

Pediatric Surgery, Janeway Children's Health and Rehabilitation Centre

Medical Expert

Aims

1. Define the principles of investigation and management of infants and children requiring surgical treatment.
2. Gain practical experience in the assessment, management and indications for surgical treatment of common pediatric conditions.
3. Learn to perform certain pediatric surgical procedures.
4. Learn the principles of decision making regarding the timing of surgery, the preparation and transport to a pediatric surgical centre of neonates requiring correction of congenital anomalies and infants and children with other complex pediatric surgical problems.

Objectives

During the rotation, the PGY 1 resident will:

1. Learn the principles of pre- and post-operative care, fluid therapy, nutrition and metabolism, wound care, investigation of surgical conditions in infants and children.
2. Learn the principles, assessment and indications for operation in acute abdominal pain, intestinal obstruction, vomiting, G.I. bleeding, blunt abdominal trauma, multiple injuries, pulmonary diseases, head, neck and skin lesions, solid tumours, acute groin and scrotal lesions.
3. Learn the principles, assessment and operative treatment of appendicitis, inguinal hernia (< 1 year), undescended testicle, pyloric stenosis, intussusception, soft tissue injury, inflammatory lesions of skin, subcutaneous tissue and lymph nodes, foreign bodies of skin and subcutaneous lesions, cardiopulmonary resuscitation.
4. Operative Procedures:
Assist at the following: laparotomy, appendectomy, inguinal herniorrhaphy (< 1 year), pyloromyotomy, gastrostomy, colostomy, circumcision, chest tube drainage, venous cutdown, venous catheterization, urethral catheterization, incision and drainage of abscess, sigmoidoscopy, endotracheal intubation.
5. Operative Procedures:
Assist at the following: neonatal bowel obstruction, non-cardiac thoracotomy, laparotomy for abdominal trauma, fibre optic G.I. endoscopy, bronchoscopy.

During the rotation, the PGY 4 resident will:

1. Operative Procedures:
Perform the following: laparotomy, appendectomy, inguinal herniorrhaphy (< 1 year), pyloromyotomy, gastrostomy, colostomy, circumcision, chest tube drainage, venous

cutdown, venous catheterization, urethral catheterization, incision and drainage of abscess, sigmoidoscopy, endotracheal intubation.

2. Operative Procedures:

Assist at the following: neonatal bowel obstruction, non-cardiac thoracotomy, laparotomy for abdominal trauma, fibre optic G.I. endoscopy, bronchoscopy.

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.
5. Effective communication with families is vitally important to the success of the pediatric surgery rotation.

Collaborator

See Objectives: Collaborator

1. 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.
2. During this rotation, residents will be required to collaborate with other house staff, nurses, allied health care providers, family physicians, and other specialists on a regular basis.

General Requirements

1. Consult effectively with other physicians and health care professions.
2. Contribute effectively to other interdisciplinary team activities.

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.

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.

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, the battered/abused child, the importance of helmets, and the importance of car seats, etc.

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:

During a clinical rotation, the resident should:

1. Identify clinical problems in pediatric 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.