GOALS AND OBJECTIVES FOR PGY1 CARDIOTHORACIC SURGERY RESIDENT ON CHESTNUT HILL AND HUP GENERAL SURGICAL SERVICE

Description:
First year CT residents will spend 6 months at the Chestnut Hill Hospital specifically chosen to allow an early operative resident experience in general surgery. This rotation teaches residents basic operative technical skills and preoperative and postoperative care in a high volume institution. Basic surgical and endoscopic skills will be taught. Finally, residents will learn to communicate with both patients and their families of all socioeconomic backgrounds. Residents will spend an additional month during their first year on a GS service at HUP so to broaden their experience to problems seen in a tertiary academic environment.

(1) Medical Knowledge
1. Anatomy, physiology, and pathology of the cardiovascular, respiratory, gastrointestinal, endocrine, and musculoskeletal systems.
2. Diagnostic evaluation and care of basic and complex surgical patients and procedures, including trauma patients.
3. Knowledge of initial resuscitation of the injured patient using Advanced Trauma Life Support protocols (ATLS).
4. Pharmacology, indications, and complications of drugs commonly used in general surgery.
5. The natural history of treated and untreated general surgical conditions that a CY1 surgical resident would typically operate, including appendicitis, abscesses, hernias, breast surgery, lipomas, and skin cancers/melanoma.

(2) Clinical Skills
1. Perform an acceptable history and physical exam concentrating on the relevant areas in general surgery.
2. Evaluate inpatient, outpatient, and emergency department patients, ordering appropriate laboratory, radiological, and other diagnostic procedures demonstrating knowledge in the interpretation of these investigations.
3. Arrive at an acceptable plan of management, demonstrating basic knowledge in management of the disease process.
4. Provide daily patient care and discharge planning for patients on the surgical wards.
5. Ability to identify the critically ill patient, notify senior resident/attending physician, and elevate level of care appropriately.

(3) Patient Care
1. Appropriate selection of surgical instruments and demonstration of sterile technique.
2. Increasing responsibility/participation in the operating room, demonstrating an ability to perform basic surgery skills, including knot tying, suturing, and proper handling of tissues.
3. Develop technical skills in the performance of open operations suitable for the level of
training, including hernia repair, appendectomy, I & D, breast lumpectomy,
amputations, and skin/soft tissue tumor excisions.
4. Ability to assist/obtain with supervision: central venous access (femoral, subclavian,
internal jugular), arterial lines (radial and femoral), feeding tubes, foley catheters, chest
tubes, splinting fractures, and wound care.

(4) Professionalism
1. The ability to communicate effectively with patients, their families and other members
of the health care team.
2. The ability to be honest, reliable and respectful of the religious, racial and gender
characteristics of patients, their families and other members of the health care team.
3. The ability to understand the psychological needs of the patient facing potentially life
threatening disease and surgery.
4. The ability to give and receive advice in a manner that is consistent with the harmonious
operation of a health care team.
5. An awareness of the medico-legal aspects of general surgery.
6. An appreciation of the ethical aspects of general surgery.
7. An understanding of the obligation of continuing self-education and of teaching others,
including medical students.
8. The ability to keep succinct, pertinent and current medical records.
9. The ability to recognize when to seek assistance from more experienced colleagues.
10. The ability to appreciate the importance of acquiring and maintaining an appropriate
professional attitude in order to practice in any specialty.

(5) Interpersonal and Communication Skills
1. Establish therapeutic relationships with patients and families.
2. Obtain and synthesize relevant history from patients and families, and their
communities.
3. Listen effectively.
4. Discuss appropriate information with patients and families, and the health care team.
5. Inform patients and families about their condition at an appropriate and understandable
level.
6. Be sensitive and respond appropriately to issues of gender, culture and ethnicity in
dealing with patients and families.
7. Write clear consultation note/discharge summary/clinic note.
8. Prepare and present ward rounds in an organized manner.
9. Participate actively in scheduled rounds.

(6) Systems-based Practice
1. Utilize resources effectively to balance patient care, learning needs, and outside activities.
2. Allocate finite health care resources wisely.
3. Work effectively and efficiently in a health care organization.
4. Utilize information technology to optimize patient care, life-long learning, and other
activities.
5. Understand the importance and mechanisms to safely utilize resources in a cost-effective manner to benefit all patients.
6. Recommend practices to effectively utilize resources including undertaking studies to assess effectiveness of standard care procedures.

(7) Practice-Based Learning and Improvement
1. Develop, implement, and monitor a personal continuing education strategy.
2. Critically appraise sources of medical information.
3. Facilitate learning of patients, housestaff/medical students, and other health professionals.
4. Contribute to development of new knowledge.
5. Recognize gaps in knowledge and develop strategies to correct this by self-directed reading, and consulting with other professionals.
6. Contribute knowledge learned to service rounds.
7. Understand principles and practice of basic and applied research including the scientific method, design and conduct of clinical trials, critical appraisal of literature and use of statistics.
8. Understand the need to incorporate gender, cultural, and ethnic perspectives in research methodology.
9. Read around clinical cases.
10. Prepare and present scheduled rounds.
11. Participate actively in scheduled morbidity and mortality conferences.
12. Actively participate in journal club.
13. Prepare and present clinical research papers at peer-reviewed meetings/publications in medical literature.
14. Participate effectively in teaching fellow professionals, including junior housestaff.

Method of assessment of resident academic performance
1. End of rotation online evaluation
2. Yearly in-service training exam.
3. Bi-annual case log review