



Educational Goals and Objectives for Rotations on: Cardiothoracic and Peripheral Vascular Surgery

Goal

The goal of the cardiothoracic and peripheral vascular rotation is to develop the knowledge, skills, and attitudes necessary to evaluate, diagnose, and manage patients with cardiothoracic and peripheral vascular disorders.

Objectives for PGY-4 Residents: In addition to the objectives for PGY-1, at the end of the PGY-4 year, residents will:

Patient Care

- Perform the following procedures with increased role as surgeon: First or second assistant in major cardiac surgical procedures, surgeon in pacemaker placements, and surgeon in pulmonary procedures, (e.g., wedge and lobar resections), thoracotomy, median sternotomy.
- Perform pre-operative valuation of patients with, thoracic pulmonary, primal arterial and venous surgical disease and pre-and post-operative evaluation of pulmonary surgical and peripheral vascular patients.
- Learn basic techniques of angioplasty and stenting.
- Acquire operative experience in major arterial reconstructive surgery, including abdominal aortic aneurysm repair, bypasses for occlusive disease, and carotid endarterectomy.
- Determine appropriate evaluation strategies and follow-up plans for patients.

Medical Knowledge

- Develop knowledge of the fundamental interpretation of catheterization and angiogram data in planning cardiothoracic and peripheral vascular surgery.
- Develop knowledge of patient selection for cardiothoracic and peripheral vascular operations.
- Continue to develop a knowledge base that allows the resident to perform procedures to an independent level.
- Assist junior residents in learning specific indications and techniques for common cardiothoracic and peripheral vascular procedures.
- Develop knowledge base in vascular surgery sufficient to teach other residents and students on the service.

Practice-based Learning and Improvement

- Incorporate scientific evidence, analyze and present complications at the weekly Morbidity and Mortality Conference.



Professionalism

- Take responsibility for ensuring duty hour regulations are followed by all members of the team.
- Assume responsibility for patient care.

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.
- Dictate complete, accurate, and timely discharge summaries.
- Maintain orderly medical records and transfer notes.
- Practice effective and efficient sign-outs to on-call residents.
- Be able to appropriately order vascular non-invasive studies and have a working understanding of their interpretation.
- Provide feedback to junior residents regarding performance and fund of knowledge.
- Provide an educational environment for residents and medical students.

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, advanced 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 for surgical intervention.
- Be able to appropriately order and interpret radiologic studies to assess vascular disease processes.
- Understand the nuances related to costs of care.
- Ensure follow-up to referral physicians.
- Demonstrate sensitivity to family, cultural, ethnic, age, gender, and community issues during interactions with patients, families, and members of the healthcare team.