



**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 though evaluations by faculty, peers, students and nursing staff.

Objectives for PGY-5 Residents At the end of the rotation, PGY-5 residents will:

Patient Care

- Lead a team that cares for patients with core and advanced conditions in the SCORE curriculum.
 - Acute vs chronic abdominal pain
 - Abdominal hematoma
 - Inguinal, Femoral, Ventral, Umbilical, Epigastric, Incisional hernias and mesh infection
 - Bile duct injury, bile duct neoplasm, cholangitis, choledocholithiasis, choledochal cysts
 - Acute vs chronic cholecystitis, acalculous vs calculous gallbladder disease, gallbladder cancer, gallbladder polyps, gallstone ileus
 - Obstructive jaundice, biliary pancreatitis
 - Gastric cancer, GIST, PUD, stress gastritis
 - Upper and lower GI bleeding
 - Enterocutaneous fistula
 - Intussusception
 - Meckel's diverticulum
 - Mesenteric ischemia
 - Small intestine neoplasm/polyp/diverticulum
 - Paralytic ileus
 - Pneumatosis
 - Radiation enteritis
 - Crohn's disease of the small intestine
 - Small bowel obstruction
 - Appendiceal neoplasm
 - Acute appendicitis

- Colitis (c diff, ischemic, inflammatory bowel disease)
 - Colorectal cancer, colon polyps
 - Colonic volvulus (cecal, sigmoid)
 - Acute diverticulitis/acute diverticular bleeding
 - Large bowel obstruction/pseudo-obstruction
 - Anal disease: cancer, fissure, abscess, fistula, hemorrhoids, condylomas
 - Benign and malignant breast disease
 - Benign and malignant parathyroid disease
 - Benign and malignant thyroid disease
 - Adrenal incidentaloma and functioning adrenal masses
 - Melanoma and nonmelanoma skin lesions
 - Soft tissue infections (including surgical site infection) and masses
 - Pilonidal disease
 - Hidradenitis
 - Hydrocele
 - Neck mass
 - Lymphadenopathy
 - Ascites
 - Peritoneal carcinomatosis/pseudomyxoma peritonei
 - Sphincter of oddi dysfunction
 - Primary sclerosing cholangitis, ampullary stenosis
 - Gastroparesis
 - Short bowel syndrome
 - Functional constipation, IBS, polyposis syndromes
 - Rectal prolapse
 - Fecal incontinence
 - Postmastectomy reconstruction
 - Adrenal cancer including pheochromocytoma
 - MEN syndromes
 - Decubitus ulcer
 - Desmoid
 - Soft tissue sarcoma
- Delegate appropriate clinical tasks to other health care team members.
 - Recognize atypical presentations of a large number of surgical conditions.
 - Lead a team while providing supervision in the evaluation and management of complex postoperative problems such as sepsis, systemic inflammatory response syndrome, and multiple system organ failure.
 - Demonstrate proficiency in use of instruments and equipment required for essential operations, guides conduct of most operations and makes independent intraoperative decisions.

- Perform most of the core operations and have significant experience in the advanced operations.
 - Diagnostic laparoscopy
 - Intraabdominal abscess drainage
 - Peritoneal dialysis catheter insertion
 - Biopsy of peritoneal lesion
 - Inguinal, Femoral, Ventral, Umbilical, Epigastric, Incisional hernia repair
 - Open and laparoscopic cholecystectomy, intraoperative cholangiogram
 - Cholecystostomy
 - Partial gastrectomy, repair of perforated ulcer disease, gastrostomy, vagotomy, pyloroplasty
 - Adhesiolysis
 - Jejunostomy
 - Ileostomy and reversal
 - Small bowel resection
 - Open and laparoscopic appendectomy
 - Partial colectomy
 - Colostomy and reversal
 - anal fistulotomy/seton, sphincterotomy, drainage, excision, hemorrhoidectomy
 - esophagogastroduodenoscopy, colonoscopy/sigmoidoscopy/proctoscopy
 - mastectomy (partial, total), SLNB vs ALND, breast biopsy/aspiration
 - parathyroidectomy
 - thyroidectomy (partial, total)
 - wide local excision
 - pilonidal cystectomy
 - excisional and incisional biopsy of skin and soft tissue lesions
 - incision and drainage of soft tissue infections
 - hydrocelectomy
 - lymph node biopsy
 - tracheostomy
 - nerve block (peritoneal)
 - abdominal wall reconstruction/component separation
 - choledochoenteric anastomosis
 - common bile duct exploration (open/laparoscopic), choledochoscopy, bile duct injury acute repair
 - radical cholecystectomy
 - stricturoplasty
 - subtotal colectomy with ileorectal anastomosis
 - total colectomy
 - rectal prolapse repair

- abdominoperineal resection
- transanal resection
- pelvic exenteration
- needle localization breast biopsy
- adrenalectomy
- resection of soft tissue sarcoma
- inguinal lymph node dissection (superficial, deep)
- thyroid ultrasound
- modified neck dissection
- Effectively guide other residents in core operations.
- Attend at least 2 clinic sessions each week.

