

- 1: Good practice and safety
- 2: Preoperative considerations
- 3: Preoptimisation
- 4: At risk populations
- 5: Cardiovascular disease
- 6: Respiratory disease
- 7: Renal disease
- 8: Hepatic disease
- 9: Endocrine and metabolic disease
- 10: Bone, joint, and connective tissue disorders
- 11: Haematology
- 12: Neurological and neuromuscular disorders
- 13: Psychiatric disorders
- 14: Getting started
- 15: Airway assessment and management
- 16: Conduct of anaesthesia
- 17: Blood products and fluid therapy
- 18: Specific circumstances
- 19: Cardiac anaesthesia
- 20: Thoracic surgery
- 21: Neurosurgery
- 22: Vascular surgery
- 23: Orthopaedic surgery
- 24: Plastic and burns surgery
- 25: Gastrointestinal surgery
- 26: Bariatric surgery
- 27: Liver procedures
- 28: Endocrine surgery
- 29: Urological surgery
- 30: Gynaecological surgery
- 31: Ear, nose and throat surgery
- 32: Maxillofacial and dental surgery
- 33: Ophthalmic surgery
- 34: Anaesthesia for radiology and cardiology
- 35: Obstetric anaesthesia and analgesia
- 36: Paediatric and neonatal anaesthesia
- 37: The major trauma patient
- 38: The emergency patient
- 39: Anaesthetic emergencies
- 40: Regional anaesthesia
- 41: Acute pain
- 42: Drug formulary