tamponade
- 167: Management of pericardial tamponade
- Part 5.14: Pulmonary hypertension**

168: Pathophysiology and causes of pulmonary hypertension

169: Diagnosis and management of pulmonary hypertension

Part 5.15: Pulmonary embolus

170: Pathophysiology and causes of pulmonary embolus

171: Diagnosis and management of pulmonary embolus

Section 6: The Gastrointestinal System

Part 6.1: Physiology

172: Normal physiology of the gastrointestinal system

173: Normal physiology of the hepatic system

Part 6.2: Gastrointestinal monitoring

174: Imaging the abdomen in the critically ill

175: Hepatic function in the critically ill

Part 6.3: Gastrointestinal haemorrhage

176: Pathophysiology and causes of upper gastrointestinal haemorrhage

177: Diagnosis and management of upper gastrointestinal haemorrhage in the critically ill

178: Diagnosis and management of variceal bleeding in the critically ill

179: Pathophysiology and causes of lower gastrointestinal haemorrhage

180: Diagnosis and management of lower gastrointestinal haemorrhage in the critically ill

Part 6.4: Disordered gastric motility

181: Vomiting and large nasogastric aspirates in the critically ill

182: Ileus and obstruction in the critically ill

183: Diarrhoea and constipation in the critically ill

Part 6.5: The acute abdomen in the ICU

184: Pathophysiology and management of raised intra-abdominal pressure in the critically ill

185: Perforated viscus in the critically ill

186: Ischaemic bowel in the critically ill

187: Intra-abdominal sepsis in the critically ill

188: Acute acalculous cholecystitis in the critically ill

189: Management of the open abdomen and abdominal fistulae in the critically ill

Part 6.6: Pancreatitis

190: Pathophysiology, diagnosis and assessment of acute pancreatitis

191: Management of acute pancreatitis in the critically ill

Part 6.7: Jaundice

192: Pathophysiology and causes of jaundice in the critically ill

193: Management of jaundice in the critically ill

Part 6.8: Acute hepatic failure

194: Pathophysiology and causes of acute hepatic failure

195: Diagnosis and assessment of acute hepatic failure in the critically ill

196: Management of acute hepatic failure in the critically ill

197: The effect of acute hepatic failure on drug handling in the critically ill

198: Extracorporeal liver support devices in the ICU

Part 6.9: Acute on chronic hepatic failure

199: Pathophysiology, diagnosis, assessment of acute or chronic hepatic failure

200: Management of acute or chronic hepatic failure in the critically ill

Section 7: Nutrition

Part 7.1: Physiology

201: Normal physiology of nutrition

202: The metabolic and nutritional response to critical illness

Part 7.2: Nutritional failure

203: Pathophysiology of nutritional failure in the critically ill

204: Assessing nutritional status in the ICU

205: Indirect calorimetry in the ICU

206: Enteral nutrition in the ICU

207: Parenteral nutrition in the ICU

Section 8: The Renal System

Part 8.1: Physiology

208: Normal physiology of the renal system

Part 8.2: Renal monitoring and risk prediction

209: Monitoring renal function in the critically ill

210: Imaging the urinary tract in the critically ill

Part 8.3: Oliguria and acute kidney injury

211: Pathophysiology of oliguria and acute kidney injury

212: Diagnosis of oliguria and acute kidney injury

213: Management of oliguria and acute kidney injury in the critically ill

Part 8.4: Renal replacement techniques

214: Continuous haemofiltration techniques in the critically ill

215: Haemodialysis in the critically ill

216: Peritoneal dialysis in the critically ill

Part 8.5: Established renal failure

217: The effect of renal failure on drug handling in critical illness

218: The effect of chronic renal failure on critical illness

Section 9: The Neurological System

Part 9.1: Anatomy and physiology

219: Normal anatomy and physiology of the brain

220: Normal anatomy and physiology of the spinal cord and peripheral nerves

Part 9.2: Neurological monitoring

221: Electroencephalogram monitoring in the critically ill

222: Cerebral bloodflow and perfusion monitoring in the critically ill

223: Intracranial pressure monitoring in the ICU

224: Imaging the central nervous system in the critically ill

Part 9.3: Sleep disturbance

225: Pathophysiology and therapeutic strategy for sleep disturbance in the ICU

Part 9.4: Agitation, confusion and delirium

226: Causes and epidemiology of agitation, confusion and delirium in the ICU

227: Assessment and therapeutic strategy for agitation, confusion and delirium in the ICU

