### Procedural and Surgical Skills

#### Curriculum Objectives

**Family Medicine Expert**

1. **The family medicine resident will be able to demonstrate the knowledge and skills regarding general principles of surgical management:**
   - 1.1.1. Demonstrate the knowledge base required to effectively evaluate the indications for procedural and surgical procedures.
   - 1.1.2. Demonstrate the ability to conduct a comprehensive pre-operative assessment and identify important peri-operative issues. This includes knowledge of testing required and indications for anesthesia consultation.
   - 1.1.3. Demonstrate awareness of the indications and contraindications of each procedure.
   - 1.1.4. Be prepared to mentally rehearse the landmarks, technical steps and potential complications of each procedure.
   - 1.1.5. Demonstrate knowledge of normal postoperative healing and the ability to manage postoperative complications, *i.e.* infection, wound dehiscence, keloid formation.

2. **The family medicine resident will be able to act effectively to assist specialist surgeons for major surgery:**
   - 1.2.1. Demonstrate the ability to work collaboratively with specialist surgeons in pre-operative, in hospital and post-operative care for major surgical procedures.
   - 1.2.2. Demonstrate the ability to act effectively as a surgical assistant for major surgical procedures.

3. **The family medicine resident will be able to demonstrate the ability to perform procedural skills relevant to a family physician:**
   - 1.3.1. Skin Based Surgery:
     - 1.3.1.1. Local anesthetic infiltration and digital blocks
     - 1.3.1.2. Abscess incision and drainage
     - 1.3.1.3. Insertion of sutures-simple interrupted, vertical mattress, horizontal mattress, subcuticular
     - 1.3.1.4. Laceration repair
     - 1.3.1.5. Skin biopsy-shave, punch and excisional
     - 1.3.1.6. Excision of cystic ad solid lesions i.e. epidermoid cysts and lipomas
     - 1.3.1.7. Cryotherapy
     - 1.3.1.8. Removal of foreign body
   - 1.3.2. Eye, ear, nose and throat procedural skills
     - 1.3.2.1. Instillation of fluorescein
     - 1.3.2.2. Slit lamp examination
     - 1.3.2.3. Removal of corneal foreign body
     - 1.3.2.4. Removal of Cerumen
     - 1.3.2.5. Removal of foreign body nose or ear
     - 1.3.2.6. Cautery for anterior Epistaxis
     - 1.3.2.7. Anterior nasal packing
   - 1.3.3. Demonstrate gastrointestinal and genitourinary procedural skills
     - 1.3.3.1. Anoscopy
     - 1.3.3.2. Incise and drain thrombosed external hemorrhoid
     - 1.3.3.3. Cryotherapy or chemical therapy genital warts
     - 1.3.3.4. Aspirate breast cyst
     - 1.3.3.5. Pap smear
1.3.6. Insertion of Intrauterine Device  
1.3.7. Endometrial aspiration biopsy  

1.3.4. Demonstrate obstetrical procedural skills  
1.3.4.1. Normal vaginal delivery  
1.3.4.2. Episiotomy and repair  
1.3.4.3. Artificial rupture of membranes  

1.3.5. Demonstrate musculoskeletal procedural skills  
1.3.5.1. Splinting of injured extremities  
1.3.5.2. Reduction of minor dislocations/subluxations i.e. pulled elbow, finger dislocations  
1.3.5.3. Application of simple casts i.e. short arm cast, scaphoid cast, below knee walking cast  
1.3.5.4. Aspiration and injection knee joint  
1.3.5.5. Aspiration and injection of the shoulder joint and subacromial bursa  
1.3.5.6. Corticosteroid injection for epicondylitis/plantar fascitis  
1.3.5.7. Trigger point injection  

1.3.6. Demonstrate resuscitative procedural skills  
1.3.6.1. Intradermal, IV, IM and SC injections  
1.3.6.2. Venipuncture  
1.3.6.3. Peripheral intravenous line; adult and child  
1.3.6.4. Oral airway insertion  
1.3.6.5. Bag and Mask ventilation  
1.3.6.6. Endotracheal intubation  
1.3.6.7. Cardiac defibrillation  
1.3.6.8. Lumbar puncture  
1.3.6.9. Placement of transurethral catheter  
1.3.6.10. Nasogastric tube insertion  

**Manager**  

2.1. A family medicine resident will be able to perform in the capacity of manager to the members of the procedural health care team  

2.1.1. Evaluate the context of the procedure including the patient involved, the complexity, the time needed, the need for assistance and the appropriate location.  

2.1.2. Demonstrate the ability to act as the leader of the procedural team.  

2.1.3. Be willing to take responsibility for ensuring that the physical location, equipment and supplies are adequate for the procedure being performed.  

2.1.4. Demonstrates the ability to act as a case manager for surgical patients with multiple medical problems.  

**Communicator**  

3.1. A family medicine resident will be able to communicate effectively with patients and team members regarding procedures.  

3.1.1. Demonstrate the ability to assist patients in informed decision-making, evaluation of risks and benefits and a description of the procedure.  

3.1.2. Communicate with your patient during the procedure to keep the patient informed and reduce anxiety.  

3.1.3. Communicate effectively regarding any unexpected occurrences or poor outcomes.  

3.1.4. Develop with your patient a plan for aftercare and follow-up after completion of the procedure and communicate this effectively.
### Collaborator

4.1. A family medicine resident will be able to collaborate effectively with team members, community agencies and specialists regarding procedural issues.

| 4.1.1. | Work cooperatively with other members of the procedural team to best utilize each person’s skills effectively |
| 4.1.2. | Ask for help or seek assistance as required |
| 4.1.3. | Work effectively with allied health professionals and community agencies in discharge planning and community care of the post-surgical patient. |
| 4.1.4. | Demonstrates the ability to work in collaboration with specialist surgical colleagues to provide in-hospital post-operative care |

### Health Advocate

5.1. A family medicine resident will be able to advocate on behalf of their patient in issues of health promotion or access to health care services.

| 5.1.1. | Demonstrate the ability to be an effective advocate and liaison with specialty surgical providers and community agencies |
| 5.1.2. | Demonstrates the ability to identify populations and individuals at risk of adverse outcomes (i.e. alcoholism, smoking, diabetes, coronary artery disease, etc.) and will counsel patients in risk reduction to help avoid the need for surgery |

### Professional

6.1. A family medicine resident will act in a professional manner with patients, team members and other health care providers at all times.

| 6.1.1. | Demonstrate knowledge of his/her personal limits of surgical skills and seek help or refer appropriately |
| 6.1.2. | Demonstrate respect for the patient and ensure appropriate draping and respect for boundaries at all times |
| 6.1.3. | Ensure patient comfort and dignity at all times during the procedure |
| 6.1.4. | Demonstrate respect for all members of the procedural team |

### Scholar

7.1. A family medicine resident will be able to critically examine the evidence for procedural skills, and teach others their skills.

| 7.1.1. | Demonstrate an ability to critically examine the evidence for the efficacy of medical procedures and surgery |
| 7.1.2. | Be willing to continually engage in professional activities to improve skills and learn new advances in surgical techniques |
| 7.1.3. | Be willing to help educate trainees or other members of the procedural team |

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