

PLASTIC SURGERY RESIDENCY

3-year Training Programme

(For Dual Accreditation)

TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

(A) INTRODUCTION

Plastic Surgery has a wide scope including Reconstructive Microsurgery, Cleft and Craniofacial Surgery, the Management of Burns, Hand Surgery and all aspects of Aesthetic Surgery. The list is not exhaustive and not limited by anatomy.

(B) PROGRAMME OVERVIEW

Residents who are interested to be dual accredited in General Surgery and Plastic Surgery may consider entering the 3-year training programme (Plastic Surgery). Residents entering the 3-year training programme will start their residency training as a R4 Senior Resident instead of R3 Senior Resident as the residents would have been accredited as General Surgeons and would have acquired the basic surgical skills which could allow them to start Plastic Surgery Residency at R4. As for the Plastic Surgery 6 years track (2 years SIG + 4 years Plastic Surgery Residency training), residents start their residency training from R3s are trying to acquire competency in basic surgical skills. R4 Senior Resident will subsequently progress to R5 then R6 (*upon satisfactory completion of training in their respective year-of-training*). The programme would require Residents to spend 3-6 monthly rotations mainly in Plastic Surgery Departments, but may also spend pre-approved time in the Departments of Neurosurgery, Hand Surgery, ENT and Oncologic Surgery.

The Resident would be exposed to the full spectrum of Plastic Surgery and would be actively participating in research and teaching.

(C) ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS

In order to be dual accredited in General Surgery and Plastic surgery, the resident must first attain the General Surgery accreditation, which means Resident must be certified as performing satisfactory and having completing 5 years of General Surgery Residency, including passing of the General Surgery Residency Exit Examination before they could apply for Plastic Surgery.

Residents must have passed the MRCS and M.Med as well before he/she could be allowed to progress in the 3-year training programme (Plastic Surgery).

(D) TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

- **Postings**

Residents will be rotated through Plastic Surgery Units accredited for training, for periods of 3-6 months, or longer for their core training.

Elective periods of 3-6 months may be spent in Neurosurgery, Hand Surgery, ENT, Urology and Surgical Oncology. The Resident is encouraged to spend up to 6 months in elective rotations.

- **Clinical and Operative Experience**

The Resident will participate in Clinics, Ward Care and Surgery. This would include exposure to patients with and requiring care for:

1. Burns
 - Including acute management, resuscitation, respiratory burns and late reconstruction.
2. Reconstructive Microsurgery
 - Including the raising of flaps, microsurgery and flap monitoring and revisional surgery.
3. Cleft Lip and Palate surgery
 - Including genetics, speech therapy and orthodontic management.
4. Craniofacial Surgery
 - Including the management of congenital deformities, tumours, trauma and orthognathic surgery.
5. Hand Surgery
 - Including trauma and the management of congenital hand deformities.
6. Skin Lesions, Skin Grafting and Flaps.
7. Congenital Deformities
8. Aesthetic Surgery
 - Including surgery to the face, breasts, trunk and extremities.
 - Including the use of chemical peels, fillers, threads implants and hair transplantation.
9. Lasers
 - Including radiofrequency devices and ultrasound.
10. Trauma
 - Including the acute management and the late management of complications and sequelae of trauma.

11. Breast

→ Including reconstruction and aesthetic breast surgery.

**Note: For full table of surgical procedures, refer to ANNEX A.*

- **Didactic , Assignments, Research and Teaching**

Residents will participate in regularly scheduled:

1. Morbidity and Mortality conferences
2. Journal Clubs
3. 6 monthly Resident Training Days (*i.e. Monthly AST Teaching Session*)
4. 2-monthly Research Meetings
5. Grand Ward Rounds
6. Burns Rounds

Residents will be assigned topics for presentations, analysis, clinical and basic research through their period of training.

Residents will be expected to teach and lecture to junior Residents, Nursing personnel and paraclinical staff.

- **Other Training Requirements**

Residents are expected to publish research papers during the 3 years training period, and to make presentations at conferences.

Progression in the Residency depends on satisfying the requirements at each stage and satisfactory supervisor reports.

- **Resident Proficiencies in the Care Competencies**

1. **Patient Care**

The resident will provide patient care that is compassionate, appropriate and effective for the treatment of the problem.

He will correctly diagnose the condition, evaluate the problem and prescribe the best treatment effectively and judiciously.

2. **Medical Knowledge**

The Resident will demonstrate detailed and up to date knowledge of established and evolving management methods in Plastic Surgery. He will be aware of controversies and limitations in the different techniques applied. He will know the complications and seek to avoid them.

3. Practice-based Learning and Improvement

The Resident will evaluate our patient-care practices and will be able to appraise, assimilate and improve on these practices. He will identify strengths and limits, perform appropriate activities, analyse situations, incorporate evaluation feedback and set learning and improvement goals. He will also make use of information technology to aid him

4. Interpersonal and Communication Skills

The Resident will be able to inform and educate the patient and his family about his condition, treatment strategies and rehabilitation plans. He will provide adequate counselling and informed consent. He will be a sympathetic listener and demonstrate compassion.

With his colleagues he will be an effective communicator and a responsible team player. He will be valuable and timely in his contributions.

