GENERAL SURGERY RESIDENCY

Patient Care Curriculum Outline

2009-2010

SURGICAL COUNCIL on RESIDENT EDUCATION
In recent years, there has been a call for a better defined curriculum in general surgery residency training. An important starting point for curriculum development is to answer the question “What do we expect our residents to know and be able to do at the end of their training?” As described by the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education (ACGME), we expect our graduating residents to be competent in medical knowledge, patient care, and professionalism, among others. In 2004, the General Surgery Residency Committee of the American Board of Surgery (ABS) began to develop a curriculum in general surgery patient care by delineating the specific patient care competencies it expected of graduating general surgery residents. An expert consensus process was used to develop this document, with significant input from the Association of Program Directors in Surgery (APDS) as well as specialty groups.

The patient care competency was chosen as the subject for initial curriculum development because many organizations involved in surgical education felt that this area was the most in need of definition and attention. In the near future, there are plans to develop competency-based curricula in the areas of medical knowledge, professionalism and others.

The enclosed outline of the patient care curriculum is the first step in curriculum development, not a full curriculum. A full curriculum includes educational content, teaching materials, instructional methods, and assessment. The Surgical Council on Resident Education (SCORE) and its member organizations have developed a website that will deliver instructional content and assessment for the patient care curriculum.

The following patient care curriculum outline has been approved as the basis for full curriculum development by SCORE and the ABS.
EXPLANATION OF THE PATIENT CARE CURRICULUM OUTLINE

This document contains a listing of the patient care topics to be included in a curriculum for a five-year general surgery residency training program. In addition, it specifies in general terms the depth and breadth of training that is expected for each.

This document is not a “curriculum” — it is the basis for a curriculum. SCORE, with the extensive involvement of the APDS Curriculum Committee, has developed specific learning objectives for many of the topics. Instructional materials have also been identified and assessment tools are being developed to determine if residents have actually acquired the desired knowledge and skills, as well as to evaluate the overall effectiveness of the program. These resources will be posted to SCORE’s General Surgery Resident Curriculum Portal as they become available.

This document should not be viewed as static. Originally published in 2008, the outline will be reviewed each year for continued relevance and revised as necessary. New topics will be introduced, obsolete topics deleted, and the depth and breadth of teaching of existing topics will be adjusted to reflect current surgical practice.

CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

The curriculum topics are organized into 28 organ system-based categories. Within each category are diseases/conditions as well as operations/procedures.

The topics are stratified as follows:

Diseases/Conditions

Two levels:

- **BROAD** — A graduate should be able to care for all aspects of disease and provide comprehensive management.

- **FOCUSED** — A graduate should be able to make the diagnosis, provide initial management/
stabilization, but will not be expected to be able to provide comprehensive management.

**Operations/Procedures**

Three levels:

- **ESSENTIAL – COMMON** – Frequently performed operations in general surgery; specific procedure competency is required by end of training (and should be attainable primarily by case volume).

- **ESSENTIAL – UNCOMMON** – Rare, often urgent, operations seen in general surgery practice and not typically done in significant numbers by trainees; specific procedure competency required by end of training (but cannot be attained by case volume alone).

- **COMPLEX** – Not consistently performed by general surgeons in training and not typically performed in general surgery practice. Generic experience in complex procedures in residency is required but not competence in individual procedures. Some residency programs may provide sufficient experience for competence in some specific procedures.
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THE CURRICULUM OUTLINE

CATEGORY 1: ABDOMEN – GENERAL

Diseases/Conditions

BROAD
- Acute abdominal pain
- Intra-abdominal abscess
- Rectus sheath hematoma
- Mesenteric cyst

FOCUSED
- Chronic abdominal pain
- Carcinomatosis
- Pseudomyxoma peritonei
- Spontaneous bacterial peritonitis
- Desmoid tumors
- Chylous ascites
- Retroperitoneal fibrosis

Operations/Procedures

ESSENTIAL — COMMON
- Insertion peritoneal dialysis catheter
- Laparoscopic exploratory laparotomy
- Open exploratory laparotomy

ESSENTIAL — UNCOMMON
- Open drainage abdominal abscess

COMPLEX
- Open retroperitoneal lymph node dissection
- Laparoscopic retroperitoneal lymph node dissection
- Operation for pseudomyxoma
Category 2: Abdomen – Hernia

Diseases/Conditions

Broad
- Inguinal hernia
- Femoral hernia
- Ventral hernia
- Miscellaneous hernias

Operations/Procedures

Essential – Common
- Open repair of inguinal and femoral hernia
- Laparoscopic repair of inguinal and femoral hernia
- Open repair of ventral hernia
- Laparoscopic repair of ventral hernia

Essential – Uncommon
- Repair miscellaneous hernias

Complex
- Component separation abdominal wall reconstruction
Category 3: Abdomen – Biliary

Diseases/Conditions

Broad
- Jaundice
- Cholangitis
- Acute cholecystitis
- Chronic cholecystitis
- Choledocholithiasis
- Biliary pancreatitis
- Acalculous cholecystitis and biliary dyskinesia
- Iatrogenic bile duct injury
- Gallstone ileus
- Gallbladder polyps
- Gallbladder cancer (incidental)

Focused
- Gallbladder cancer
- Cancer of the bile ducts
- Choledochal cyst
- Sclerosing cholangitis
- Ampullary stenosis/sphincter of Oddi dysfunction

Operations/Procedures

Essential — Common
- Open cholecystectomy with or without cholangiography
- Laparoscopic cholecystectomy with or without cholangiography

Essential — Uncommon
- Cholecystostomy
- Open common bile duct exploration
- Choledochoscopy
- Choledochoenteric anastomosis
- Operation for gallbladder cancer (when found incidentally)
- Repair acute common bile duct injury

Complex
- Laparoscopic common bile duct exploration
- Operation for gallbladder cancer (planned)
• Operation for bile duct cancer
• Excision choledochal cyst
• Transduodenal sphincteroplasty
**CATEGORY 4: ABDOMEN – LIVER**

**Diseases/Conditions**

**BROAD**
- Liver mass – evaluation
- Hepatic abscess

**FOCUSED**
- Hepatic adenoma
- Focal nodular hyperplasia
- Hemangioma
- Hepatocellular carcinoma
- Cholangiocarcinoma
- Metastatic tumors
- Miscellaneous hepatic neoplasms
- Ascites
- Bleeding esophageal varices
- Hepatic failure and encephalopathy
- Hepatorenal syndrome
- Viral hepatitis (occupational risk)

**Operations/Procedures**

**ESSENTIAL – COMMON**
- Open liver biopsy
- Laparoscopic liver biopsy

**ESSENTIAL – UNCOMMON**
- Drainage liver abscess

**COMPLEX**
- Open segmentectomy/lobectomy
- Laparoscopic segmentectomy/lobectomy
- Intraoperative ultrasound of liver
- Portal-systemic shunt
**Category 5: Abdomen – Pancreas**

