



**EDUCATIONAL GOALS AND OBJECTIVES FOR ROTATIONS ON:
MIS/ROBOTICS, COLORECTAL SURGERY, SURGICAL ONCOLOGY, ENDOCRINE
SURGERY AND SURGICAL ENDOSCOPY
(GENERAL SURGERY-ORANGE SURGERY SERVICE)**

Goal

The mission of the Orange Surgery Service is to continue overall objectives of general surgery and on emphasis on minimally invasive surgery including robotics, surgical oncology, surgical endoscopy, endocrine surgery, and colorectal surgery-to develop the knowledge, skills, and attitudes necessary to evaluate, diagnose, treat, and manage general surgical, colorectal and oncology patients. Objectives will be assessed in terms of clinical knowledge, interpersonal qualities, and operative skills through evaluations by faculty, peers, students and nursing staff.

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

Patient Care

- Perform a focused, efficient, accurate initial history and physical of a full spectrum of patients admitted to the hospital including acutely ill patients.
- Recognize and manage common postoperative conditions such as fever, hypotension, hypoxia, confusion, and oliguria with assistance.
- Perform basic surgical skills such as airway management, knot tying, simple suturing, suture removal, use of Doppler ultrasound, administration of local anesthetic, universal precautions, and aseptic technique.
- Perform basic procedures such as venipuncture, arterial puncture, incision and drainage, minor skin excisions, placement of an IV, placement of an NGT, placement of a foley catheter.
- Practice basic interpretation of diagnostic studies such as plain x-ray, CT imaging and results of lab studies.
- Perform basic operative steps of core procedures with attending supervision per the Resident Supervision Policy; the type of case and level of responsibility in each case will be determined by the level and the experience of the resident. Procedures may include: breast resection, operations for gastrointestinal tumors, procedures for skin lesions, fine-needle aspiration, Tru-Cut needle biopsy, excisional and incisional biopsies, participate in the surgical management of patients with thyroid and parathyroid disease, inflammatory bowel disease, peri-anal and peri-rectal disease.
- Attend at least 2 clinic sessions each week.

Medical Knowledge

- *Based upon the Surgical Council on Resident Education (SCORE) educational curriculum:* develop a basic understanding and basic knowledge of the symptoms, signs,

and treatments of the core surgical diseases as well as a basic knowledge of the core surgical operations.

- Inguinal, femoral, ventral, umbilical hernia and repairs
- Acute vs chronic abdominal pain and diagnostic laparoscopy
- Acute vs chronic cholecystitis and laparoscopic cholecystectomy with and without intraoperative cholangiogram
- Acute pancreatitis
- Stress gastritis
- Upper and lower GI bleeding
- Gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GIST) and partial gastrectomy
- Acute appendicitis and laparoscopic appendectomy
- Colitis and diverticulitis
- Colonic volvulus and partial colectomy
- Crohn's and ulcerative colitis
- Large bowel obstruction
- Colorectal cancer
- Enterocutaneous fistula
- Small bowel obstruction, intussusception and small bowel resection
- Anal fissure and lateral internal sphincterotomy
- Hemorrhoids and hemorrhoidectomy
- Perianal abscess and perianal abscess incision and drainage
- Anal condyloma and excision/fulguration
- Anal cancer
- Esophagogastroduodenoscopy
- Colonoscopy/Sigmoidoscopy/Proctoscopy
- Benign and malignant breast disease, partial mastectomy, SLNB, mastectomy, ALND
- Incidental adrenal mass
- Hyperparathyroidism and parathyroidectomy
- Benign and malignant thyroid nodules, thyroidectomy (partial, total)
- Thyroiditis, hypothyroidism, hyperthyroidism
- Hydradenitis
- Melanoma and non-melanoma skin cancers, wide local excision
- Pilonidal cyst/sinus and pilonidal cystectomy
- Soft tissue masses and excisional vs incisional biopsy
- Surgical site infection and incision/drainage
- Hydrocele and hydrocelectomy
- Neck mass
- Trachesotomy
- Nerve block

- Understand cancer staging.
- Attend conferences including multidisciplinary tumor conference, colorectal/GI surgical conference.

Practice-based Learning and Improvement

- Be able to willingly impart educational information clearly and effectively to medical students and other health care team members.
- Utilize media in presentations appropriately and effectively.
- Complete learning assignments using multiple resources.
- Participate in assigned skills curriculum activities and simulation experiences to build surgical skills.
- Actively participate in Morbidity and Mortality (M&M) and/or other Quality Improvement (QI) conferences with comments, questions, and/or accurate presentation of cases.
- Change patient care behaviors in response to feedback from a supervisor.
- Recognize when and how errors or adverse events affect the care of patients.
- Participate in and perform at the appropriate level of the robotic curriculum.

Professionalism

- Be polite and respectful towards patients, their families, and other health care professionals.
- Demonstrate a commitment to continuity of care by taking personal responsibility for patient care outcomes.
- Respond to pages and consultation requests promptly.
- Be honest and trustworthy.
- Consistently respect patient confidentiality and privacy.
- Understand the institutional resources available to manage personal, physical, and emotional health.
- Comply with duty hour standards.
- Understand the principles of physician wellness and fatigue mitigation.
- Complete operative case logs and duty hour logs, perform other assigned and required administrative tasks in a timely fashion, without requiring excessive reminders or follow-up.

Interpersonal and Communication Skills

- Utilize a variety of techniques to ensure that communication with patients and their families is understandable and respectful.
- Effectively communicate basic health care information to patients and their families.
- Willingly exchange patient information with team members.
- Respond politely and promptly to requests for consults and care coordination activities.
- Perform face-to-face hand-offs.

- Communicate basic facts effectively with patients, hospital staff members, and the senior surgeon in the operating room.
- Understand the necessary elements of informed consent for procedures.

Systems-based Practice

- Develop a basic understanding of the available resources for coordinating patient care, including social workers, visiting nurses, and physical/occupational therapists.
- Obtain a basic knowledge of how health systems operate.
- Understand the system factors that contribute to medical errors and is aware that variations in care occur.