

# Training Programme (essential elements) Clinical Practical Year (CPY) at Medical University of Vienna, Austria

**CPY-Tertial C** 

Plastic, Aesthetic and Reconstructive Surgery

Valid from academic year 2021/22

Responsible for the content
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This training programme applies to the subject of "Plastic, Aesthetic and Reconstructive Surgery" within CPY tertial C "Electives". The training programmes for the elective subjects in CPY tertial C are each designed for a duration of 8 weeks. If the subject in CPY tertial C is being completed over a period of 16 weeks, the specified content shall be treated in greater depth.

## 3. Learning objectives (competences)

The following skills must be acquired or deepened in the subject of "Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery" during the CPY.

# 3.1 Competences to be achieved (mandatory)

#### A) History taking

- 1. Taking a systematic history (symptoms, current complaints, the patient's life situation, his/her understanding and concerns of the illness, social and cultural background, illness experience)
- 2. Taking a targeted, hypothesis-directed history
- 3. Clarifying the patient's expectations and requests for the consultation
- 4. Taking history in patients with special communication needs, e.g. language or speech problems
- 5. Communicating in a multi-disciplinary team

#### B) Performance of examination techniques

- 6. Symptom-oriented examination and organisation of further diagnostics
- 7. Assessment of a wound
- 8. Assessment of burning depth and extent of skin damage
- 9. Diagnosis of nerve compression of the median, ulnar and radial nerve
- 10. Assessment of a hand status
- 11. Assessment of leg ulcers and decubital ulcers
- 12. Assessment of a scar

## C) Performance of routine skills and procedures

- 13. Assessment and initial care of external injuries (wounds, bleeding, burns, sprains, dislocations, fractures)
- 14. Preoperative hygiene measures (surgical hand disinfection, dressing of sterile gloves, etc.)
- 15. Preoperative preparation of the surgical field for minor surgical procedures (asepsis, antisepsis)
- 16. Wound cleaning
- 17. Removal of sutures and drainages
- 18. Applying a dressing (head dressing, hand bandage, plaster splint, etc.)
- 19. Performing a sterile dressing change

# D) Therapeutic measures

- 20. Application of local anaesthesia
- 21. Application of measures for intraoperative haemostasis
- 22. Performing a skin suture after surgery
- 23. Application and changing of a VAC dressing

## E) Communication with patient/team

- 24. Taking history during inpatient admission or initial outpatient presentation
- 25. Communication in an interdisciplinary team
- 26. Presentation of patients during the rounds
- 27. Posing a clinical question and performing targeted literature research for its solution
- 28. Comprehending hints and signs of child abuse
- 29. Contribution to the preoperative checklist under participative decisioning
- 30. Participation in specialized consultations/outpatient clinics

#### F) Documentation

- 31. Writing a journal or e-journal
- 32. Writing an outpatient and/or inpatient patient letter
- 33. Filling out an examination assignment/requisition for instrumental investigation
- 34. Prescribing prescriptions and therapy arrangements
- 35. Coding of the diagnoses
- 36. Clarifying with nursing staff monitoring measures and calling criteria concerning patients
- 37. Active and passive activities in the field of data protection

# 3.2 Optional competences

In addition to the competences that are mandatory to achieve, further competences from the following list may also be acquired.

#### For example:

- 1. Co-supervision of severely burned patients in the intensive care unit
- 2. Co-supervision of patients on the ward
- 3. Treatment planning and management of a patient with pathologies of the hand, peripheral nerve lesions, lymphedema, pathologies of the breast, neurofibromatosis, pain syndromes, vascular malformations, gender incongruence

## 4. Information on verification of performance, on-going assessments

# 4.1 The following aspects can be assessed in the Mini-CEX:

- 1. Taking history and clinical examination at inpatient admission
- 2. Symptom-oriented examination in an acutely ill patient
- 3. Assessment of a wound
- 4. Assessment of burning depth and extent of skin damage in burn injury patient
- 5. Examination of the vitality of a flap plastic
- 6. Assessment of postoperative bleeding
- 7. Diagnosing of a local infection and describing a treatment proposal
- 8. Assessment of a hand status
- 9. Assessment of scars and describing a treatment proposal
- 10. Diagnosing of decubital ulcers / leg ulcers and describing a treatment proposal
- 11. Diagnosing a nerve compression syndrome in the upper extremity

This list can be expanded accordingly.

# 4.2 The following skills can be assessed in the DOPS

- 1. Wound cleaning
- 2. Removal of sutures and drainages
- 3. Performing a skin suture (single button suture, vertical mattress suture, continuous intracutaneous suture), performing subcutaneous sutures
- 4. Preoperative hygiene measures (surgical hand disinfection, dressing of sterile gloves, etc.)
- 5. Application of a local anaesthesia (topical anaesthesia, Oberst conduction block, etc.)
- 6. Application of measures for intraoperative haemostasis
- 7. Application of a wound dressing
- 8. Immobilization of an extremity (splinting, bandaging, plaster casts, etc.)
- 9. Application and changing of a VAC dressing
- 10. Harvesting split skin grafts and skin meshes

This list can be expanded accordingly.

#### 5. Literature

D Brown: Michigan Manual of Plastic Surgery, Lippincott Williams & Wilkins, 2014

J Rudigier: Kurzgefasste Handchirurgie: Klinik und Praxis, Thieme, 2006

J E Janis: Essentials of Plastic Surgery, Thieme, 2014

P M Vogt: Praxis der Plastischen Chirurgie, Springer, 2011 R Hoffmann: Checkliste Handchirurgie, Thieme, 2016