

University of South Florida

Orthopaedic Oncology – PGY 3

Competency Based Goals & Objectives

Competency 1- Patient Care: Provide family centered patient care that is developmentally and age appropriate, compassionate, and effective for the treatment of health problems and the promotion of health.

1. Hone skills in identifying key history and exam needed to evaluate children and adults presenting with disease involving the musculoskeletal systems.
2. Understand the scope and use of diagnostic studies typically used by orthopedic oncologists.
3. Discuss and identify how the orthopedist and his/her care team involves the patient and family in decision making about complex diagnoses and highly sophisticated medical care issues.
4. Order and interpret (with the assistance of the radiologist) common diagnostic imaging procedures when evaluating and managing patients with orthopaedic conditions: plain radiographs, body MRI, CT scan, radionuclide bone scans.
5. Resident effectively participates as a junior resident in all phases of patient care including inpatient, outpatient, and consultant duties within Moffitt Cancer Center.
6. Appropriately evaluate an oncology patient both clinically and radiographically and arrive at a reasonable working differential diagnosis.
7. Demonstrate and understand the multiple disciplinary nature of the delivery of cancer care and recognize the importance of effectively employing close interaction with other members of the team including the radiologist, pathologist, musculoskeletal oncologist, radiation therapists and other surgical specialties.
8. Discuss psychosocial issues that surround a cancer patient and his/her family.
9. Exhibit a sense of how to communicate with a patient about these important issues and recognize when an appropriate referral to psychosocial specialist is warranted.
10. Apply knowledge and perform procedures for the following indications:
 - a. Biopsy of bone and soft tissue lesions
 - b. Surgical removal of benign, non-aggressive soft tissue tumors such as intermuscular lipoma.
 - c. Identify different types of metastatic lesions to bone and develop a treatment plan for metastatic disease.

Out-patient

1. Evaluate new patients and present these patients to the attending orthopaedic surgeon.
2. Obtain appropriate history, perform physical exams, evaluate imaging studies and formulate a plan.
3. Dictate the findings to the point of the official recommendation and the plan, which will then be made by the attending orthopaedic surgeon.
4. Evaluate in-house consults.

In-patient

1. Residents are responsible for rounding, writing appropriate progress notes, and handling overnight discharge orders for patients in the Ambulatory Surgical Unit.

Operative

2. Residents are responsible for assisting the attending orthopaedic surgeon throughout the surgical procedure.

3. Residents will perform appropriate portions of the surgical procedure as directed by the attending orthopaedic surgeon and under the direct supervision of the attending orthopedic surgeon.

Competency 2 – Medical Knowledge: Understand the scope of established and evolving biomedical, clinical, epidemiological and social-behavioral knowledge needed by a pediatrician; demonstrate the ability to acquire, critically interpret and apply this knowledge needed by a pediatrician; demonstrate the ability to acquire, critically interpret and apply this knowledge in patient care.

1. Demonstrate a basic understanding of the classification of bone and tissue neoplasm.
2. Successfully complete the OKU Specialty Series on Musculoskeletal Tumors.
3. Demonstrate basic knowledge of the following:
 - a. Indications for surgery for common bone and soft tissue lesions and neoplasms.
 - b. The usual types of metastatic lesions to bone
 - c. Limb salvage surgery
 - d. Management of metastatic disease to long bones, specifically the humerus, femor and tibia.
4. Attend weekly tumor board conferences and the musculoskeletal radiology/pathology reviews.
5. Identify the role and general scope of practice of orthopedists; and work effectively with these professionals in the care of patients with disease.
6. Develop an efficient approach to finding information resources related to the musculoskeletal system (e.g. information on the web, in the literature, text books, or PDA's) to obtain rapid information that is relevant to a presenting patient problem.
7. At the beginning and end of a rotation or clinical experience, clarify your learning needs related to this subspecialty.

Competency 3 – Communication Skills: Demonstrate interpersonal and communication skills that result in information exchange and partnering with patients, their families and professional associates.

1. Talk to family members about sensitive issues that relate to a patient's illness, e.g. coping with the patient's altered needs in his/her home setting.
2. Write an effective and timely consultation note that summarizes the findings and recommendations of the pediatric orthopedist and clarifies the continued role and responsibility of the consultant.
3. Describe the role of all members of a multi-disciplinary team and show respect for the contributions of each.
4. Maintain comprehensive, timely and legible medical records.
5. Communicate with radiology, pathology, radiation therapy, physical therapy, and nurses to coordinate patient care effectively.
6. Effectively communicate the basic principles of rehab protocols with the oncology healthcare team.
7. Create and sustain therapeutic and ethically sound relationships with the patients and families.

Competency 4 – Practice Based Learning and Improvement: Demonstrate knowledge, skills and attitudes needed for continuous self-assessment, using scientific methods and evidence to investigate, evaluate and improve one's patient care practice.

1. Identify standardized guidelines for diagnosis and treatment of complex problems of the musculoskeletal system and learn the rationale for adaptations that optimize treatment.
2. Identify personal learning needs, systematically organize relevant information resources for future references, and plan for continuing data acquisition if appropriate.

3. Seek and incorporate feedback and self-assessment into a plan for professional growth and practice improvement (e.g. use evaluations provided by patients, peers, superiors and subordinates to improve patient care).
4. Locate, appraise and assimilate evidence from scientific studies related to patient health issues in the oncology field.
5. Obtain and use information in various patient populations and larger populations from which patients are drawn.
6. Develop skills to apply knowledge of study designs and statistical methods to appraisal of clinical studies.
7. Use information technology to manage information, assess on-line medical information and support self education.
8. Facilitate education of medical students on the oncology service, as well as, other healthcare professionals on an informal basis in clinics, operating rooms, and in lectures/journal clubs.

Competency 5 – Professionalism: Demonstrate a commitment to carrying out professional responsibilities, adherence to ethical principles and sensitivity to diversity.

1. Be honest and use integrity in your professional duties.
2. Reflect on your own biases toward particular illnesses or patient groups and demonstrate respect, compassion and sensitivity to culture, age, gender and disabilities through your healthcare delivery.
3. Refrain from discussion of the patient with family, friends and colleagues, unless approved by the patient.
4. Respect your patients'/parents' privacy, autonomy and need to maintain a positive self-concept, irrespective of age, gender or health belief system, and regardless of acuity of diseases.
5. Be sensitive to the ethical and legal dilemmas faced by providers working with patients with orthopedic problems. Strive to understand how the orthopedist and care team deals with these dilemmas and use such experiences to enhance your own understanding.

Competency 6 – System-Based Practice: Understand how to practice quality health care and advocate for patients within the context of the healthcare system.

1. Collaborate with pathologists, radiologist, radiation therapists, physical therapists, primary care physicians and staff to provide excellent patient-focus care.
2. Clarify how documentation and billing charges differ for consultations vs. referrals vs. on-going management of children treated on the pediatric orthopedic service.
3. Explore the difference between fee-for-service referrals and managed care referrals and the office systems needed to support both.
4. Describe patient and system factors that contribute to escalating costs of care in the subspecialty setting, and consider the impact of these costs on families and on the health care system.
5. Recognize and advocate for families who need assistance to deal with systems complexities, such as lack of insurance, multiple medication refills, multiple appointments with long transport times or inconvenient hours of service.
6. Support community prevention efforts related to pediatric orthopaedics by working with a local professional organization or organizing a project to do with colleagues.
7. Consider potential sources of medical error in this subspecialty setting (e.g. drug interactions, complex care plans, provider fatigue).