

Academic References Standards

المعايير الأكاديمية المرجعية في جراحة التجميل

A) Knowledge and understanding

- There are many advances in the field of plastic surgery as:
 - supermicrosurgery
 - free lymphatic tissue transfer.
 - skin bank
 - LASER therapy
- Demonstrates understanding of the basic principles of audit, clinical risk management & evidence based practice
- Understanding of basic research principles, methodology & ethics, with a potential to contribute to research
- Evidence of active participation in audit
- Evidence of contributing to teaching & learning of others
- To understand the ethical and legal obligations of a surgeon
- To understand consent and ethical issues in burned patients certified DNAR (do not attempt resuscitation)
- Competence in the management of patients presenting with a range of symptoms and elective conditions as specified in the core syllabus for the specialty of plastic surgery.
- Acquire experience in the management of a post surgical patient on the critical care, high dependency and post- operative wards.
- Gain experience in the evaluation and management of a patient undergoing surgery

B) Intellectual Skills

- Clinical assessment and management of the pre-operative, post-operative and critically ill patient
- Analysis and interpretation of investigations, including specific diagnostic tests.
- Capacity to think beyond the obvious, with analytical and flexible mind
- Capacity to bring a range of approaches to problem solving
- Clinical assessment and management of the pre-operative, post-operative and critically ill patient
- Demonstrates understanding of the basic principles of audit, clinical risk management & evidence based practice
- Understanding of basic research principles, methodology & ethics, with a potential to contribute to research
- Evidence of active participation in audit
- Evidence of contributing to teaching & learning of others
- To manage patient care in the peri-operative period.
- To assess and manage preoperative risk.
- To take part in the conduct of safe surgery in the operating theatre environment.
- To assess and manage bleeding including the use of blood products.
- To care for the patient in the post-operative period including the assessment of common complications.
- Professional behaviour and leadership skills
 - o To provide good clinical care
 - o To be a good communicator
 - o To teach and to train
 - o To keep up to date and know how to analyse data
 - o To understand and manage people and resources within the health environment

- o To promote good Health
- o To understand the ethical and legal obligations of a surgeon
- Capacity to monitor and anticipate situations that may change rapidly
- Demonstrates effective judgement and decision-making skills
- The objective of the training programme is to produce trained plastic surgeons, who will have the clinical knowledge, the surgical expertise and the professional skills necessary for consultant practice.
- To assess the surgical patient
- To elicit a history that is relevant, concise, accurate and appropriate to the patient's problem
- To produce timely, complete and legible clinical records.
- To assess the patient adequately prior to operation and manage any preoperative problems appropriately.
- To propose and initiate surgical or non-surgical management as appropriate.
- To take informed consent for straightforward cases.
- Candidates should be up to date and fit to practise safely
- Preparation of the surgeon for surgery
 - *Effective and safe hand washing, gloving and gowning
 - *Administration of local anaesthesia
 - *Accurate and safe administration of local anaesthetic agent
- Preparation of a patient for surgery
 - *Creation of a sterile field
 - *Antisepsis
 - *Draping

C) Practical Skills

-Professional behaviour and leadership skills

o To provide good clinical care

o To be a good communicator

o To teach and to train

o To keep up to date and know how to analyse data

o To understand and manage people and resources within the health environment

o To promote good Health

-Candidates should be efficient in writing of operation and medical records

-Ability to assess the patient and manage the patient, and propose surgical or non-surgical management.

-To assess the surgical patient

-To elicit a history that is relevant, concise, accurate and appropriate to the patient's problem

-To produce timely, complete and legible clinical records.

-To assess the patient adequately prior to operation and manage any preoperative problems appropriately.

-To propose and initiate surgical or non-surgical management as appropriate

-To take informed consent for straightforward cases.

D) Communication Skills

-Plastic surgeons work closely with their colleagues in orthopaedic surgery, head and neck surgery, orthodontics, Anaesthesia and Intensive Care.

-To have sufficient understanding of these conditions so as to know what and to whom to refer in a way that an insightful discussion may take place with colleagues whom will be involved in the definitive management of these conditions.

-Professional behaviour and leadership skills

- o To provide good clinical care
- o To be a good communicator
- o To teach and to train
- o To keep up to date and know how to analyse data
- o To understand and manage people and resources within the health environment
- o To promote good Health

-Takes responsibility for own actions

-Demonstrates respect for the rights of all

-Demonstrates awareness of ethical principles, safety, confidentiality & consent

-Capacity to operate effectively under pressure & remain objective In highly emotive/pressurised situations

-Awareness of own limitations & when to ask for help

-Learning & Development:

- Shows realistic insight into plastic surgery and the personal demands of a commitment to surgery
- Demonstrates knowledge of training programme & commitment to own development

- Shows critical & enquiring approach to knowledge acquisition, commitment to self-directed learning and a reflective/analytical approach to practice.
- Professional behaviour and leadership skills
 - o To provide good clinical care
 - o To be a good communicator
 - o To teach and to train
 - o To keep up to date and know how to analyse data
 - o To understand and manage people and resources within the health environment
 - o To promote good Health
- Capacity to manage time and prioritise workload, balance urgent & important demands, follow instructions
- Understands importance & impact of information systems