Part 9.5: The unconscious patient

228: Causes and diagnosis of unconsciousness

229: Management of unconsciousness in the ICU

230: Non-pharmacological neuroprotection in the ICU

Part 9.6: Seizures

231: Pathophysiology and causes of seizures

232: Assessment and management of seizures in the critically ill

Part 9.7: Intracranial hypertension

233: Causes and management of intracranial hypertension

Part 9.8: Stroke

234: Epidemiology of stroke

235: Diagnosis and assessment of stroke

236: Management of ischaemic stroke

237: Management of parenchymal haemorrhage

Part 9.9: Non-traumatic subarachnoid haemorrhage

238: Epidemiology, diagnosis, and assessment on non-traumatic subarachnoid haemorrhage

239: Management of non-traumatic subarachnoid haemorrhage in the critically ill

Part 9.10: Meningitis and encephalitis

240: Epidemiology, diagnosis and assessment of meningitis and encephalitis

241: Management of meningitis and encephalitis in the critically ill

Part 9.11: Non-traumatic spinal injury

242: Pathophysiology, causes, and management of non-traumatic spinal injury

Part 9.12: Neuromuscular syndromes

243: Epidemiology, diagnosis, and assessment of neuromuscular syndromes

244: Diagnosis, assessment, and management of myasthenia gravis and paramyasthenic syndromes

245: Diagnosis, assessment, and management of tetanus, rabies and botulism

246: Diagnosis, assessment, and management of Guillain-Barré syndrome

247: Diagnosis, assessment, and management of hyperthermic crises

248: Diagnosis, assessment, and management of ICU acquired weakness

Section 10: The Metabolic and Endocrine Systems

Part 10.1: Physiology

249: Normal physiology of the endocrine system

Part 10.2: Electrolyte disturbance

250: Disorders of sodium in the critically ill

251: Disorders of potassium in the critically ill

252: Disorders of magnesium in the critically ill

253: Disorders of calcium in the critically ill

254: Disorders of phosphate in the critically ill

Part 10.3: Metabolic acidosis and alkalosis

255: Pathophysiology and causes of metabolic acidosis in the critically ill

256: Management of metabolic acidosis in the critically ill

257: Pathophysiology, causes, and management of metabolic alkalosis in the critically ill

Part 10.4: Blood glucose control

258: Pathophysiology of glucose control

259: Glycaemic control in critical illness

260: Management of diabetic emergencies in the critically ill

Part 10.5: Endocrine disorders

- 261: Pathophysiology and management of adrenal disorders in the critically ill
- 262: Pathophysiology and management of pituitary disorders in the critically ill
- 263: Pathophysiology and management of thyroid disorders in the critically ill
- 264: Pathophysiology and management of functional endocrine tumours in the critically ill

Section 11: The Haematological System

Part 11.1: Laboratory monitoring

- 265: The blood cells and blood count
- 266: Coagulation monitoring

Part 11.2: Haematological therapies

- 267: Blood product therapy in the ICU
- 268: Apheresis in the ICU

Part 11.3: Disordered coagulation

- 269: Pathophysiology of disordered coagulation
- 270: Disseminated intravascular coagulation in the critically ill
- 271: Prevention and management of thrombosis in the critically ill
- 272: Thrombocytopenia in the critically ill

