

The McGill Plastic Surgery Program is broad-based and provides complete training across all general and subspecialty areas of Plastic Surgery. Our 5-year program consists of two years of core (Surgical Foundations) surgery training followed by 3 dedicated years of plastic surgery training. Successful completion of training and board exams will lead to certification by the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada as well as eligibility to sit for the American Board of Plastic Surgery exams.

The Committee on Residency Training in Plastic Surgery considers applicants for the Program through the CaRMS match. All other medical graduates must contact the McGill Faculty of Medicine, Postgraduate Medical Education Office to determine eligibility to enter the program.

PGY1 and PGY2

Two years of core surgical training with a broad exposure to different surgical specialties. A major emphasis is placed on rotations through General Surgery, the Surgical Intensive Care Unit, and related specialties such as orthopedics, emergency, otolaryngology and neurosurgery.

Number of months (4-week blocks)

Rotations

PGY1

Emergency Medicine – 1 block

General Surgery – 2 blocks

Pediatric Surgery – 2 blocks

Neurosurgery – 1 block

SICU – 2 blocks

Plastic Surgery – 4 blocks

Vascular Surgery – 1 block

PGY2

Otolaryngology (Head and Neck) – 1 block

General Surgery – 1 block

Orthopedic Surgery – 1 block

Plastic Surgery – 7 blocks

Oral Maxillofacial Surgery (OMF) – 1 block

Microsurgery Lab – 1 block

PGY3, 4 & 5

The Residency Program Committee outlines the training objectives for the three years of formal plastic surgery training (PGY3, 4 and 5). The teaching hospitals are the Montreal General Hospital, the Royal Victoria Hospital, the Montreal Children's Hospital, Montreal Shriners Hospital and the Jewish General Hospital. Broad operative exposure to plastic surgery subspecialty areas including oncologic reconstruction, burns, trauma, pediatric/craniofacial and cleft surgery is encountered. The Royal Victoria and Montreal Children's Hospitals at the new glen site combine cutting edge tertiary/quaternary care and

an advanced technical platform aimed at providing multidisciplinary care for patients with complex health issues. Aside from the core teaching hospitals listed above, residents rotate through community hospital sites (St. Mary's Hospital, Lasalle Hospital and Lachine Hospital – designated Plastic Surgery teaching sites) to provide a broad exposure to out-patient plastic surgery procedures. Finally, the residents are exposed to aesthetic surgery at assigned private plastic surgery out-patient facilities staffed by McGill attending faculty.

Aside from clinical exposure and teaching, a weekly academic half-day (AHD) is a scheduled part of the curriculum. The AHD is designed to cover the spectrum of topics pertinent to trainees in plastic surgery and includes various teaching formats such as oral and written examinations, didactic lectures, case presentations, morbidity and mortality rounds, journal clubs, and various surgical technique simulation sessions (at the McGill Simulation Centre). In addition, a cadaver lab to perform flap and anatomic dissections and animal microsurgery labs are available.

The McGill Program integrates a structured list of reading material, tutorials, and seminars into the curriculum to comprehensively cover the following:

- Congenital defects of the head and neck including clefts of the lip and palate and craniofacial surgery.
- Neoplasms of the head and neck including reconstruction of ablative defects.
- Craniofacial trauma.
- Aesthetic surgery.
- Breast reconstruction.
- Surgery of the hand/upper extremities.
- Burn management, acute and reconstructive.
- Microsurgical techniques including free tissue transfer.
- Surgery of benign and malignant lesions of the skin and soft tissues and reconstruction techniques.
- Pediatric plastic surgery

The curriculum includes objectives for each rotation. At McGill, we use both the Royal College (Objectives of Training and Specialty Training Requirements in Plastic Surgery) and also those prepared by the American Board of Plastic Surgery. The Plastic Surgery Program at McGill is directed towards the fulfillment of the requirements for specialty certification by the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada, and the College of Physicians of Quebec.

Rotations are organized by the Plastic Surgery Residency Program Committee in collaboration with the Plastic Surgery Program Director:

PGY3 (1st year Plastic Surgery)
Burn Unit – 2 blocks
Oculoplasty - 1 block
Plastic Surgery – 10 blocks

PGY4
Aesthetic Surgery – 1 block
Plastic Surgery – 12 blocks (includes 1 elective block)

PGY5
Aesthetic Surgery – 2 blocks

Plastic Surgery - 11 blocks

Opportunities for clinical research exist throughout the clinical residency.

Our Division of Plastic Surgery is active in numerous research arenas and encourages all residents to take time off during training to participate in a research project either a Master's degree or PhD. Salary funding for research is available on a competitive basis via the Surgeon Scientist Program. Our Division encourages collaborations with other basic science researchers and current areas of research include wound healing and modulation of scarring, craniofacial bone constructs and distraction, surgical simulation and education, amongst others. All residents are encouraged to participate in clinical research projects and in the presentation of scientific material and local and national meetings.

Requests for information should be directed to:

Dr Mirko Gilardino, Program Director
c/o McGill Plastic Surgery Residency Program Office
Royal Victoria Hospital, Room D05-5725
1001 Decarie Blvd.
Montreal, Quebec, Canada H4A 3J1

E-mail: plastics.residency@muhc.mcgill.ca

Telephone : 514-934-8209