Description
The Abdominal Transplant Surgery rotation at Stanford University Medical Center offers a broad experience in the evaluation and treatment of patients with end-stage abdominal organ failure. The R-1 multiorgan transplant rotation specifically focuses on the evaluation of pre-transplant patients and the care of post-transplant patients.

Goals
The goal of the Multiorgan Transplant Surgery rotation is to help the residents:
• Develop knowledge and experience in the evaluation and management of patients with end-stage kidney and liver disease.
• The R-1 should learn the pathophysiology of acute and chronic diseases leading to liver failure and fulminate hepatitis, drug-induced liver failure, alcoholic cirrhosis, post-necrotic cirrhosis, and others.
• Learn the indications and contraindication for liver and kidney transplantation.
• The R-1 should learn the anatomy and physiology of the liver and kidney.
• Refine operative skills assisting on liver and kidney transplants and assisting on Multiorgan procurements.
• Become acquainted with the day-to-day function of a complex surgical service.

Objectives
The Abdominal Transplant R-1 rotation has the following objectives:
• The residents have primary responsibility for the management of all patients admitted to or evaluated by the team in conjunction with the attending surgeon.
• The R-1 residents are responsible for daily evaluation, physical examination, assessment and plan for the post-transplant patients on the floor. This includes coordinating care with other services and physician extenders.
• The residents gain knowledge of the surgical care of transplant patients through discussion on rounds with the attending physician, attending the weekly Transplant Journal Club, and also by independent reading. The R-1 should present at least once at journal club.
• The resident gains operative skills through pre-operative reading and by direct intra-operative teaching from the Transplant Surgery Attendings, and by going with the Transplant Surgical Fellow on at least one organ procurement.

Residents can expect frequent teaching from members of the team, both at the bedside and during formal and informal sessions. Because the residents are paired with an attending for an entire week, feedback and teaching is individualized to the needs of the residents.

Residents are evaluated in the 6 core competencies (Medical knowledge, Patient care, Interpersonal communication skills, Professionalism, Practiced based learning and Systems based practice) using specific web-based evaluation forms. An outline of core competencies with rotation objectives, instructional activities, and evaluations is below.

**Specific goals and objectives for residents**
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<th>GOALS Core Competencies</th>
<th>R-1OBJECTIVES</th>
<th>INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITIES</th>
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| **Knowledge:** To acquire and apply knowledge of established and evolving basic and applied clinical sciences that relate to the practice of adult and pediatric transplant patients. | • Know and apply the basic and clinical sciences appropriate to the practice of Surgical Care such as physiology, pathophysiology, pharmacology, and disease processes. Demonstrates an investigatory and analytic approach to patients with end-stage organ failure, recent organ transplants, and post-operative complications.  
• Prioritizes patient’s disease related states, issues and designs a care plan accordingly, anticipates potential complications and prevention.  
• Develops a basic understanding of the commonly used immunosuppressant medications. | • Teaching by attending faculty.  
• Transplant Journal Club (weekly)  
  Independent reading  
• Attend the following conferences:  
  o Patient Selection Meetings (Liver & Kidney)  
  o Liver Transplant Pathology Conference  
  o Liver Radiology Conference | • Weekly feedback by attending and Rotation evaluation by each Transplant Surgery attending  
• (https://stanford.medhub.com) |
| Patient Care: To provide compassionate, appropriate, and effective pre-operative, operative, and post-operative care for transplant patients. | Adequate assessment of peri-operative and post-transplant surgical patients including:  
- Physical exam and history  
- Evaluation of appropriate laboratory data and imaging results  
- Development of comprehensive treatment plan  
- Recognition and management of complications including infection, rejection, immunosuppression toxicity, and delayed graft function. | • Daily rounds with the Transplant Surgery Team  
• Pre-operative and intra-operative teaching  
• Presentation of clinical patients. | • Weekly feedback by attending and Rotation evaluation by each Transplant Surgery attending  
• [https://stanford.medhub.com](https://stanford.medhub.com) |
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| Effective Interpersonal and Communication skills: Residents must communicate in a way that leads to effective information exchange of a critical care plan to patients, their families, and professional associates. | • Provide family members an update of patient’s condition.  
• Discusses appropriate perioperative concerns with team & consultants.  
• Works effectively with team members (attending physician extenders) to communicate care plan.  
• Coordinate care plans with other specialties such as nephrology, hepatology, radiology, and infectious diseases and others. | • Daily rounds with the Multiorgan Transplant Surgery Team  
| | | Weekly feedback by attending and Rotation evaluation by each Multiorgan Transplant Surgery attending  
• [https://stanford.medhub.com](https://stanford.medhub.com) |
### Practice based learning and improvement:
In order to improve patient care practices, residents must be able to critically evaluate their own performance as well as appraise and incorporate clinical scientific evidence.

- Identify impact of complications on recovery of patients
- Use information technology to assimilate current medical literature as it relates to patient care
- Learn attention to detail in surgical patients

### Professionalism:
Residents must show a commitment to professional responsibilities, adherence to ethical principles, and sensitivity to diversity.

- Displays appropriate demeanor, even in adverse or stressful situations
- Acts with sensitivity and responsiveness to patient’s culture, age, gender, and disabilities
- Maintains accountability to patients, medical profession, and society.
- Obtains proper consent and confirm advanced directives, if present.
- Becomes life long learner

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- Daily rounds with the Transplant Surgery Team
- Weekly Transplant Journal Conference
### Systems-based Practice:
A resident must be able to demonstrate an awareness of and responsiveness to the system of health care and the ability to effectively call on system resources to provide optimal care.

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|  | • Act as an organizational problem solver for patients  
  • Understands how care for patients and enables the hospital to deliver a wide range of patient care.  
  • Understands how care practice affects staffing and health care costs  
  • Develops an understanding of the organ allocation system for liver and kidney grafts. |
|  | • Daily rounds with the Transplant Surgery Team  
  Participation in the candidate selection committees for liver and kidney transplant.  
  Weekly feedback by attending and Rotation evaluation by each Transplant Surgery attending (https://stanford.medhub.com) |