**Diseases/Conditions**

**BROAD**
- Pancreatic abscess and infected necrosis
- Pancreatic pseudocyst

**FOCUSED**
- Autoimmune pancreatitis
- Chronic pancreatitis, including hereditary pancreatitis
- Pancreatic insufficiency
- Ductal adenocarcinoma
- Acinar cell carcinoma
- Cystic neoplasms
- Intraductal papillary mucinous neoplasms
- Other peripancreatic neoplasms
- Gastrinoma and Z-E syndrome
- Insulinoma
- VIPoma
- Glucagonoma
- Somatostatinoma
- Nonfunctional endocrine tumors
- Lymphoma of pancreas

**Operations/Procedures**

**COMPLEX**
- Laparoscopic/endoscopic pancreatic debridement for necrosis
- Pancreaticoduodenectomy
- Total pancreatectomy
- Ampullary resection for tumor
- Distal pancreatectomy
- Longitudinal pancreaticojejunostomy
- Frey procedure
- Beger procedure
- Intraoperative pancreatic ultrasound
- Open pancreatic debridement for necrosis
- Drainage pancreatic pseudocyst
Diseases/Conditions

**BROAD**
- Postsplenectomy sepsis

**FOCUSED**
- Hemolytic anemias
- Idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura
- Secondary hypersplenism and splenomegaly
- Neoplasms of spleen
- Splenic cysts

Operations/Procedures

**ESSENTIAL — COMMON**
- Open splenectomy
- Laparoscopic splenectomy

**ESSENTIAL — UNCOMMON**
- Partial splenectomy/splenorrhaphy
CATEGORY 7: ALIMENTARY TRACT – ESOPHAGUS

Diseases/Conditions

BROAD
- Gastroesophageal reflux and Barrett’s esophagus
- Hiatal hernia
- Dysphagia
- Spontaneous esophageal perforation
- Iatrogenic esophageal perforation
- Mallory-Weiss syndrome

FOCUSED
- Achalasia
- Zenker’s diverticulum
- Epiphrenic diverticulum
- Foreign bodies
- Schatzki’s ring
- Chemical burns
- Benign neoplasms
- Adenocarcinoma
- Squamous cell carcinoma
- Diffuse esophageal spasm
- Nutcracker esophagus
- Presbyesophagus
- Scleroderma connective tissue disorders

Operations/Procedures

ESSENTIAL – COMMON
- Laparoscopic antireflux procedure

ESSENTIAL – UNCOMMON
- Open antireflux procedure
- Open repair of paraesophageal hernia
- Laparoscopic repair of paraesophageal hernia
- Repair/resection of perforated esophagus

COMPLEX
- Total esophagectomy
- Esophagogastrectomy
- Cricopharyngeal myotomy with excision of Zenker’s diverticulum
- Open Heller myotomy
- Laparoscopic Heller myotomy
- Collis gastroplasty
CATEGORY 8: ALIMENTARY TRACT – STOMACH

Diseases/Conditions

BROAD

• Upper gastrointestinal bleeding
• Gastric carcinoma
• Duodenal ulcer
• Gastric ulcer
• Peptic ulcer disease with bleeding
• Peptic ulcer disease with perforation
• Peptic ulcer disease with obstruction
• Gastric polyps
• Gastric lymphoma
• Gastric carcinoid tumor
• Stress gastritis

FOCUSED

• Morbid obesity
• Bezoars and foreign bodies
• Gastroparesis
• Postgastrectomy syndromes

Operations/Procedures

ESSENTIAL — COMMON

• Percutaneous endoscopic gastrostomy
• Open gastrostomy

ESSENTIAL — UNCOMMON

• Partial/total gastrectomy
• Repair duodenal perforation
• Truncal vagotomy and drainage

COMPLEX

• Open operation for morbid obesity
• Laparoscopic operation for morbid obesity
• Laparoscopic gastric resection
• Proximal gastric vagotomy
• Revisional procedures for postgastrectomy syndromes
Diseases/Conditions

BROAD
• Small bowel obstruction and ileus
• Emergent management of Crohn’s disease of small intestine
• Acute mesenteric ischemia: arterial, venous, and nonocclusive
• Meckel’s diverticulum
• Radiation enteritis
• Small intestinal polyps
• Small intestinal adenocarcinoma
• Small intestinal lymphoma
• Small intestinal carcinoid tumor
• Small intestinal GISTs
• Intussusception
• Pneumatosis cystoides intestinalis

FOCUSED
• Short bowel syndrome
• Enteric infections and blind loop syndrome

Operations/Procedures

ESSENTIAL — COMMON
• Open small bowel resection
• Open adhesiolysis
• Laparoscopic adhesiolysis
• Ileostomy
• Ileostomy closure
• Open feeding jejunostomy
• Laparoscopic feeding jejunostomy

ESSENTIAL — UNCOMMON
• Superior mesenteric artery embolectomy/thrombectomy

COMPLEX
• Strictureplasty for Crohn’s disease
**Diseases/Conditions**

**BROAD**
- Lower gastrointestinal bleeding
- Large bowel obstruction
- Acute appendicitis
- Diverticulitis
- Diverticular bleeding
- Diverticular fistulae
- Colonic polyps
- Colonic cancer
- Emergent management of ulcerative colitis
- Emergent management of Crohn’s disease of colon
- Volvulus
- Miscellaneous colonic neoplasms
- Appendiceal neoplasms
- Emergent management of indeterminate colitis
- Ischemic colitis
- Antibiotic-induced colitis

**FOCUSSED**
- Endometriosis
- Irritable bowel syndrome
- Functional constipation
- Infectious colitis

**Operations/Procedures**

**ESSENTIAL — COMMON**
- Open appendectomy
- Laparoscopic appendectomy
- Open partial colectomy
- Laparoscopic partial colectomy
- Colostomy
- Colostomy closure

**ESSENTIAL — UNCOMMON**
- Subtotal colectomy with ileorectal anastomosis/ileostomy

**COMPLEX**
- Total proctocolectomy and ileoanal pull-through
Diseases/Conditions

BROAD
• Hemorrhoids
• Anal fissure
• Anorectal abscess and fistulae
• Rectal cancer
• Anal cancer

FOCUSED
• Pelvic floor dysfunction
• Incontinence
• Anal dysplasia/sexually-transmitted disease
• Rectal prolapse

Operations/Procedures

ESSENTIAL — COMMON
• Banding for internal hemorrhoids
• Hemorrhoidectomy
• Subcutaneous lateral internal sphincterotomy
• Drainage anorectal abscess
• Anal fistulotomy/seton placement

ESSENTIAL — UNCOMMON
• Excision of anal cancer

COMPLEX
• Stapled hemorrhoidectomy
• Repair complex anorectal fistulae
• Operation for incontinence/constipation
• Open transabdominal operation for rectal prolapse
• Laparoscopic transabdominal operation for rectal prolapse
• Perineal operation for rectal prolapse
• Transanal resection for tumor
• Abdominoperineal resection
• Pelvic exenteration for rectal cancer
• Operation for anal cancer
Operations/Procedures

**ESSENTIAL — COMMON**
- Esophagogastroduodenoscopy
- Proctoscopy
- Colonoscopy with or without biopsy/polypectomy
- Bronchoscopy
- Laryngoscopy

