



Friday 9th October 2026 | Beckbury 4 | 11:30 - 13:00

Speaker: Courtney Scales, DipVN, NCert(Anaesth), PgCertVAA, RVN

Title: The Future of Anaesthesia Monitoring ... Are you prepared?



Courtney is originally from New Zealand, where she trained and qualified. She began her career in veterinary nursing in 2007 and worked in multiple clinics in New Zealand before moving to Australia. She then relocated to the UK working in the anaesthesia department of a university hospital and referral hospitals. Courtney started Veterinary Anaesthesia in 2016 while completing her Nurses Certificate in Anaesthesia with Improve International. She went on to study towards her postgraduate certificate in Veterinary Anaesthesia and Analgesia through Edinburgh University and was awarded with distinction. She is now completing a postgraduate certificate in Veterinary Education, Mentorship and Leadership with the University of Lancashire. Courtney has published several journal articles and textbook chapters and speaks at CPD events and national congresses all over the world.

Synopsis:

New monitors. More data. Bigger promises.

But what actually stands up to the evidence in patient safety and your confidence with monitoring?

This anaesthesia-focused workshop leaves opinion-based monitoring in the past and moves to the future to understand what the science really tells us about monitoring modalities in small animal anaesthesia. Using published research and clinical data, not opinion, we'll explore current standards, emerging technologies, and what they mean for you and your patient.

Expect clear take-homes, an honest appraisal and application of the evidence, and practical insight you can use the very next time you're using your monitoring equipment.

Come curious, leave prepared, and armed with the evidence.

Learning Objectives:

1. Describe current standards of monitoring in small animal anaesthesia and the evidence underpinning their use
2. Discuss recent advances in anaesthetic monitoring technology and their potential impact on patient care and safety
3. Interpret key physiological parameters obtained from monitoring equipment and relate them to anaesthetic patient status