Part 11.4: Disorders of the blood cells

- 273: Pathophysiology and management of anaemia in the critically ill
- 274: Pathophysiology and management of neutropenia in the critically ill
- 275: Sickle crisis in the critically ill

Section 12: The Skin and Connective Tissue

Part 12.1: Skin and connective tissue disorders

- 276: Assessment and management of dermatological problems in the critically ill
- 277: Vasculitis in the critically ill
- 278: Rheumatoid arthritis in the critically ill

Part 12.2: Wound and pressure sore management

- 279: Principles and prevention of pressure sores in the ICU
- 280: Dressing techniques for wounds in the critically ill

Section 13: Infection

Part 13.1: Diagnosis and surveillance

- 281: Microbiological surveillance in the critically ill
- 282: Novel biomarkers of infection in the critically ill

Part 13.2: Nosocomial infection

- 283: Definition, epidemiology and general management of nosocomial infection
- 284: Healthcare worker screening for nosocomial pathogens
- 285: Environmental decontamination and isolation strategies in the ICU
- 286: Antimicrobial selection policies in the ICU
- 287: Oral, nasopharyngeal and gut decontamination in the ICU
- 288: Diagnosis, prevention, and treatment of device-related infection in the ICU
- 289: Antibiotic resistance in the ICU

Part 13.3: Infection in the immunocompromised

- 290: Drug-induced depression of immunity in the critically ill
- 291: HIV in the critically ill

Part 13.4: Tropical diseases

- 292: Diagnosis and management of malaria in the ICU
- 293: Diagnosis and management of viral haemorrhagic fevers in the ICU
- 294: Other tropical diseases in the ICU

Part 13.5: Sepsis

- 295: Assessment of sepsis in the critically ill
- 296: Management of sepsis in the critically ill
- 297: Pathophysiology of septic shock
- 298: Management of septic shock in the critically ill

Section 14: Inflammation

Part 14.1: Physiology

- 299: Innate immunity and the inflammatory cascade

Part 14.2: Organ-specific biomarkers

- 300: Brain injury biomarkers in the critically ill
- 301: Cardiac injury biomarkers in the critically ill
- 302: Renal injury biomarkers in the critically ill

Part 14.3: Host response

- 303: The host response to infection in the critically ill
- 304: The host response to trauma and burns in the critically ill
- 305: The host response to hypoxia in the critically ill
- 306: Host-pathogen interactions in the critically ill
- 307: Coagulation and the endothelium in acute injury in the critically ill
- 308: Ischemia-reperfusion injury in the critically ill
- 309: Repair and recovery mechanisms following critical illness
- 310: Neural and endocrine function in the immune response to critical illness
- 311: Adaptive immunity in critical illness
- 312: Immunomodulation strategies in the critically ill
- 313: Immunoparesis in the critically ill

Part 14.4: Anaphylaxis

- 314: Pathophysiology and management of anaphylaxis in the critically ill

Section 15: Poisoning

Part 15.1: Principles of management

- 315: Role of toxicology assessment in poisoning
- 316: Decontamination and enhanced elimination of poisons

Part 15.2: Management of specific poisons

- 317: Management of salicylate poisoning
- 318: Management of acetaminophen (paracetamol) poisoning
- 319: Management of opioid poisoning
- 320: Management of benzodiazepine poisoning
- 321: Management of tricyclic antidepressant poisoning
- 322: Management of amphetamine or ecstasy
- 323: Management of digoxin poisoning
- 324: Management of cocaine poisoning
- 325: Management of beta-blocker and calcium channel blocker poisoning
- 326: Management of cyanide poisoning

- 327: Management of alcohol poisoning
- 328: Management of carbon monoxide poisoning
- 329: Management of corrosive poisoning
- 330: Management of pesticide and agricultural chemical poisoning
- 331: Management of radiation poisoning

