Vanderbilt University Medical Center Emergency General Surgery Service

Surgical Residency Rotation and Curriculum

UNIT 6 CLINICAL, LABORATORY, AND SURGICAL PATHOLOGY

UNIT OBJECTIVES:

- 1. Demonstrate an understanding of the pathogenesis of benign and malignant surgical disease.
- 2. Develop competency in the diagnosis and management of human organ pathology.
- 3. Demonstrate a working understanding of the principles of surgical pathology.
- 4. Demonstrate competence in the acquisition and interpretation of surgical specimens.
- 5. Apply clinical and laboratory data to diagnose disease processes and to institute appropriate disease management.

Section One: CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

COMPETENCY-BASED KNOWLEDGE OBJECTIVES:

- 1. Discuss the pathogenesis, clinical significance, signs and symptoms, and therapy for:
 - a. Derangements of normal wound healing
 - b. Fluid and hemodynamic derangements including shock, edema, congestive heart failure
 - c. Disorders of coagulation and hemostasis, including complications of: hemorrhage, disseminated intravascular coagulation (DIC), deep venous thrombosis (DVT), pulmonary embolism (PE)
 - d. Disorders of the immune system, especially hypersensitivity reactions and autoimmune disease
 - e. Infectious diseases involving bacteria, viruses, fungi, or parasites
 - f. Neoplastic disease
- 2. Explain the rationale for selecting the appropriate surgical procedures based on:
 - a. Staging of malignant disease
 - b. Preservation of function in the surgical treatment of benign disease
 - (e.g., peptic ulcer disease, Crohn's disease, anal disorders, vascular disease)
 - c. Balance between operative risk and benefit

COMPETENCY-BASED PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 1. Recognize the early signs and symptoms and initiate therapy for the following:
 - a. Alterations of normal wound healing including infection and disruption
 - b. Fluid and hemodynamic derangements
 - c. Disorders of coagulation and hemostasis
 - d. Disorders of the immune system

Vanderbilt University Medical Center Emergency General Surgery Service

Surgical Residency Rotation and Curriculum

- e. Infectious diseases involving bacteria, viruses, fungi, or parasites
- f. Neoplastic disease
- 2. Participate in deciding the appropriate surgical procedure for benign and malignant disease.
- 3. Monitor patients for possible postoperative complications and institute appropriate diagnostic studies and therapy for such conditions as:
 - a. Wound infections
 - b. Atelectasis/respiratory compromise
 - c. Cardiac dysrhythmias/myocardial infarction
 - d. Ileus
 - e. Urinary retention
 - f. Deep venous thrombosis/pulmonary embolus
 - g. Systemic infection

Section Two: LABORATORY PATHOLOGY

COMPETENCY-BASED KNOWLEDGE OBJECTIVES:

- 1. Identify significant components for each of the following:
 - a. A complete blood count
 - b. The meaning of "left shift"
- 2. Analyze causes for artificially abnormal laboratory values, including:
 - a. Specimen hemolysis
 - b. Impact of hyperglycemia
 - c. Impact of hypoalbuminemia
- 6. Discuss the typical presentation of microbiologic data, and the importance of the following:
 - a. Specimen identification and timing of sample
 - b. Organism identification
 - c. Drug sensitivity profile
 - d. Minimum inhibitory concentration
 - e. Beta-lactam resistance
 - f. Resistance
 - g. Colonization
 - h. Contaminated specimen

COMPETENCY-BASED PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 1. Identify the indications for routine preoperative laboratory studies, recognize clinically significant abnormalities, and provide appropriate management.
- 2. Manage the postoperative course of patients, using relevant laboratory studies (including their indication, relevance to clinical condition, and continued need).
- 3. Modify patient's infectious disease treatment plan using data from a microbiology report.