

Surgical and Procedural Care Block

Goals and Objectives

Students participating in the Surgical and Procedural Care (SPC) Block at Gundersen are expected to fulfill these goals and objectives.

Overarching Goals

Upon completion of the SPC block, students will:

1. Understand the scientific basis of surgical diseases and disorders
2. Know how to perform assessments and develop differential diagnoses for surgical disorders
3. Learn basic suture and knot tying skills
4. Understand norms of professional behavior by working effectively with patients and families as a member of the health care team.
5. Understand different types of anesthesia, as well as pre-op, intra-op, and post op management of the surgical patient as it relates to anesthesia.

Educational Objectives

Patient Care (Problem Solving and Clinical Skills)

Students are expected to provide patient care that is compassionate, appropriate and effective for the treatment of health problems and the promotion of health.

1. Perform a history and a physical examination that is appropriate for age, sex, and clinical problem and setting
2. Develop appropriate assessments and management plans
3. Describe the structure of routine orders (admission, pre-op, post-op)
4. Observe informed consent process noting potential effect(s) of physician-patient power imbalance, cultural disparities and bias
5. Practice universal precautions
6. Insert a nasogastric tube
7. Insert a urinary catheter
8. Insert a peripheral venous catheter
9. Perform intubation
10. Scrub, gown and glove appropriately
11. Perform skin closure using percutaneous and subcutaneous sutures

Medical Knowledge

Students are expected to demonstrate knowledge of established and evolving biomedical, clinical and social sciences.

1. Identify the anatomy/pathophysiology/surgical assessment and treatment of the following:

- Breast disease
- Hernia repair (patient encounter required)
- Biliary tract disease (patient encounter required)
- Colorectal and anorectal disease (patient encounter required)
- Liver disease
- Pancreas disease
- Thyroid and parathyroid
- Surgical disorders of the foregut
- Arterial and venous disease
- Trauma and shock (patient encounter required)
- Vascular trauma
- Fractures
- Head and neck emergencies
- Acute abdomen (patient encounter required - abd pain)
- Burns
- Adult hip disorders
- Degenerative conditions of the lumbar spine
- Common afflictions of the hand
- Musculoskeletal oncology and disease
- Pediatric orthopedic disorders
- Female urologic disease

- Voiding dysfunction
- Infections of the ear and sinus
- Hematuria
- Congenital pediatrics
- Urologic cancers
- Pediatric urology
- Complex wounds
- Adult cardiac disease
- Thoracic surgery

2. Be able to explain pre-op, intra-op, and post-op management of the patient who undergoes anesthesia as it relates to general anesthesia, sedation, spinal, epidural, and regional anesthesia. This includes pre-op evaluation, choice of anesthesia type, medications and their pharmacology, airway management, and pain management.

Practice-Based Learning and Improvement

Students are expected to investigate and evaluate their patient care practices by appraisal and assimilation of scientific evidence.

1. Access, analyze and evaluate the scientific literature
2. Apply the principles of evidence-based practice
3. Use electronically available medical information

Systems-Based Practice

Students are expected to demonstrate an awareness of the larger context and system of health care and effectively call on system resources to provide optimal care.

1. Apply HIPAA regulations regarding patient privacy and confidentiality
2. Demonstrate collegiality in working with all of those associated with the care of patients and begin to learn the roles of various health professionals in the patient care team

Interpersonal and Communication Skills

Students are expected to effectively communicate and collaborate with patients, their families and health professionals

1. Demonstrate effective communication with patients, families, and professional associates incorporating cultural, ethnic, gender, racial, and religious sensitivity
2. Convey key information accurately to the team
3. Give accurate, clear, and concise oral presentations

Professionalism

Students are expected to demonstrate a commitment to carrying out professional responsibilities, and to be responsive and compassionate.

1. Accept feedback appropriately and use it for self-learning and improvement
2. Describe the basic principles of informed consent
3. Work collaboratively with other members of the health care team
4. Demonstrate punctuality
5. Attend required conferences
6. Adhere to the institutional dress code
7. Demonstrate respect for all individuals - patients, families, employees, residents, faculty, other students, etc.