Section 16: Trauma

Part 16.1: Multiple trauma

- 332: A systematic approach to the injured patient
- 333: Pathophysiology and management of thoracic injury
- 334: Pathophysiology and management of abdominal injury
- 335: Management of vascular injuries
- 336: Management of limb and pelvic injuries
- 337: Assessment and management of fat embolism
- 338: Assessment and management of combat trauma

Part 16.2: Ballistic trauma

- 339: Pathophysiology of ballistic trauma
- 340: Assessment and management of ballistic trauma

Part 16.3: Traumatic brain injury

- 341: Epidemiology and pathophysiology of traumatic brain injury
- 342: Assessment of traumatic brain injury
- 343: Management of traumatic brain injury

Part 16.4 Spinal cord injury

- 344: Assessment and immediate management of spinal cord injury
- 345: Ongoing management of the tetraplegic patient in the ICU

Part 16.5: Burns

- 346: Pathophysiology and assessment of burns
- 347: Management of burns in the ICU

Section 17: Physical Disorders

Part 17.1: Drowning

- 348: Pathophysiology and management of drowning

Part 17.2: Electrocutation

- 349: Pathophysiology and management of electrocutation

Part 17.3: Altitude- and depth-related disorders

- 350: Pathophysiology and management of altitude related disorders
- 351: Pathophysiology and management of depth related disorders
- 352: Pathophysiology and management of fever
- 353: Pathophysiology and management of hyperthermia
- 354: Pathophysiology and management of hypothermia

Part 17.4: Rhabdomyolysis

- 355: Pathophysiology and management of rhabdomyolysis

Section 18: Pain and Sedation

Part 18.1: Pain

- 356: Pathophysiology and assessment of pain
- 357: Pain management in the critically ill

Part 18.2: Sedation

358: Sedation assessment in the critically ill

359: Management of sedation in the critically ill

Section 19: General Surgical and Obstetric Intensive Care**Part 19.1: Optimisation strategies for the high-risk surgical patient**

360: Identification of the high-risk surgical patient

361: Peri-operative optimisation of the high risk surgical patient

Part 19.2: General post-operative intensive care

362: Post-operative ventilatory dysfunction management in the ICU

363: Post-operative fluid and circulatory management in the ICU

364: Surgical enhanced recovery programmes in the ICU

Part 19.3: Obstetric intensive care

365: Obstetric physiology and special considerations in ICU

366: Pathophysiology and management of pre-eclampsia, eclampsia and HELLP syndrome

367: Pathophysiology and management of critical illness in pregnancy

Section 20: Specialized Intensive Care**Part 20.1: Specialized surgical intensive care**

368: Intensive care management after cardiothoracic surgery

369: Intensive care management after neurosurgery

370: Intensive care management after vascular surgery

371: Intensive care management in hepatic and other abdominal organ transplantation

372: Intensive care management in cardiac transplantation

373: Intensive care management in lung transplantation

Part 20.2: Oncological intensive care

374: ICU selection and outcome of patients with haematologic malignancy

375: Management of the bone marrow transplant recipient in ICU

376: Management of oncological complications in the ICU

Section 21: Recovery From Critical Illness**Part 21.1: In hospital recovery from critical illness**

377: Chronic critical illness

378: Promoting physical recovery in critical illness

379: Promoting renal recovery in critical illness

380: Recovering from critical illness in hospital

Part 21.2: Complications of critical illness

381: Physical consequences of critical illness

382: Neurocognitive impairment after critical illness

383: Affective and mood disorders after critical illness

Part 21.3: Out-of-hospital support after critical illness

384: Long-term weaning centres in critical care

385: The ICU survivor clinic

386: Rehabilitation from critical illness after hospital discharge

Section 22: End Of Life Care**Part 22.1: Withdrawing and withholding treatment**

387: Ethical decision making in withdrawing and withholding treatment

388: Management of the dying patient

Part 22.2: Management of the potential organ donor

389: Beating heart organ donation

390: Non-beating heart organ donation

Part 22.3: Post-mortem diagnosis

391: Post-mortem examination in the ICU