

## **St. Clare's Mercy Hospital, Team A, Colorectal, Breast, and Laparoscopic Surgery**

### **Medical Expert**

See Objectives: Medical Expert

#### *General Requirements*

1. Demonstrate diagnostic and therapeutic skills for ethical and effective patient care
2. Access and apply relevant information to clinical practice.
3. Demonstrate effective consultation services with respect to patient care, education, and legal opinion.

#### *Specific Requirements*

Special Interests – breast, colorectal surgery, laparoscopic surgery

#### Breast Disease

1. Residents must be able to describe an appropriate course of treatment for a patient presenting with a breast lump, breast pain, nipple discharge, or abnormal mammogram.
2. Residents must be able to discuss the risk factors associated with the development of breast cancer.
3. Residents must be able to discuss various treatments and options with patients with diagnosis of breast cancer, including breast conservation and more radical surgical procedures.
4. Residents must understand the rationale and the results of adjuvant therapy with either chemotherapy or hormonal manipulation.
5. Residents must be able to describe appropriate approach and management of outpatients presenting with carcinoma in situ of the breast (ductal or lobular).
6. The resident should be able to perform fine needle aspiration and core needle biopsy of breast lumps.
7. Junior residents should be able to perform a lumpectomy and a simple mastectomy
8. Senior residents should be able to perform axillary dissection and sentinel lymph node biopsy.

#### Colorectal Disease

1. The resident by the end of a rotation at either a junior or senior level should be able to describe the pathogenesis, clinical presentation, classification, diagnosis and treatment of common anorectal conditions. These include hemorrhoids, anal fissure, anal

- abscess/fistula, pilonidal disease, infectious anorectal diseases including AIDS and tumours of the anorectum.
2. In addition each resident should have a good knowledge and understanding of the pathology, clinical presentation, diagnosis and treatment of benign and malignant colorectal disease. This includes carcinoma of the colorectal area, benign neoplasms of the colorectal area, inflammatory bowel disease, rectal prolapse, diverticular disease, radiation colitis, volvulus, and other causes of intestinal obstruction.
  3. The resident will be expected to perform part or all of certain operations depending on the level of training. Junior residents should be able to perform under supervision rigid sigmoidoscopy, flexible sigmoidoscopy, proctoscopy, banding and injection of hemorrhoids, sphincterotomy, anal dilatation, incision and draining of perianal abscess, excision of simple fistulas and excision of pilonidal sinus.
  4. The junior resident should be able to participate in portions of intra-abdominal colectomy and by the end of the second year the resident should be able to perform under direct supervision uncomplicated segmental resection of the colon.
  5. Senior residents should be able to perform under supervision and ultimately with minimal assistance more complicated colonic resections including low anterior resections and abdominal perineal resection of the rectum.

#### Advanced Laparoscopic Techniques

1. The resident should know the physiological effects of pneumoperitoneum
2. Residents will have the opportunity to participate in more advanced laparoscopic techniques, including Nissen fundoplication, Heller myotomy, ventral/inguinal hernia repairs, splenectomy, adrenalectomy, bowel resection, bariatric surgery, etc.
3. The resident should know the appropriate indications for such procedures, describe the complications associated with them, and discuss the relative merits of open versus laparoscopic techniques.
4. Residents may gain direct experience in the performance of part or all of these procedures.

### **Communicator**

See Objectives: Communicator

To provide humane, high-quality care, specialists establish effective relationships with patients, other physicians, and other health professionals. Communication skills are essential for the functioning of a specialist, and are necessary for obtaining information from, and conveying information to patients and their families. Furthermore, these abilities are critical in eliciting patients' beliefs, concerns, and expectations about their illnesses, and for assessing key factors impacting on patients' health.

#### *General Requirements*

1. Establish therapeutic relationships with patients/families.

2. Obtain and synthesize relevant history from patients/families/communities.
3. Listen effectively.
4. Discuss appropriate information with patients/families and the health care team.

### **Collaborator**

See Objectives: Collaborator

Specialists work in partnership with others who are appropriately involved in the care of individuals or specific groups of patients. It is therefore essential for specialists to be able to collaborate effectively with patients and a multidisciplinary team of expert health professionals for provision of optimal patient care, education, and research.

This is a very busy rotation and residents will be required to collaborate with other house staff, nurses, allied health care providers, family physicians, and other specialists on a daily basis.

#### *General Requirements*

1. Consult effectively with other physicians and health care professions.
2. Contribute effectively to other interdisciplinary team activities.
3. Attend multidisciplinary rounds, e.g. breast rounds.

### **Manager**

See Objectives: Manger

Specialists function as managers when they make everyday practice decisions involving resources, co-workers, tasks, policies, and their personal lives. They do this in the settings of individual patient care, practice organizations, and in the broader context of the health care system. Thus, specialists require the abilities to prioritize and effectively execute tasks through teamwork with colleagues, and make systematic decisions when allocating finite health care resources. As managers, specialists take on positions of leadership within the context of professional organizations and the dynamic Canadian health care system.

All residents will be required to act as administrative resident during their residency.

#### *General Requirements*

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. Keep a log of operative cases using T-res software.

6. Utilize effective time management skills.

### **Health Advocate**

See Objectives: Health Advocate

Specialists recognize the importance of advocacy activities in responding to the challenges represented by those social, environmental, and biological factors that determine the health of patients and society. They recognize advocacy as an essential and fundamental component of health promotion that occurs at the level of the individual patient, the practice population, and the broader community. Health advocacy is appropriately expressed both by the individual and collective responses of specialist physicians in influencing public health and safety.

#### *General Requirements*

1. Identify the important determinants of health affecting patients
2. Contribute effectively to improved health of patients and communities.
3. Recognize and respond to those issues where advocacy is appropriate, for example, involvement with colorectal cancer screening programs, breast cancer screening programs, and genetic counselling for selected cancer patients and their families.

### **Scholar**

See Objectives: Scholar

As scholars, general surgeons demonstrate a lifelong commitment to reflective learning, and creation, dissemination, application and translation of new knowledge and technologies that inform each CanMEDS domain. During a clinical rotation, the resident should:

#### *General Requirements*

1. Identify clinical problems in general surgery;
2. Recognize and identify gaps in knowledge and expertise around the problem;
  - a. Formulate a management plan:
  - b. conduct an appropriate literature search based on the clinical question
  - c. assimilate and appraise the literature
  - d. develop a system to store and retrieve relevant literature
  - e. consult others (physicians and other health professionals) in a collegial manner
  - f. propose treatment for the clinical problem;
  - g. evaluate the outcome; and
  - h. identify practice areas for research.

## **Professional**

See Objectives: Professional

Specialists have a unique societal role as professionals with a distinct body of knowledge, skills, and attitudes dedicated to improving the health and well-being of others. Specialists are committed to the highest standards of excellence in clinical care and ethical conduct, and to continually perfecting mastery of their discipline.

### *General Requirements*

1. Deliver highest quality care with integrity, honesty and compassion.
2. Exhibit appropriate personal and interpersonal professional behaviours.
3. Practice medicine ethically consistent with obligations of a physician.
4. Exhibit appropriate personal and interpersonal professional behaviours such as dress, punctuality, courtesy and attentiveness