**COMPLEX**
- Mediastinoscopy
- Cystoscopy
- ERCP
Category 13: Breast

Diseases/Conditions

Broad
- Breast mass
- Nipple discharge
- Fibroadenoma
- Fibrocystic disease
- Intraductal papilloma
- Gynecomastia
- Invasive ductal carcinoma
- Ductal carcinoma in situ
- Invasive lobular carcinoma
- Lobular carcinoma in situ
- Fat necrosis
- Mastitis and abscess
- Galactoceole
- Mondor disease
- Inflammatory breast cancer
- Paget’s disease of the nipple
- Cystosarcoma phyllodes
- Breast cancer during pregnancy and lactation
- Occult breast cancer with axillary metastasis
- Male breast cancer
- Atypical ductal hyperplasia
- Hereditary breast cancer
- Radial scar

Operations/Procedures

Essential — Common
- Aspiration of breast cyst
- Duct excision
- Breast biopsy with or without needle localization
- Lumpectomy
- Simple mastectomy
- Axillary dissection
- Sentinel lymph node biopsy
- Modified radical mastectomy

Essential — Uncommon
- Radical mastectomy

Complex
- Stereotactic breast biopsy
CATEGORY 14: ENDOCRINE

Diseases/Conditions

BROAD
• Thyroid nodule(s)
• Papillary carcinoma
• Follicular carcinoma
• Primary hyperparathyroidism
• Hypothyroidism (postoperative)
• Hypercalcemia
• Hypocalcemia
• Addisonian crisis
• Hyperthyroidism

FOCUSED
• Thyroiditis
• Medullary carcinoma
• Hurthle cell tumors
• Anaplastic carcinoma
• Secondary hyperparathyroidism
• Tertiary hyperparathyroidism
• Recurrent or persistent hyperparathyroidism
• Parathyroid carcinoma
• Multiple endocrine neoplasia type I
• Multiple endocrine neoplasia type IIA
• Multiple endocrine neoplasia type IIB
• Incidental adrenal mass
• Pheochromocytoma
• Primary hyperaldosteronism
• Cushing’s syndrome
• Cushing’s disease
• Adrenocortical carcinoma

Operations/Procedures

ESSENTIAL — COMMON
• Partial or total thyroidectomy
• Parathyroidectomy

COMPLEX
• Open adrenalectomy
• Laparoscopic adrenalectomy
Diseases/Conditions

**BROAD**
- Pilonidal cyst and sinus
- Nevi
- Melanoma
- Squamous cell carcinoma
- Basal cell carcinoma
- Evaluation of soft tissue masses
- Epidermal cyst
- Apocrine tumor
- Eccrine tumor
- Sebaceous tumor
- Merkel cell tumor
- Dermatofibrosarcoma
- Hidradenitis
- Cellulitis
- Necrotizing fasciitis
- Paronychia
- Felon
- Wound infection

**FOCUSED**
- Decubitus ulcer
- Extremity soft tissue sarcomas
- Retroperitoneal soft tissue sarcomas
- Lymphedema

Operations/Procedures

**ESSENTIAL — COMMON**
- Excisional and incisional biopsy of skin/soft tissue lesions
- Incision, drainage, debridement for soft tissue infections
- Pilonidal cystectomy

**ESSENTIAL — UNCOMMON**
- Wide local excision melanoma
- Sentinel lymph node biopsy for melanoma

**COMPLEX**
- Iliinguinal – femoral lymphadenectomy
- Major resection for soft tissue sarcoma
Diseases/Conditions

**BROAD** *(NOT AS BROAD AS SPECIALIST)*

- Hypovolemic shock
- Septic shock
- Cardiogenic shock
- Neurogenic shock
- Respiratory failure
- Cardiac failure
- Gastrointestinal failure
- Hepatic failure
- Renal failure
- Coagulopathy
- Neurologic dysfunction
- Endocrine dysfunction
- Derangements of electrolytes and acid-base
- Anaphylaxis
- Pneumonia – hospital acquired

Operations/Procedures

**ESSENTIAL – COMMON**

- Arterial line placement
- Central venous line placement
- Pulmonary artery catheter placement
- Endotracheal intubation
- Real-time ultrasound technique for vascular localization
- Administration of oxygen and administrative devices
- Airway management
- Thoracentesis
- Paracentesis
- Nasogastric tube placement
- Urinary catheterization
- Patient controlled analgesia and epidural analgesia
- Measurement of compartment pressures (abdomen, extremity)

**COMPLEX**

- Cardiac pacing (external and transvenous)
- Defibrillation and cardioversion
Category 17: Trauma

Diseases/Conditions

BROAD

- Injuries of the spleen
- Injuries of the liver
- Injuries of the small intestine
- Injuries of the colon and rectum
- Blunt trauma
- Penetrating trauma
- Vascular injuries of the neck
- Injuries of the trachea and larynx
- Injuries of the pharynx and cervical esophagus
- Nerve injuries of the neck
- Rib fractures
- Sternal fractures
- Flail chest
- Pneumothorax
- Hemothorax
- Pulmonary contusion
- Pulmonary laceration
- Myocardial contusion
- Cardiac tamponade
- Esophageal injury
- Injuries of the diaphragm
- Injuries of the stomach
- Injuries of the duodenum
- Injuries of the pancreas
- Retroperitoneal hematoma
- Pelvic fractures
- Injuries of the kidney
- Injuries of the bladder
- Injuries of the ureter
- Vascular injuries of the thorax
- Vascular injuries of the abdomen
- Vascular injuries of the extremities
- Pediatric trauma
- Geriatric trauma
- Trauma in pregnancy
CATEGORY 17: TRAUMA

FOCUSED
• Closed head injury
• Penetrating head injury
• Tracheobronchial injuries
• Aortic Injuries
• Urethral injuries
• Spine fracture
• Pelvic fracture
• Extremity fractures
• Dislocations
• Sprains and strains
• Mangle and traumatic amputation
• Snake bites
• Spider bites
• Bee and wasp stings
• Scorpion bites
• Animal and human bites
• Hypothermia
• Frostbite
• Flame burns
• Scald burns
• Electrical burns
• Chemical burns
• Smoke inhalation injury
• Carbon monoxide poisoning

Operations/Procedures
ESSENTIAL — UNCOMMON
• Management of esophageal trauma
• Management of gastric trauma
• Management of duodenal trauma
• Management of small bowel trauma
• Management of colon trauma
• Neck exploration for trauma
• Open exploratory thoracotomy
• Open exploratory laparotomy
• Laparoscopic exploratory laparotomy
• Splenectomy/splenorrhaphy
CATEGORY 17: TRAUMA

ESSENTIAL — UNCOMMON (CONT.)

