



Educational Goals and Objectives for Rotations on: GYN Oncology Surgery

Goal

The goal of the GYN Oncology rotation is to develop the knowledge, skills, and attitudes necessary to evaluate, diagnose, and manage patients with emphasis on GYN Oncologic Surgery and Pelvic Floor Surgery

Objectives for PGY-1 Residents: At the end of the PGY-1 year, residents will:

Patient Care

- Demonstrate caring and respectful behaviors when interacting with patients and/or their families.
- Incorporate the patient preferences in making decisions about diagnostic and therapeutic interventions.
- Develop and execute patient care plans with the Chief Resident and the Attending.
- Demonstrate an understanding of the importance of pain and symptom control for postoperative patients.
- Understand the process of perioperative preparation for patients undergoing colorectal resection, and gynecologic resection.
- Understand the management of malignant bowel obstruction.
- Understand routine drain and catheter management.
- Understand late radiation toxicity and effects on wound healing.
- Understand fluid and electrolyte replacements in patients undergoing complex cancer surgery.
- Gather essential and accurate information about patients.
- Demonstrate ability to manage ambulatory cancer patients on an outpatient basis.
- Apply clinical screening for common malignancies.
- Recognize typical presentations and clinical manifestations for different types of neoplasms.
- State specific neoplasms both clinically and pathologically, including the tumor, nodes and metastasis system.
- Relate tumor staging and prognosis.
- Identify margins of resection and how this relates to local recurrence.
- Evaluates patients with complex surgical indications and presents a differential diagnosis
- Compare laparoscopic versus open procedures for each case.
- Demonstrate knowledge, psychomotor skills and judgment related to his/her role in the performance of operative surgical procedures.
- Demonstrate manual dexterity appropriate for PGY1.
- Arrives in the OR prepared for the cognitive components of his/her role in individual operative surgical procedures.
- Apply post-treatment screening/surveillance for common malignancies.



- Discuss the rationale of specific techniques and procedures involved in the surgical management of cancer.
- Demonstrate the ability to proceed through various steps of operative procedures in a manner that is consistent with the flow of the operation.
- Demonstrate the ability to make appropriate and timely decision with respect to the operative procedure.
- Assist attending staff with complex surgical procedures.

Medical Knowledge

- Mastery of surgical pathophysiology, pharmacology, physiology, and interpretation of scientific data in diagnosing and managing the cancer patient.
- Demonstrate ability to formulate and implement a diagnostic and treatment plan for metastatic diseases requiring surgical intervention.
- Demonstrate familiarity with surgical literature in extensive areas of basic surgical diseases in the gastrointestinal tract and gynecologic oncology.
- Must relate basic medical knowledge to patient care. Residents must critically evaluate and demonstrate knowledge of pertinent scientific information.
- Workup and determination of the clinical stage of the major cancers according to AJCC criteria
- Favored modality of treatment according to the primary site and extent (stage) of neoplastic disease.
- Demonstrate an understanding in the roles of surgery, chemotherapy, and radiation therapy as curative, adjuvant or palliative measures in the total management of the cancer patient.
- Exhibit knowledge base sufficient to teach junior level residents and students of the services.
- Demonstrate surgical competence by the use of significant surgical knowledge and advanced skill to achieve a performance that produces appropriate and anticipated outcomes.
- Demonstrate the capacity to integrate surgical continuity of care principles into the total care plan for all surgical patients.
- Through leadership and teaching, demonstrate understanding of the significance of the natural influence of continuity of care upon surgical outcomes.
- Exhibit the capability to integrate surgical continuity of care principles into the total care plan for all surgical patients.
- Incorporate the knowledge of ethical, legal, economic, and/or social factors into the activities of the entire surgical team for all components of surgical care.
- Understand the indications for adjuvant chemotherapy for colon cancer.
- Understand the initial workup of patients with diagnosed colon cancer.
- Understand the blood supply and lymphatic drainage of the colon and rectum.
- Understand the blood supply and drainage of the uterus and ovaries.



- Understand the role of various biopsy techniques (open, needle localization, stereotactic, core, FNA).

Practice-based Learning and Improvement

- Assimilate scientific evidence into patient care.
- Recognize the need for improvement in one's own medical knowledge, surgical skills, and patient care.

Professionalism

- Participate in the evaluation of patients requiring consultation.
- Learn the "team concept" of surgical care.
- Conduct himself/herself respectfully, altruistically, and ethically.
- Practice patient- and family-centered care.
- Demonstrate sensitivity to family, cultural, ethnic, age, gender, and community issues during interactions with patients, families, and members of the healthcare team.

Interpersonal and Communication Skills

- Participate in the evaluation of patients requiring consultation.
- Present patients in a logical and concise manner.
- Effectively listen to patients and families.
- Communicate effectively with patients and families, avoiding technical terms and jargon.
- Learn to communicate "good: or "bad" news to patients and family.
- Learn to communicate and function effectively and appropriately with a healthcare team.
- Maintain orderly medical records and transfer notes.
- Practice effective and efficient sign-outs to on-call residents.

Systems-based Practice

- Recognize the roles and responsibilities of the surgeon in relation to those of physicians and surgeons in other disciplines and specialties, pathologists, nurses, anesthesiologists, advance nurse practitioners, physician assistants, pharmacists, and administration.
- Evaluate surgical disease with attention to various diagnostic tests and modalities that are used to define the type and extent of the pathology, which will determine the need of surgical intervention.