Orthopaedic Goals & Objectives
PGY I

Rotation Goals and Objectives by Core Competency

General Goals & Objectives PGY-1 Year

A. Patient Care

1) Learn the essentials concerning performing a history and physical examination

2) Learn the principles of interpreting a plain radiograph (be able to recognize a fracture/dislocation)

3) Recognize the historical symptoms of trauma patients

4) Know the evaluation strategy for the patient with traumatic injury

5) Demonstrate common non-operative skills
   a. Splint application
   b. Cast application
   c. Joint aspiration/injection
   d. Fracture manipulation
   e. Joint reduction

6) Demonstrate basic operating room skills:
   a. Patient positioning
   b. Preparation and draping of the patient
   c. Assisting with retractors, lights, and maintaining a blood free field
   d. Learn layered closure
   e. Placement of suction drains

7) Demonstrate the ability to care for patients postoperatively:
   a. Wound care
   b. Antibiotic prophylaxis
   c. Anticoagulation management
   d. Pain management
   8) Consistently mark patients with initials prior to surgery and drape the initials into the surgical field

9) Consistently perform the surgical time out prior to incision

10) Report medical errors to the attending surgeon when recognized

11) Organize and supervise medical students

12) Develop patient management plan for patients admitted directly to the hospital
B. Interpersonal and Communication Skills

1) Listen to patients’ concerns and express sensitivity and empathy for their injuries, personal losses, and basic medical problems

2) Explain the risks and goals of surgery to patients and their families and alternatives to surgery (perform informed consent for simple procedures)

3) Establish an effective patient-doctor relationship – attire, grooming, manner of speech, concern, and commitment

4) Establish an appropriate level of communication and relationship with ancillary staff:
   a. Refrain from abusive behavior
   b. Be courteous
   c. Report staff who are disrespectful and do their duties in a less than satisfactory manner (patient safety net)

5) Be able to use legible handwriting and print one’s name under all signatures

6) Date and time all notes

7) Dictate discharge summaries on the day of surgery

8) Answer patient telephone calls on the same day that they are received

C. Professionalism

1) Be sensitive and responsive to differences in culture, gender, age, and impairments of both patients and staff

2) Be sensitive to the needs of trauma patients in terms of emotional support

3) Be reliable in the performance of responsibilities

4) Respect the opinions of other healthcare professionals

5) Express opinions in a manner that is sensitive to others

D. Medical Knowledge

1) Working knowledge of the common orthopaedic emergencies
   a. Compartment syndrome
   b. Cauda equina syndrome
   c. Fat embolism syndrome
   d. Pulmonary embolism
   e. Deep venous thrombosis

2) Basic working knowledge of simple common fractures
   a. Clavicle
   b. Distal radius
   c. Both-bones forearm
   d. Humerus
   e. Femur
   f. Tibia
   g. Ankle
h. Hip

E. Practice Based Learning and Improvement

1) Analyze the effectiveness of his or her own interpretative, problem solving, and surgical skills

2) Use available information technology to obtain and manage information

3) Be receptive to constructive criticism

F. Systems-Based Practice

1) Demonstrate ability to provide cost effective care:
   a. Utilization of appropriate diagnostic tests
   b. Appropriate use of antibiotics

2) Utilize the health care system to provide optimal patient care outside the hospital system

3) Utilize the chain of command in both the supervision of subordinates and the interaction with seniors

4) Recognize emergencies and communicate the problem to appropriate personnel