

Trauma, Emergent Surgery, Consultation (Red Service): PGY-1 and -2

OBJECTIVES:

Demonstrate an understanding of the patho-physiologic effect of blunt and penetrating trauma and common emergent surgical conditions.

Demonstrate the ability to effectively manage the care of a patient on the floor with complex multi-system injuries.

Demonstrate knowledge of and the ability to manage a variety of healthcare services for trauma patients such as transportation, emergency room and in-hospital care, and rehabilitation.

PATIENT CARE:

Under the guidance and supervision of more senior residents, attending surgeons, or emergency department attendings:

1. Perform triage of emergency trauma patients.
2. Establish emergency stabilization of the traumatized patient via the following precautions:
 - a. Fracture management/stabilization
 - b. Cervical spine protection
 - c. Prevention of hypothermia
3. Assess patients presenting emergency conditions using the appropriate diagnostic protocol.
4. Prioritize requests for diagnostic studies based on need to know and the time required to obtain results.
5. Establish the following airways:
 - a. Perform bag-mask ventilation
 - b. Insert nasopharyngeal or oropharyngeal airways
 - c. Perform endotracheal intubation (oro- and naso- pharyngeal)
 - d. Perform a cricothyrotomy
6. Establish access to the central venous system.
7. Assist with acute resuscitation procedures as indicated.
8. Discuss patient's condition and future care with family.
9. Provide appropriate treatment for non-emergency problems presenting to the emergency department.

Under the guidance and supervision of senior residents, attending surgeons, or emergency department attendings:

1. Function as a surgical consultant, assessing and developing differential diagnoses and discussing recommendations with senior resident or attending.
2. Ascertain the severity of injury and identify patients requiring operative intervention.
3. Perform emergency diagnostic and therapeutic procedures such as:
 - a. Peritoneal lavage
 - b. Insertion of chest tubes
 - d. Foley catheter insertion
 - e. Central line insertion
 - f. External/ transvenous pacemaker
4. Perform minor surgical procedures such as:

- a. Drainage of abscesses
 - b. Wound closure
 - c. Removal of foreign bodies
 - d. Wound debridement
5. Explain patient's condition and proposed therapy to his/her family and obtain appropriate informed consent.
 6. Discuss management options with the patient and his/her family.
 7. Recommend further diagnostic and/or radiographic studies to clarify diagnosis and focus patient management.
 8. Communicate the importance of injury prevention to patients, patient families, and staff in the quest for control of trauma as a disease of modern society.