Pediatric Surgery Training Objectives

First year resident

Patient Care
First year surgical residents on the pediatric surgery service should demonstrate the ability to:

- Manage the fluid, electrolytes, and nutritional aspects of the newborn and pediatric patient.
- Initiate the evaluation and management of the bluntly injured pediatric patient.
- Initiate the evaluation of neonatal patients with common surgical diseases including inguinal hernia, necrotizing enterocolitis, esophageal atresia, intestinal atresia, abdominal wall defects, gastro-esophageal reflux, anorectal anomalies, Hirschsprung’s disease.
- Evaluate and manage the fluid and electrolyte status of children in the perioperative period.
- Perform the following procedures:
  - Place a central venous indwelling catheter in the subclavian vein.
  - Remove an indwelling central venous catheter.
  - Repair an inguinal hernia in a school-aged child.
  - Close an abdominal incision in school-aged child.
  - Appendectomy.

Medical knowledge
First year surgical residents on the pediatric surgery service should understand:

- The nutritional, fluid, and electrolyte requirements of children
- The pathophysiology, method of evaluation, and management of common pediatric surgical diseases including pyloric stenosis, intestinal malrotation, intestinal atresia, esophageal atresia, abdominal wall defects, anorectal anomalies, congenital lung anomalies, thyroglossal duct cyst, Hirschsprung’s disease.
- The indications, and contra-indications for the placement of central venous lines

Practice Based Learning and Improvement
First year surgical residents on the pediatric surgery service should demonstrate the ability to:

- During the course of the rotation on pediatric surgery read the chapter on pediatric surgery in a comprehensive surgical textbook.

Interpersonal and Communications Skill
First year surgical residents on the pediatric surgery service should demonstrate the ability to:

- Communicate effectively with other health care professionals.
- Interact deferentially to parents of patients.
- Effectively and accurately record daily progress notes on each patient.
- Dictate concise discharge summaries and operative notes in a timely manner.
Professionalism
First year surgical residents on the pediatric surgery service should demonstrate:

- Dedication to continuity of care of pediatric surgery patients, without regard to time of day.

Systems Based Practice.
First year surgical residents on the pediatric surgery service should demonstrate the ability to:

- Articulate in cogent fashion the indications for various studies and tests obtained on injured patients.
- Assist the hospital based Patient Resource Managers in planning discharge and disposition of needy patients.