Medical Knowledge

- Have a comprehensive knowledge of the varying patterns of presentation and alternative and adjuvant treatments for the core diseases in the SCORE curriculum, as well as make the diagnosis and provide initial care for the advanced diseases in the SCORE curriculum.
 - Acute vs chronic abdominal pain
 - Abdominal hematoma
 - Inguinal, Femoral, Ventral, Umbilical, Epigastric, Incisional hernias and mesh infection
 - Bile duct injury, bile duct neoplasm, cholangitis, choledocholithiasis, choledochal cysts
 - Acute vs chronic cholecystitis, acalculous vs calculous gallbladder disease, gallbladder cancer, gallbladder polyps, gallstone ileus
 - Obstructive jaundice, biliary pancreatitis
 - Gastric cancer, GIST, PUD, stress gastritis
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- Primary sclerosing cholangitis, ampullary stenosis
- Gastroparesis
- Short bowel syndrome
- Functional constipation, IBS, polyposis syndromes
- Rectal prolapse
- Fecal incontinence
- Postmastectomy reconstruction
- Adrenal cancer including pheochromocytoma
- MEN syndromes
- Decubitus ulcer
- Desmoid
- Soft tissue sarcoma
- Have comprehensive level of knowledge of the operative steps, perioperative care, and postoperative complications for the core operations in the SCORE curriculum with a basic knowledge of many of the advanced operations.
 - Diagnostic laparoscopy
 - Intraabdominal abscess drainage
 - Peritoneal dialysis catheter insertion
 - Biopsy of peritoneal lesion
 - Inguinal, Femoral, Ventral, Umbilical, Epigastric, Incisional hernia repair
 - Open and laparoscopic cholecystectomy, intraoperative cholangiogram

- Cholecystostomy
- Partial gastrectomy, repair of perforated ulcer disease, gastrostomy, vagotomy, pyloroplasty
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- abdominoperineal resection
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- adrenalectomy
- resection of soft tissue sarcoma
- inguinal lymph node dissection (superficial, deep)
- thyroid ultrasound

- modified neck dissection

Practice-based Learning and Improvement

- Recognize teachable moments and readily and respectfully engage the learner.
- Be a highly effective teacher with an interactive educational style.
- Engage in constructive educational dialogue.
- Facilitate conferences and case discussions based on assimilation of evidence from the literature.
- Attend conferences including Morbidity and Mortality conference.
- Present and participate in multidisciplinary management of cancers, including Tumor Conference, Mammography Conference, GI/Colo-rectal Surgery Conference, and Pathology Review.
- Participate in local, regional, national activities including optional conferences and/or self-assessment programs.
- Demonstrate use of a system or process for keeping up with changes in the literature.
- Initiate assignments for other learners.
- Lead surgical skills experiences for students and residents and participate in skills curriculum development.
- Exhibit on-going self evaluation and improvement that includes reflection on practice, tracking and analyzing patient outcomes, integrating evidence-based practice guidelines, and identifying opportunities to make practice improvements.
- Discuss and/or demonstrate application of M&M and/or other QI conference conclusions to own patient care.
- Lead a QI activity relevant to patient care outcomes.
- Complete the requirements of the robotic curriculum.

Professionalism

- Serve as a role model for ethical behavior.
- Positively influence others by assertively modeling professionalism.
- Consistently place the interest of patients ahead of self interests when appropriate.
- Promote a healthy work environment.
- Recognize and appropriately address personal health issues in other members of the care team.
- Be proactive in modifying schedule or intervening in other ways to assure that those caregivers under their supervision maintain personal wellness and do not compromise patient safety.
- Set an example for conference attendance, promptness, and attention to assigned tasks.

Interpersonal and Communication Skills

- Customize emotionally difficult information.

- Be capable of negotiating and managing conflict among patients and their families.
- Assume overall leadership of a health care team responsible for their patients while also seeking and valuing input from the members of the team.
- Negotiate and manage conflict among care providers.
- Take responsibility for ensuring that clear hand-offs are given at transitions of care.
- Be capable of leadership with unexpected events occur in the operating room.
- Be able to communicate effectively with the family when unexpected events occur in the operating room.

Systems-based Practice

- Coordinate the activities of residents, nurses, social workers, and other health care professionals to provide optimal care to the patient at the time of discharge or transfer, and to provide post-discharge ambulatory care that is appropriate for the patient's particular needs.
- Participate in work groups or performance improvement teams designed to reduce errors and improve health outcomes.
- Understand the appropriate use of standardized approaches to care and participates in creating such protocols of care.