• Repair hepatic lacerations
• Drainage pancreatic injury
• Debride/suture major wounds
• Repair/resection for kidney trauma
• Repair ureteral injury
• Repair bladder injury
• Repair of carotid artery injury
• Repair of abdominal aorta or vena cava injury
• Repair peripheral vessels
• Fasciotomy for injury
• Repair cardiac injury
• Focused assessment with sonography (FAST scan)

COMPLEX

• Burn debridement or grafting
• Placement of intracranial pressure monitor
• Reduction and stabilization of maxillofacial fracture
• Repair of tendon or nerve
• Hepatic resection for injury
• Resection for pancreatic injury
• Closed reduction of fracture
• Open reduction of open/closed fracture
• Debridement and reduction of open fracture
• Repair of thoracic aorta, innominate, subclavian injury
CATEGORY 18: VASCULAR – ARTERIAL DISEASE

Diseases/Conditions

BROAD
• Acute limb ischemia
• Peripheral arterial emboli
• Acute arterial thrombosis
• Compartment syndromes
• Diabetic foot infections

FOCUSED
• Cerebrovascular occlusive disease
• Aortoiliac occlusive disease
• Chronic visceral occlusive disease
• Renal artery occlusive disease
• Femoropopliteal occlusive disease
• Infrapopliteal occlusive disease
• Upper extremity occlusive disease
• Buerger disease
• Fibromuscular dysplasia
• Cystic medial necrosis
• Behcet disease
• Aortic aneurysms
• Visceral arterial aneurysms
• Peripheral arterial aneurysms
• Aortic dissection
• Claudication
• Hypercoagulable syndromes
• Carotid body tumors
• Vascular graft infections
• Aortic thrombosis
• Thoracic outlet syndrome

Operations/Procedures

ESSENTIAL – UNCOMMON
• Embolectomy/thrombectomy artery
• Above knee amputation
• Below knee amputation
• Toe amputation
CATEGORY 18: VASCULAR – ARTERIAL DISEASE

COMPLEX
• Aorto-iliac/femoral bypass
• Ilio-iliac/femoral bypass
• Femoral-popliteal bypass
• Profunda endarterectomy
• Infra-popliteal bypass
• Other endarterectomy
• Composite leg bypass graft
• Revise/re-do lower extremity bypass
• Arm bypass, endarterectomy, repair
• Celiac/SMA endarterectomy/bypass
• Renal endarterectomy/bypass
• Femoral-femoral bypass
• Axillo-femoral bypass
• Axillo-popliteal-tibial bypass
• Transmetatarsal amputation
• Upper extremity amputation
• Disarticulation
• Elective repair infrarenal aortoiliac aneurysm
• Repair femoral aneurysm
• Repair popliteal aneurysm
• Repair suprarenal abdominal aortic aneurysm
• Repair thoracoabdominal aortic aneurysm
• Repair thoracic aortic aneurysm
• Carotid endarterectomy
• Reoperative carotid surgery
• Excise carotid body tumor
• Direct repair aortic arch branches for CNS symptoms
• Vertebral artery operation
• Vascular ultrasound
• Angioscopy
• Balloon angioplasty
• Transcatheter stent
• Other endovascular graft
• Endovascular repair aortic aneurysm
COMPLEX (cont.)

• Endovascular repair other aneurysm
• Endovascular thrombolysis
• Pseudoaneurysm repair/injection
• Explore post-op bleed, thrombosis, infection
• Graft thrombectomy/revision
• Excise infected vascular graft
• Repair graft-enteric fistula
• Sympathectomy
• Harvest arm vein
• Thoracic outlet decompression
• Repair ruptured aortic aneurysm
**Category 19: Vascular – Venous**

**Diseases/Conditions**

**BROAD**
- Venous thrombosis/embolism
- Thrombophlebitis, including suppurative
- Venous stasis and chronic venous insufficiency
- Varicose veins

**Operations/Procedures**

**ESSENTIAL – COMMON**
- Venous insufficiency and operation for varicose veins
- Sclerotherapy, peripheral vein
- Insertion vena caval filter

**COMPLEX**
- Venous embolectomy/thrombectomy
- Venous reconstruction
- Non-reconstructive venous ulcer operation
- Repair arteriovenous malformation
Diseases/Conditions

**BROAD**
- Percutaneous vascular access for dialysis

Operations/Procedures

**ESSENTIAL — COMMON**
- Percutaneous vascular access
- Arteriovenous graft/fistula
- Revision arteriovenous access
CATEGORY 21: TRANSPLANTATION

Diseases/Conditions

FOCUSED
• Immunosuppression

Operations/Procedures

COMPLEX
• Donor nephrectomy
• Donor hepatectomy
• Kidney transplant
• Kidney-pancreas transplant
• En bloc abdominal organ retrieval
• Liver transplant
• Pancreas transplant
Category 22: Thoracic Surgery

Diseases/Conditions

Broad

- Pneumothorax
- Hemothorax
- Pleural effusion/empyema

Focused

- Mediastinitis
- Chylothorax
- Adenocarcinoma of the lung
- Undifferentiated lung carcinoma
- Small-cell carcinoma of the lung
- Large-cell carcinoma of the lung
- Soft tissue sarcomas of chest wall
- Thymoma
- Teratoma of the mediastinum
- Neurogenic tumor of the mediastinum
- Enteric cyst of the mediastinum
- Pericardial cyst
- Bronchogenic cyst
- Superior vena cava syndrome
- Tracheoinnominate fistula
- Tracheoesophageal fistula
- Valvular heart disease
- Congestive heart failure
- Endocarditis
- Coronary artery disease
- Ventricular aneurysms
- Cardiomyopathy
- Pericarditis

Operations/Procedures

Essential — Common

- Chest tube placement

Essential — Uncommon

- Exploratory thoracotomy
- Pericardial window for drainage
COMPLEX

• Thoracoscopy with or without biopsy
• Thoracoscopic pleurodesis
• Thoracoscopic Heller myotomy
• Excision mediastinal tumor
• Transthoracic repair diaphragmatic hernia
• Open drainage of empyema
• Pneumonectomy
• Cardiac procedures
• Pericardiectomy
• Pacemaker insertion
**Diseases/Conditions**

**BROAD**
- Hypertrophic pyloric stenosis
- Umbilical hernia
- Inguinal hernia
- Malrotation
- Intussusception
- Meckel’s diverticulum

**FOCUSED**
- Gastroschisis
- Omphalocele
- Esophageal atresia
- Tracheoesophageal fistula
- Foreign bodies of the trachea/esophagus
- Congenital diaphragmatic hernia
- Duodenal atresia/stenosis
- Pancreas divisum
- Intestinal atresia and meconium ileus
- Imperforate anus
- Necrotizing enterocolitis
- Hirschsprung’s disease
- Biliary atresia
- Choledochal cysts
- Cryptorchidism
- Wilms tumor
- Neuroblastoma

**Operations/Procedures**

**ESSENTIAL — COMMON**
- Inguinal herniorrhaphy in children
- Umbilical hernia repair in children

**ESSENTIAL — UNCOMMON**
- Pyloromyotomy
- Emergency operation for malrotation
- Emergency operation for intussusception
CATEGORY 23: PEDIATRIC SURGERY

COMPLEX

- Excise branchial cleft anomaly
- Excise thyroglossal duct cyst
- Orchiopexy
- Open antireflux procedure
- Laparoscopic antireflux procedure
- Repair intestinal atresia/stenosis
- Repair diaphragmatic hernia
- Repair omphalocoele/gastroschisis
- Procedure for meconium ileus/necrotizing enterocolitis
- Excision Wilms tumor/neuroblastoma
- Operation for Hirschsprung’s/imperforate anus
- Repair esophageal atresia/tracheoesophageal fistula
- Repair deformity chest wall
Category 24: Plastic Surgery

