Medical Knowledge and Patient Care:

Residents must demonstrate knowledge and application of the pathophysiology and epidemiology of the diseases listed below for this rotation, with the pertinent clinical and laboratory findings, differential diagnosis and therapeutic options including preventive measures, and procedural knowledge. They must show that they are able to gather accurate and relevant information using medical interviewing, physical examination, appropriate diagnostic workup, and use of information technology. They must be able to synthesize and apply information in the clinical setting to make informed recommendations about preventive, diagnostic and therapeutic options, based on clinical judgement, scientific evidence, and patient preferences. They should be able to prescribe, perform, and interpret surgical procedures listed below for this rotation.

The goals and objectives for the rotation include:

PGY:II

The junior surgical resident should become knowledgeable and proficient in the following:

1) Physical exam and assessment of the acutely injured patient.
2) The utilization of emergency diagnostic techniques including radiology, lumbar puncture, paracentesis, thoracentesis, and pericardiocentesis.
3) Preparation and rapid deployment of the patient in need of emergency surgery.
4) Intra-operative technique required to properly assess the patient with axial and skeletal trauma.
5) The early and late postoperative management of the severely injured patient.
6) The coordination with other specialties including neurosurgery, otolaryngology, ophthalmology, gynecology, orthopedics in the management of the traumatized patient.
7) Outpatient management and follow up of the trauma patient.
8) Critical care and observation of the trauma patient.
9) Use of focused abdominal sonography for trauma.
The senior surgical resident should become knowledgeable and proficient in the following:

1) Operative strategies for the patient with multiple injuries.  
2) Nonoperative management and its limitations for solid organ injury.  
3) Specific technique for managing injuries to the spleen, liver, pancreas, gastrointestinal tract, genitourinary system, respiratory and cardiovascular systems.  
4) Strategies for rapid evaluation and treatment algorithms for the patient with multiple injuries.  
5) Intra-operative technique required to properly assess the multiple injuries.  
6) The early and late postoperative management of complications in the severely injured patient.  
7) The coordination with other specialties including social work, home care, nutrition, occupational therapy, and physical therapy in the management of the traumatized patient.  
8) Outpatient management and follow up of the trauma patient  
9) Critical care and observation of the trauma patient.

**Practice Based Learning:**

**Objectives:**
Residents must be able to investigate and evaluate their patient care practices, appraise and assimilate scientific evidence, and improve their patient care practices. Residents are expected to develop skills and habits to be able to:

- Identify strengths, deficiencies and limits in one’s knowledge and expertise  
- Set learning and improvement goals  
- Incorporate formative evaluation feedback into daily practice  
- Use information technology to optimize learning  
- Systematically analyze practice, using quality improvement methods, and implement changes with the goal of practice improvement  
- Locate, appraise, and assimilate evidence from scientific studies related to their patients’ health problems  
- Participate in the education of patients, families, students, residents and other health professionals, as documented by evaluations of resident’s teaching abilities by faculty and/or learners
**Systems Based Practice:**

**Objectives:**
Residents must demonstrate an awareness of and responsiveness to the larger context and system of health care, as well as the ability to call effectively on other resources in the system to provide optimal health care. Residents are expected to:

- Work effectively in various health care delivery settings and systems, including private offices of surgeons
- Coordinate patient care within the health care system
- Incorporate considerations of cost awareness and risk-benefit analysis in patient care
- Use system resources to advocate for quality patient care and optimal patient care systems
- Work in interprofessional teams to enhance patient safety and improve patient care quality
- Participate in identifying systems errors and in implementing potential systems solutions

**Professionalism:**

**Objectives:**
Residents must demonstrate a commitment to carrying out professional responsibilities and an adherence to ethical principles.
They must demonstrate:

- Compassion, integrity and respect for others, including accountability to patients and society, and professional commitment to excellence.
- Adherence to ethical principles by practicing patient-centered care that encompasses confidentiality, respect and autonomy via appropriate informed consent and shared decision making
- Cultural competence, by being sensitive and responsive to a diverse patient population as well as colleagues, including but not limited to diversity in gender, age, culture, race, religion, disabilities, and sexual orientation.

**Interpersonal and Communication Skills:**

**Objectives:**
Residents must demonstrate interpersonal and communication skills that result in the effective exchange of information and teaming with patients, their families and professional associates. They must demonstrate that they can:

- Communicate effectively with patients and families across a broad range of socioeconomic and cultural backgrounds
• Communicate effectively with physicians, other health professionals, and health related agencies
• Work effectively as a member or leader of a health care team
• Maintain comprehensive, timely and legible medical records