

*General and Specific Educational Objectives for the Orthopaedic Resident
McGill Orthopaedic Residency Program*

GENERAL EDUCATIONAL GOALS

The general goal of this residency program is to produce a clinically competent orthopaedic surgeon who provides high quality patient care and who realizes the importance of ongoing critical evaluation of surgical procedures and continuing appreciation of current trends in orthopaedic practice. The stimulation of young minds to pursue the accumulation of knowledge and apply such to the practice of orthopaedic surgery is of utmost importance. Throughout this residency program, residents are given the opportunity for primary patient management, as well as ever increasing responsibility for the performance of surgical procedures. Graded resident responsibility is of paramount importance in the development of a responsible surgeon and is an expected sequence throughout the training program. There are also rotation-specific educational goals for each level of training.

SPECIFIC EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES

What follows reflects the expectations for each of training. It is important that a graduation of responsibility occur throughout the residency training period.

PGY-1

Understand the general principles of general surgery. Introduction to pathology and radiology, as it relates to Orthopaedic Surgery. Prepare for the Surgical Foundations Exam (POS).

PGY-2

Understand and apply the principles of orthopaedic surgery. Prepare for the Surgical Foundations Exam.

PGY-3

Understand and manage preoperative and postoperative care of both elective and trauma cases. Understand the principles skeletal and skin traction (Buck's, Russell's and Bryant's). Be adept at the insertion of skeletal traction pins (Kirschner, Steinman) and understand the principles of their management. Understand the management of open wounds, including long bone fractures and dislocations. Understand the principles of management of tendon and peripheral nerve injuries. Be capable of diagnosing (clinical evaluation/radiographic assessment) and discussing common long bone fractures in adults and children as well as understand principles of management of injuries to the musculoskeletal system and recommend appropriate treatment. Be adept at joint aspiration. Learn to adequately assist in operative procedures and prepare the patient for the appropriate surgical intervention (draping, site preparation). Learn to carry out post-surgical skin closure and write appropriate postoperative orders. Obtain a score in the 50th percentile, or better, on the Orthopaedic In-Training Exam.

PGY-4

Understand the preoperative and postoperative management of total joint arthroplasty, spinal surgery and acute trauma cases. This involves in the ordering of special investigative procedures where appropriate, assessment of such investigations and presentation of concise management protocols to his/her immediate superior. Be able to evaluate and manage acute fractures of the extremities utilizing appropriate open and closed reductions methods. Be able to evaluate and manage, surgically or conservatively, soft tissue injuries around joints and repair traumatic injuries. Be capable of assessing spinal and pelvic trauma, as well as suggest appropriate treatment. Be capable of evaluating neurovascular injuries of the extremities and suggest management protocols. Be capable of diagnosing and assessing congenital and accord non-traumatic abnormalities of the musculoskeletal system. Be familiar with diagnostic modalities related to non-traumatic spinal disorders and suggest appropriate treatment options. Be capable of diagnosing and assessing primary and secondary tumors of the musculoskeletal system. Appreciate the multidisciplinary approach in their management. Attend the Basic Science Course. Be capable of attaining a score in the 50th percentile on the Orthopaedic In-Training Exam.

PGY-5

Be proficient in the administrative aspects of his/her service, including the organization of rounds, conferences and surgical scheduling. Assist in teaching and evaluating medical students, junior residents and paramedical personnel. Be capable of managing post-traumatic complications (early and late), such as infection, instability, non-union and arthritic sequelae. Be capable of assessing and managing traumatic and non-traumatic disorders of the spine: disc protrusions, scoliosis, spondylolisthesis and fractures. Be able to assess and surgically manage soft tissue injuries of the musculoskeletal system. Be capable of performing joint reconstructive procedures - arthroplasty, osteotomy and arthrodesis. Be capable of surgically managing simple musculoskeletal tumors of the extremities. Be capable of diagnosing and managing congenital and acquired pediatric disorders. Be capable of diagnosing and managing major pediatric trauma to the axial and appendicular skeleton. Be capable of passing the condensed examination of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada. Be capable of passing the American Board of Orthopaedic Surgery examination.