Diseases/Conditions

FOCUSED
- Abdominoplasty
- Breast reduction and enlargement
- Postmastectomy reconstruction
- Abdominal wall reconstruction

Operations/Procedures

ESSENTIAL — COMMON
- Skin grafting

COMPLEX
- Revision of scars and resultant deformities
- Composite tissue transfer
- Major reconstructive procedures
Category 25: Genitourinary

Diseases/Conditions

**FOCUSED**
- Iatrogenic ureteral injury
- Neurogenic bladder
- Urinary incontinence
- Obstructive uropathy
- Impotence
- Neoplasms of the bladder
- Neoplasms of the ureter
- Neoplasms of the kidney
- Neoplasms of the prostate
- Neoplasms of the testicle
- Stone disease

Operations/Procedures

**ESSENTIAL — UNCOMMON**
- Hydrocelectomy
- Nephrectomy
- Orchietectomy
- Cystostomy
- Repair iatrogenic ureteral injury

**COMPLEX**
- Prostatectomy
- Ileal urinary conduit
- Cystectomy
Category 26: Gynecology

Diseases/Conditions

BROAD
• Ectopic pregnancy
• Pelvic inflammatory disease
• Incidental ovarian mass/cyst

FOCUSED
• Endometriosis
• Benign ovarian neoplasms
• Malignant ovarian neoplasms
• Benign uterine neoplasms
• Malignant uterine neoplasms
• Cystocele
• Rectocele

Operations/Procedures

ESSENTIAL — UNCOMMON
• Hysterectomy
• Salpingo-oophorectomy

COMPLEX
• Caesarian section
• Repair cystocele
• Repair rectocele
**CATEGORY 27: HEAD AND NECK**

**Diseases/Conditions**

**BROAD**
- Cervical lymphadenopathy
- Upper airway obstruction

**FOCUSED**
- Epistaxis
- Mucosal cancers of the oral cavity
- Mucosal cancers of the pharynx
- Mucosal cancers of the larynx
- Parotid gland tumors
- Submandibular gland tumors

**Operations/Procedures**

**ESSENTIAL — COMMON**
- Tracheostomy

**ESSENTIAL — UNCOMMON**
- Cricothyroidotomoy

**COMPLEX**
- Resection of lip/tongue lesions
- Parotidectomy
- Modified radical neck dissection
Diseases/Conditions

BROAD
• Management of acute pain

FOCUSED
• Management of chronic pain

Operations/Procedures

ESSENTIAL — UNCROSS
• Digital nerve block

COMPLEX
• Placement of indwelling epidural catheter
• Placement of nerve stimulator for chronic pain
• Celiac plexus blockade – percutaneous or endoscopic
• Thoracic splanchnicectomy
• Peripheral nerve block(s) other than digital
DISEASES/CONDITIONS BY LEVEL

BROAD

Abdomen - General
Acute abdominal pain
Intra-abdominal abscess
Rectus sheath hematoma
Mesenteric cyst

Abdomen - Hernia
Inguinal hernia
Femoral hernia
Ventral hernia
Miscellaneous hernias

Abdomen - Biliary
Jaundice
Acute cholecystitis
Chronic cholecystitis
Choledocholithiasis
Biliary pancreatitis
Acalculous cholecystitis and biliary dyskinesia
Iatrogenic bile duct injury
Gallstone ileus
Gallbladder polyps
Gallbladder cancer (incidental)

Abdomen - Liver
Liver mass - evaluation
Hepatic abscess

Abdomen - Pancreas
Pancreatic abscess and infected necrosis
Pancreatic pseudocyst

Abdomen - Spleen
Postsplenectomy sepsis

Alimentary Tract - Esophagus
Gastroesophageal reflux and Barrett's esophagus
Hiatal hernia
Dysphagia
Spontaneous esophageal perforation
Iatrogenic esophageal perforation
Mallory-Weiss syndrome

Alimentary Tract - Stomach
Upper gastrointestinal bleeding
Gastric carcinoma
Duodenal ulcer
Gastric ulcer
Peptic ulcer disease with bleeding
Peptic ulcer disease with perforation
Peptic ulcer disease with obstruction
Gastric polyps
Gastric lymphoma
Gastric carcinoid tumor
Stress gastritis

Alimentary Tract - Small Intestine
Small bowel obstruction and ileus
Emergent management of Crohn disease of small intestine
Acute mesenteric ischemia: arterial, venous, and nonocclusive
Meckel's diverticulum
Radiation enteritis
Small intestinal polyps
Small intestinal adenocarcinoma
Small intestinal lymphoma
Small intestinal carcinoid tumor
Small intestinal GISTs
Intussusception
Pneumatosis cystoides intestinalis
BROAD

**Alimentary Tract - Large Intestine**
- Lower gastrointestinal bleeding
- Large bowel obstruction
- Acute appendicitis
- Diverticulitis
- Diverticular bleeding
- Diverticular fistulae
- Colonic polyps
- Colonic cancer
- Emergent management of ulcerative colitis
- Emergent management of Crohn’s disease of colon
- Volvulus
- Miscellaneous colonic neoplasms
- Appendiceal neoplasms
- Emergent management of indeterminate colitis
- Ischemic colitis
- Antibiotic-induced colitis

**Alimentary Tract - Anorectal**
- Hemorrhoids
- Anal fissure
- Anorectal abscess and fistulae
- Rectal cancer
- Anal cancer

**Breast**
- Breast mass
- Nipple discharge
- Fibroadenoma
- Fibrocystic disease
- Intraductal papilloma
- Gynecomastia
- Invasive ductal carcinoma
- Ductal carcinoma in situ
- Invasive lobular carcinoma
- Lobular carcinoma in situ
- Fat necrosis
- Mastitis and abscess
- Galactocele
- Mondor disease
- Inflammatory breast cancer
- Paget's disease of the nipple
- Cystosarcoma phylloides
- Breast cancer during pregnancy and lactation
- Occult breast cancer with axillary metastasis
- Male breast cancer
- Atypical ductal hyperplasia
- Hereditary breast cancer
- Radial scar

**Endocrine**
- Thyroid nodule(s)
- Papillary carcinoma
- Follicular carcinoma
- Primary hyperparathyroidism
- Hypothyroidism (postoperative)
- Hypercalcemia
- Hypocalcemia
- Addisonian crisis
- Hyperparathyroidism

**Skin and Soft Tissue**
- Pilonidal cyst and sinus
- Nevi
- Melanoma
- Squamous cell carcinoma
- Basal cell carcinoma
Skin and Soft Tissue (cont.)
Evaluation of soft tissue masses
Epidermal cyst
Apocrine tumor
Eccrine tumor
Sebaceous tumor
Merkel cell tumor
Dermatofibrosarcoma
Hidradenitis
Cellulitis
Necrotizing fasciitis
Paronychia
Felon
Wound infection

Surgical Critical Care
Hypovolemic shock
Septic shock
Cardiogenic shock
Neurogenic shock
Respiratory failure
Cardiac failure
Gastrointestinal failure
Hepatic failure
Renal failure
Coagulopathy
Neurologic dysfunction
Endocrine dysfunction
Derangements of electrolytes and acid-base
Anaphylaxis
Pneumonia - hospital acquired

