

Minimal Access Surgery: PGY-2 and -4

Demonstrate an understanding of the applications and risks of minimal access surgery (MAS).

Demonstrate an understanding of the technical and physiologic principles of minimal access surgical techniques.

Develop specific early technical skills and demonstrate proficiency in performance of basic laparoscopy, laparoscopic cholecystectomy, and other minimal access procedures.

Synthesize the principles of minimal access surgery into a practice philosophy conducive to the development and evaluation of future surgical techniques.

PATIENT CARE:

1. List equipment needed for complex procedures, select instruments needed, set up room (including patient position) and equipment, troubleshoot equipment when malfunction occurs.
2. Demonstrate facility in endoscopic knot-tying, stapling, and suturing, either in a box-trainer, an animal model, or the operating room.
3. Participate in increasingly complex procedures under supervision, such as:
 - a. Laparoscopic hiatal hernia repair
 - b. Laparoscopic surgery for achalasia
 - c. Laparoscopic splenectomy
 - d. Laparoscopic inguinal hernia repair
 - e. Other advanced procedures
4. Demonstrate understanding of uses of endoscopic ultrasound and other intraoperative adjuncts.
5. Complete additional MAS training as necessary through specialized courses to certify proficiency in performing currently practiced and widely accepted procedures.
6. Manage hospitalized patient following minimally invasive procedures
 - a. Manage respiratory, fluid, antibiotic, pain, nutritional, mobilization issues in postoperative patients.
 - b. Identify and complications in postoperative patients.
 - c. Manage concurrent medical problems in postoperative patients – DM, hypertension, etc.