**Medical Center**

**Podiatric Residency Program**

**Rotation: Podiatric Surgery**

**Locations:**

**Competencies Specific for Rotation:**

Comprehensive knowledge in the basic principles of podiatric surgery, including suturing techniques, sterile techniques, fixation techniques, instrumentation, proper tissue handling, hemostasis, and operating room protocol

Understands and utilizes appropriate hospital protocol including appropriate admission and discharge procedures, maintains appropriate medical records, and adheres to hospital safety measures

Perform and interpret the findings of a thorough problem-focused history and physical exam on podiatric patients, including problem focused history, and where appropriate

vascular, dermatologic, neurologic and musculoskeletal examination

Evaluates a patient as to the appropriateness of a surgical procedure, including the problem-focused history and physical, along with review of laboratory and radiologic studies, and performs a biomechanical examination where indicated

Assessment of appropriateness of a surgical procedure, includes assessment of efficacy

and potential complications relating to procedure

Demonstrates progressive competency in preoperative, intraoperative, and postoperative assessment and management of podiatric surgical cases

Demonstrates progressive development of knowledge, attitude and skills in performance of podiatric procedures by performing as per CPME 320 requirements an appropriate volume and diversity of cases and procedures in the categories of digital surgery, first ray surgery, other soft tissue foot surgery, other osseous foot surgery, and reconstructive rearfoot/ ankle surgery:

A. By end of first year the resident is expected to demonstrate basic proficiency in the performance of forefoot surgery and minor procedures of the rearfoot, i.e.:

1. Soft tissue and nail procedures
2. Toe surgery
3. First Ray procedures
4. Metatarsal procedures
5. Basic non-reconstructive midfoot-rearfoot procedures
6. A.O. fixation of the forefoot
7. Laser surgery
8. Debridement – wounds & soft-tissue

B. By the end of the second year, the resident is are expected to demonstrate increased proficiency in the first year procedures and demonstrate basic proficiency in the performance of more advanced procedures of the rearfoot and ankle including but limited to:

1. Arthrodesis
2. Nerve decompressions
3. Tendon transfer and repair procedures
4. Osteotomies
5. Debridement – bone & soft- tissue
6. Flat foot surgery
7. Pes cavus surgery
8. Fracture repair - forefoot
9. A-0 fixation - rearfoot

C. By the end of the third year, the resident is expected to demonstrate increased proficiency in the performance of first and second year procedures and demonstrate proficiency in the performance of more advanced procedures of the rearfoot and ankle including but not limited to:

1. Arthrodesis – ankle
2. Midfoot and rearfoot fracture repair
3. Ankle fracture repair
4. Ankle arthroscopy
5. Diabetic foot reconstruction
6. Flat foot and cavus foot reconstruction
7. External fixation