Trauma
Injuries of the spleen
Injuries of the liver
Injuries of the small intestine
Injuries of the colon and rectum
Blunt trauma
Penetrating trauma
Vascular injuries of the neck
Injuries of the trachea and larynx
Injuries of the pharynx and cervical esophagus
Nerve injuries of the neck
Rib fractures
Sternal fractures
Flail chest
Pneumothorax
Hemothorax
Pulmonary contusion
Pulmonary laceration
Myocardial contusion
Cardiac tamponade
Esophageal Injury
Injuries of the diaphragm
Injuries of the stomach
Injuries of the duodenum
Injuries of the pancreas
Retroperitoneal hematoma
Pelvic fractures
Injuries of the kidney
Injuries of the bladder
Injuries of the ureter
Vascular injuries of the thorax
Vascular injuries of the abdomen
Vascular injuries of the extremities
BROAD

Trauma (cont.)
Pediatric trauma
Geriatric trauma
Trauma in pregnancy

Vascular - Arterial Disease
Acute limb ischemia
Peripheral arterial emboli
Acute arterial thrombosis
Compartment syndromes
Diabetic foot infections

Vascular - Venous
Venous thrombosis/embolism
Thrombophlebitis, including suppurative
Venous stasis and chronic venous insufficiency
Varicose veins

Vascular - Access
Percutaneous vascular access for dialysis

Thoracic Surgery
Pneumothorax
Hemothorax
Pleural effusion/empyema

Pediatric Surgery
Hypertrophic pyloric stenosis
Inguinal hernia
Umbilical hernia
Malrotation
Intussusception
Meckel's diverticulum

Gynecology
Ectopic pregnancy
Pelvic inflammatory disease
Incidental ovarian mass/cyst

Head and Neck
Cervical lymphadenopathy
Upper airway obstruction

Nervous System
Management of acute pain

FOCUSED

Abdomen - General
Chronic abdominal pain
Carcinomatosis
Pseudomyxoma peritoneii
Spontaneous bacterial peritonitis
Desmoid tumors
Chylos ascites
Retroperitoneal fibrosis

Abdomen - Biliary
Gallbladder cancer
Cancer of the bile ducts
Choledochal cyst
Sclerosing cholangitis
Ampullary stenosis/sphincter of Oddi dysfunction

Abdomen - Liver
Hepatic adenoma
Focal nodular hyperplasia
Hemangioma
Hepatocellular carcinoma
Cholangiocarcinoma
Metastatic tumors
Miscellaneous hepatic neoplasms
FOCUSED

Abdomen - Liver (cont.)
- Ascites
- Bleeding esophageal varices
- Hepatic failure and encephalopathy
- Hepatorenal syndrome
- Viral hepatitis (occupational risk)

Abdomen - Pancreas
- Autoimmune pancreatitis
- Chronic pancreatitis, including hereditary pancreatitis
- Pancreatic insufficiency
- Ductal adenocarcinoma
- Acinar cell carcinoma
- Cystic neoplasms
- Intraductal papillary mucinous neoplasms
- Other periampullary neoplasms
- Gastrinoma and Z-E syndrome
- Insulinoma
- VIPoma
- Glucagonoma
- Somatostatinoma
- Nonfunctional endocrine tumors
- Lymphoma of pancreas

Abdomen - Spleen
- Hemolytic anemias
- Idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura
- Secondary hypersplenism and splenomegaly
- Neoplasms of spleen
- Splenic cysts

Alimentary Tract - Esophagus
- Achalasia
- Zenker’s diverticulum
- Epiphrenic diverticulum
- Foreign bodies
- Schatzki’s ring
- Chemical burns
- Benign neoplasms
- Adenocarcinoma
- Squamous cell carcinoma
- Diffuse esophageal spasm
- Nutcracker esophagus
- Presbyesophagus
- Scleroderma connective tissue disorders

Alimentary Tract - Stomach
- Morbid obesity
- Bezoars and foreign bodies
- Gastroparesis
- Postgastrectomy syndromes

Alimentary Tract - Small Intestine
- Short bowel syndrome
- Enteric infections and blind loop syndrome

Alimentary Tract - Large Intestine
- Endometriosis
- Irritable bowel syndrome
- Functional constipation
- Infectious colitis

Alimentary Tract - Anorectal
- Pelvic floor dysfunction
- Incontinence
- Anal dysplasia/sexually-transmitted disease
- Rectal prolapse
Endocrine
Thyroiditis
Medullary carcinoma
Hurthle cell tumors
Anaplastic carcinoma
Secondary hyperparathyroidism
Tertiary hyperparathyroidism
Recurrent or persistent hyperparathyroidism
Parathyroid carcinoma
Multiple endocrine neoplasia type I
Multiple endocrine neoplasia type II A
Multiple endocrine neoplasia type II B
Incidental adrenal mass
Pheochromocytoma
Primary hyperaldosteronism
Cushing's syndrome
Cushing's disease
Adrenocortical carcinoma

Skin and Soft Tissue
Decubitus ulcer
Extremity soft tissue sarcomas
Retroperitoneal soft tissue sarcomas
Lymphedema

Trauma
Closed head injury
Penetrating head injury
Tracheobronchial injuries
Aortic injuries
Urethral injuries
Spine fracture
Pelvic fracture
Extremity fractures
Dislocations
Sprains and strains
Mangle and traumatic amputation
Snake bites
Spider bites
Bee and wasp stings
Scorpion bites
Animal and human bites
Hypothermia
Frostbite
Flame burns
Scald burns
Electrical burns
Chemical burns
Smoke inhalation injury
Carbon monoxide poisoning

Vascular - Arterial Disease
Cerebrovascular occlusive disease
Aortoiliac occlusive disease
Chronic visceral occlusive disease
Renal artery occlusive disease
Femoropopliteal occlusive disease
Infrapopliteal occlusive disease
Upper extremity occlusive disease
Buerger disease
Fibromuscular dysplasia
Cystic medial necrosis
Behcet disease
Aortic aneurysms
Visceral arterial aneurysms
Peripheral arterial
FOCUSED

Vascular - Arterial Disease (cont.)
Aortic dissection
Claudication
Hypercoagulable syndromes
Carotid body tumors
Vascular graft infections
Aortic thrombosis
Thoracic outlet syndrome

Transplantation
Immunosuppression

Thoracic Surgery
Mediastinitis
Chylothorax
Adenocarcinoma of the lung
Undifferentiated lung carcinoma
Small-cell carcinoma of the lung
Large-cell carcinoma of the lung
Soft tissue sarcomas of chest wall
Thymoma
Teratoma of the mediastinum
Neurogenic tumor of the mediastinum
Enteric cyst of the mediastinum
Pericardial cyst
Bronchogenic cyst
Superior vena cava syndrome
Tracheoinnominate fistula
Tracheoesophageal fistula
Valvular heart disease
Congestive heart failure
Endocarditis
Coronary artery disease
Ventricular aneurysms
Cardiomyopathy
Pericarditis

