

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

## Patient Care

- Understand the pathogenesis, methods of diagnosis and principles of patient management of all common and many less common disorders with emphasis on noncardiac thoracic surgery and peripheral vascular disorders.
- Become competent in evaluating and treating patients with cardiothoracic and peripheral vascular disease, especially postoperative patients in the ICU.
- Become competent in the diagnosis/treatment of complications often seen postoperatively (e.g., low cardiac output, arrhythmia, myocardial ischemia, bleeding and respiratory insufficiency/failure).
- Participate in the outpatient cardiothoracic and peripheral vascular surgical clinics.
- Perform the following procedures: Central venous catheter placements, second assistant in major cardiac and peripheral vascular surgical procedures, first assistant in pacemaker placements, pulmonary procedures, (e.g., wedge and lobar resections), renal dialysis access and endovascular procedures.
- Develop knowledge of the history and physical examination seen in the abnormalities found in common congenital and acquired cardiothoracic and peripheral vascular diseases.
- Work-up and management of the patient with a lung nodule.
- Enter the essential pre- and post-operative orders for cardiothoracic and peripheral vascular patients.
- Learn the principles of follow-up and prognoses of cardiothoracic and peripheral vascular surgical patients.
- Participate in formulating a management plan based upon patient assessment, laboratory studies, and diagnostic test results.
- Assist in carrying out the care plan.

## Medical Knowledge

- Develop knowledge of the pharmacologic management of failing heart (inotropic and pressor support).
- Develop knowledge of lung cancer staging, evaluation, and treatment.
- Develop knowledge of symptoms, evaluation, and operative indications for common cardiac, pulmonary, and peripheral vascular diseases.



# 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.