Pediatric Surgery
Gastroschisis
Omphalocele
Esophageal atresia
Tracheoesophageal fistula
Foreign bodies of the trachea/esophagus
Congenital diaphragmatic hernia
Duodenal atresia/stenosis
Pancreas divisum
Intestinal atresia and meconium ileus
Imperforate anus
Necrotizing enterocolitis
Hirschsprung's disease
Biliary atresia
Choledochal cysts
Cryptorchidism
Wilms tumor
Neuroblastoma

Plastic Surgery
Abdominoplasty
Breast reduction and enlargement
Postmastectomy reconstruction
Abdominal wall reconstruction

Genitourinary
Iatrogenic ureteral injury
Neurogenic bladder
Urinary incontinence
Obstructive uropathy
Impotence
FOCUSED

Genitourinary (cont.)
Neoplasms of the bladder
Neoplasms of the ureter
Neoplasms of the kidney
Neoplasms of the prostate
Neoplasms of the testicle
Stone disease

Gynecology
Endometriosis
Benign ovarian neoplasms
Malignant ovarian neoplasms
Benign uterine neoplasms
Malignant uterine neoplasms
Cystocele
Rectocele

Head and Neck
Epistaxis
Mucosal cancers of the oral cavity
Mucosal cancers of the pharynx
Mucosal cancers of the larynx
Parotid gland tumors
Submandibular gland tumors

Nervous System
Management of chronic pain
OPERATIONS/PROCEDURES BY LEVEL

ESSENTIAL – COMMON

Abdomen - General
Insertion peritoneal dialysis catheter
Laparoscopic exploratory laparotomy
Open exploratory laparotomy

Abdomen - Hernia
Open repair of inguinal and femoral hernia
Laparoscopic repair of inguinal and femoral hernia
Open repair of ventral hernia
Laparoscopic repair of ventral hernia

Abdomen - Biliary
Open cholecystectomy with or without cholangiography
Laparoscopic cholecystectomy with or without cholangiography

Abdomen - Liver
Open liver biopsy
Laparoscopic liver biopsy

Abdomen - Spleen
Open splenectomy
Laparoscopic splenectomy

Alimentary Tract - Esophagus
Laparoscopic antireflux procedure

Alimentary Tract - Stomach
Percutaneous endoscopic gastrostomy
Open gastrostomy

Alimentary Tract - Small Intestine
Open small bowel resection
Open adhesiolysis
Laparoscopic adhesiolysis
Ileostomy
Ileostomy closure
Open feeding jejunostomy
Laparoscopic feeding jejunostomy

Alimentary Tract - Large Intestine
Open appendectomy
Laparoscopic appendectomy
Open partial colectomy
Laparoscopic partial colectomy
Colostomy
Colostomy closure

Alimentary Tract - Anorectal
Banding for internal hemorrhoids
Hemorrhoidectomy
Subcutaneous lateral internal sphincterotomy
Drainage anorectal abscess
Anal fistulotomy/seton placement

Endoscopy
Esophagogastroduodenoscopy
Proctoscopy
Colonoscopy with or without biopsy/polypectomy
Bronchoscopy
Laryngoscopy

Breast
Aspiration of breast cyst
Duct excision
Breast biopsy with or without needle localization
Lumpectomy
Simple mastectomy
Axillary dissection
Sentinel lymph node biopsy
Modified radical mastectomy
Endocrine
Partial or total thyroidectomy
Parathyroidectomy

Skin and Soft Tissue
Excisional and incisional biopsy of skin/soft tissue lesions
Incision, drainage, debridement for soft tissue infections
Pilonidal cystectomy

Surgical Critical Care
Arterial line placement
Central venous line placement
Pulmonary artery catheter placement
Endotracheal intubation
Real-time ultrasound technique for vascular localization
Administration of oxygen and administrative devices
Airway management
Thoracentesis
Paracentesis
Nasogastric tube placement
Urinary catheterization
Patient controlled analgesia and epidural analgesia
Measurement of compartment pressures (abdomen, extremity)

Vascular - Venous
Venous insufficiency and operation for varicose veins
Sclerotherapy, peripheral vein
Insertion of vena caval filter

Vascular - Access
Percutaneous vascular access
Arteriovenous graft/fistula
Revision arteriovenous access

Thoracic Surgery
Chest tube placement

Pediatric Surgery
Inguinal herniorrhaphy in children
Umbilical hernia repair in children

Plastic Surgery
Skin grafting

Head and Neck
Tracheostomy

Abdomen - General
Open drainage abdominal abscess

Abdomen - Hernia
Repair miscellaneous hernias

Abdomen - Biliary
Cholecystostomy
Open common bile duct exploration
Choledochoscopy
Choledochoenteric anastomosis
Operation for gallbladder cancer (when found incidentally)
Repair acute common bile duct injury

Abdomen - Liver
Drainage liver abscess

Abdomen - Spleen
Partial splenectomy/splenorrhaphy

Alimentary Tract - Esophagus
Open antireflux procedure
Open repair of paraesophageal hernia
Laparoscopic repair of paraesophageal hernia
Repair/resection of perforated esophagus
**ESSENTIAL — UNCOMMON**

**Alimentary Tract - Stomach**
- Partial/total gastrectomy
- Repair duodenal perforation
- Truncal vagotomy and drainage

**Alimentary Tract - Small Intestine**
- Superior mesenteric artery embolectomy/thrombectomy

**Alimentary Tract - Large Intestine**
- Subtotal colectomy with ileorectal anastomosis/ileostomy

**Alimentary Tract - Anorectal**
- Excision of anal cancer

**Breast**
- Radical mastectomy

**Skin and Soft Tissue**
- Wide local excision melanoma
- Sentinel lymph node biopsy for melanoma

**Trauma**
- Management of esophageal trauma
- Management of gastric trauma
- Management of duodenal trauma
- Management of small bowel trauma
- Management of colon trauma
- Neck exploration for trauma
- Open exploratory thoracotomy
- Open exploratory laparotomy
- Laparoscopic exploratory laparotomy
- Splenectomy/splenorrhaphy
- Repair hepatic lacerations
- Drainage pancreatic injury
- Debride/suture major wounds
- Repair/resection for kidney trauma
- Repair ureteral injury
- Repair bladder injury
- Repair of carotid artery injury
- Repair of abdominal aorta or vena cava injury
- Repair peripheral vessels
- Fasciotomy for injury
- Repair cardiac injury
- Focused assessment with sonography (FAST scan)

**Vascular - Arterial Disease**
- Embolectomy/thrombectomy artery
- Above knee amputations
- Below knee amputations
- Toe amputations

**Thoracic Surgery**
- Exploratory thoracotomy
- Pericardial window for drainage

**Pediatric Surgery**
- Pyloromyotomy
- Emergency operation for malrotation
- Emergency operation for intussusception

**Genitourinary**
- Hydrocelectomy
- Nephrectomy
- Orchietomy
- Cystostomy
- Repair iatrogenic ureteral injury

**Gynecology**
- Hysterectomy
- Salpingo-oophorectomy

**Head and Neck**
- Cricothyroidotomy

**Nervous System**
- Digital nerve block

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<td>Abdominoperineal lymph node dissection, Laparoscopic retroperitoneal lymph</td>
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<td>node dissection, Operation for pseudomyxoma</td>
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<td><strong>Abdomen - Hernia</strong></td>
<td>Component separation abdominal wall reconstruction</td>
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<td><strong>Abdomen - Biliary</strong></td>
<td>Laparoscopic common bile duct exploration, Operation for gallbladder cancer</td>
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<td>(planned), Operation for bile duct cancer</td>
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<td>Excision choledochal cyst, Transduodenal sphincteroplasty</td>
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<td><strong>Abdomen - Liver</strong></td>
<td>Abdominoperitoneal lymph node dissection, Laparoscopic retroperitoneal</td>
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<td>lymph node dissection, Component separation abdominal wall reconstruction,</td>
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<td>Portal-systemic shunt</td>
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<td><strong>Abdomen - Pancreas</strong></td>
<td>Laparoscopic/endoscopic pancreatic debridement for necrosis, Pancreatico</td>
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<td>duodenectomy, Total pancreatony</td>
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<td>Ampullary resection for tumor, Distal pancreatony, Longitudinal pancreatic</td>
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<td>cojejunostomy, Frey procedure, Beger procedure, Intraoperative pancreatic</td>
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<td>ultrasound for necrosis, Drainage pancreatic pseudocyst</td>
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<td><strong>Alimentary Tract - Esophagus</strong></td>
<td>Total esophagectomy, Esophagogastrctomy, Cricopharyngeal myotomy with</td>
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<td>excision Zenker’s diverticulum, Open Heller myotomy, Laparoscopic Heller</td>
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<td>myotomy, Collis gastroplasty</td>
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<td><strong>Alimentary Tract - Stomach</strong></td>
<td>Open operation for morbid obesity, Laparoscopic operation for morbid</td>
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<td>obesity, Laparoscopic gastric resection, Proximal gastric vagotomy,</td>
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<td>Revisional procedures for post gastrectomy syndromes</td>
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<td><strong>Alimentary Tract - Small Intestine</strong></td>
<td>Stricturoplasty for Crohn’s disease, Total proctocolectomy and ileoanal</td>
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<td>pull-through</td>
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<td><strong>Alimentary Tract - Anorectal</strong></td>
<td>Stapled hemorrhoidectomy, Repair complex anorectal fistulae, Operation</td>
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<td>for incontinence/constipation, Open transabdominal operation for rectal</td>
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<td>prolapse, Laparoscopic transabdominal operation for rectal prolapse,</td>
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<td>Perineal operation for rectal prolapse, Transanal resection for tumor,</td>
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<td>Abdominoperineal resection, Pelvic exenteration for rectal cancer,</td>
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<td>Operation for anal cancer</td>
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<td><strong>Endoscopy</strong></td>
<td>Mediastinoscopy, Cystoscopy, ERCP</td>
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COMPLEX

Breast
Stereotactic breast biopsy

Endocrine
Open adrenalectomy
Laparoscopic adrenalectomy

Skin and Soft Tissue
Iliinguinal - femoral lymphadenectomy
Major resection for soft tissue sarcoma

Surgical Critical Care
Cardiac pacing (external and transvenous)
Defibrillation and cardioversion

Trauma
Burn debridement or grafting
Placement of intracranial pressure monitor
Reduction and stabilization of maxillofacial fracture
Repair of tendon or nerve
Hepatic resection for injury
Resection for pancreatic injury
Closed reduction of fracture
Open reduction of open/closed fracture
Debridement and reduction of open fracture
Repair of thoracic aorta, innominate, subclavian injury

Vascular - Arterial Disease
Aorto-iliac/femoral bypass
Ilio-iliac/femoral bypass
Femoral-popliteal bypass
Profunda endarterectomy
Infrapopliteal bypass
Other endarterectomy
Composite leg bypass graft
Revise/re-do lower extremity bypass
Arm bypass, endarterectomy, repair
Celiac/SMA endarterectomy/bypass
Renal endarterectomy/bypass
Femoral-femoral bypass
Axillo-femoral bypass
Axillo-popliteal-tibial bypass
Transmetatarsal amputation
Upper extremity amputation
Disarticulation
Elective repair infrarenal aortoiliac aneurysm
Repair femoral aneurysm
Repair popliteal aneurysm
Repair suprarenal abdominal aortic aneurysm
Repair thoracoabdominal aortic aneurysm
Repair thoracic aorticoaneurysm
Carotid endarterectomy
Reoperative carotid surgery
Excise carotid body tumor
Direct repair aortic arch branches for CNS symptoms
Vertebral artery operation
Vascular ultrasound
Angioscopy
Balloon angioplasty
Transcatheter stent
Other endovascular graft
Endovascular repair aortic aneurysm
Endovascular repair other aneurysm
Endovascular thrombolysis
Pseudoaneurysm repair/injection
Explore post-op bleed, thrombosis, infection
Graft thrombectomy/revision
Vascular - Arterial Disease (cont.)
Excise infected vascular graft
Repair graft-enteric fistula
Sympathectomy
Harvest arm vein
Thoracic outlet decompression
Repair ruptured aortic aneurysm

Vascular - Venous
Venous embolectomy/thrombectomy
Venous reconstruction
Non-reconstructive venous ulcer operation
Repair arteriovenous malformation

Transplantation
Donor nephrectomy
Donor hepatectomy
Kidney transplant
Kidney-pancreas transplant
En bloc abdominal organ retrieval
Liver transplant
Pancreas transplant

Thoracic Surgery
Thoracoscopy with or without biopsy
Thoracoscopic pleurodesis
Thoracoscopic Heller myotomy
Excision mediastinal tumor
Transthoracic repair diaphragmatic hernia
Open drainage of empyema
Pneumonectomy
Cardiac procedures
Pericardectomy
Pacemaker insertion

Pediatric Surgery
Excise branchial cleft anomaly
Excise thyroglossal duct cyst
Orchiopexy
Open antireflux procedure
Laparoscopic antireflux procedure
Repair intestinal atresia/stenosis
Repair diaphragmatic hernia
Repair omphalocele/gastrochisis
Procedure for meconium ileus/necrotizing enterocolitis
Excision Wilms tumor/neuroblastoma
Operation for Hirschsprung’s/imperforate anus
Repair esophageal atresia/tracheoesophageal fistula
Repair deformity chest wall

Plastic Surgery
Revision of scars and resultant deformities
Composite tissue transfer
Major reconstructive procedures

Genitourinary
Prostatectomy
Ileal urinary conduit
Cystectomy

Gynecology
Caesarian section
Repair cystocele
Repair rectocele

Head and Neck
Resection of lip/tongue lesions
Parotidectomy
Modified radical neck dissection
**COMPLEX**

**Nervous System**
- Placement of indwelling epidural catheter
- Placement of nerve stimulator for chronic pain
- Celiac plexus blockade – percutaneous or endoscopic
- Thoracic splanchnicectomy
- Peripheral nerve block(s) other than digital
The Surgical Council on Resident Education (SCORE) is a voluntary consortium with the mission of improving the education of residents in general surgery and its related specialties and subspecialties.

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