5. Professionalism

The Resident will demonstrate a high level of integrity compassion and ethical behaviour. He is sensitive to the stresses of the infirmed and responsive to their needs. He respects their privacy and autonomy. He is reliable, accessible and exhibits high moral values.

6. Systems-based Practice

The Resident will be aware he is functioning in the larger context of our health-care system. He is able to work in various delivery systems and provide optimal care. He is part of multi-disciplinary teams and is able to coordinate care effectively. He is cognicent of cost considerations and risk benefit issues.

7. Faculty Development

All Residents are viewed as future educators and there is an expectation that some, if not many, will continue in this role after their exit.

(E) SUPERVISION AND WORK HOURS OF RESIDENTS

I. Supervision

All residents will be supervised by a designated supervisor. The ratio of all teaching faculty to residents should be 1:1. The number of core clinical faculty to resident ratio must be no less than 1:6 for surgical subspecialties and no less than 1:2 for internal medicine-related subspecialties. 20% of resident's time must be protected for training.

II. Work Hours

Work hours can be defined as all clinical and academic activities related to residency training. Work hours must be limited to 80 hours per week, averaged over a month, including all on-calls. Residents must be allowed 1 day (i.e. 24 continuous hours) in 7 days free from all clinical administrative and academic responsibilities, averaged over a month. Adequate time for rest and personal activities must be provided. This should

consist of a 10-hour time period provided between all daily duty periods and after in-house call.

In-house call must occur no more frequently than every third night, averaged over a four-week period. No new patients may be seen after 24 hours of continuous duty. Continuous on-site duty, including in-house call, must not exceed 24 consecutive hours. Residents may continue to be on duty for up to six additional hours to participate in didactic activities, transfer care of patients, conduct outpatient clinics, and maintain continuity of medical and surgical care.

Work hours must be reported in the designation system (e.g. New Innovations) and tracked by the Programme Director.

(F) ASSESSMENT AND EXAMINATION

I. Log of operative / clinical experience

All residents must keep a log of their operative cases in the log-book given to them. This must be submitted for evaluation after every posting.

II. Assessment

The supervisor's evaluation must be performed and submitted at the end of every rotation/posting in the designated form and submitted to the RAC for review together with the log-book.

III. Feedback

Residents are to perform a yearly evaluation of the teaching faculty and the training programme and the designated form submitted to the RAC and kept absolutely confidential.

IV. Examinations

Residents should pass the following specific examination before next residency progression and upon exit.

<i>R1</i>	<i>R2</i>	<i>R3</i>	<i>R4</i>	<i>R5</i>
<i>NA</i>	<i>MRCs</i>	<i>M. Med (Surgery)</i>	<i>NA</i>	<i>Plastic Surgery Exit Examination</i>

Exit Examination Format

Written Examination

- a. MCQs - 140 total (single-best response)
Total duration: 3hours
- b. MCQs - 140 total (single-best response)
Total duration: 3hours

The pass mark for the Written Examination has traditionally been set at 75%.

Clinical Examination

Only those who attained a pass in the Written Examination may proceed to take Clinical Examination

- a. Viva 1 (Total duration 1 hour, inclusive of 15 minutes of reading time)
 - 2 examiners marking independently
 - 6 clinical scenarios
- b. Viva 2 (Total duration 1 hour, inclusive of 15 minutes of reading time)
 - another 2 examiners marking independently
 - another 6 clinical scenarios

Eligibility criteria

1. The Plastic Surgery Exit Examination will be conducted once a year, at a date no further than three months prior to their end of residency training date.
2. Residents must be 3 months or less from completion of residency, taking into account sick leave, maternity leave, study leave.
3. Residents must pass the Written Examination to proceed to the Clinical Examination.
4. Eligibility to sit for the Plastic Surgery Exit Examination will be determined by Examination Committee in consultation with the RAC Chairman and Programme Director, based on the following:
 - A logbook review indicating that the candidate has satisfactorily completed the learning activities needed to achieve competency approved by RAC, and
 - Fulfilled the monthly AST or equivalent teaching session and satisfied the assessment criteria, and
 - Fulfilled all the Exit Examination requirements stipulated in the Exit Examination Application form

Resits

Candidates who fail this examination may re-sit the next examination in the following year.

Candidates must pass Plastic Surgery Exit Examination before they are allowed to exit from the Residency Programme.

(G) CHANGES IN TRAINEESHIP PERIOD AND WITHDRAWAL OF TRAINEESHIP

I. Changes in Training Period

Residency should be continuous. If a training programme is interrupted for any reason whatsoever, the RAC may at its discretion, require the resident to undergo a further period of training in addition to the minimum requirements of the programme or terminate the residency altogether. All residents are required to conform to the residency training plan as approved by the RAC and complete all the exit and training requirements within the maximum candidature.

II. Leave Of Absence

All residents are to comply with the prevailing MOH policy on Leave of Absence.

III. Overseas Postings

Overseas attachment during Senior Residency training is not permitted with the exception of Radiation Oncology and Neurosurgery (*refer to JCST Circular 114/14*).

Plastic, Reconstructive and Aesthetic Surgery

Table of Procedures for Plastic Surgery Residents undergoing 3-Years Program

Residency Year	Reconstructive Surgery	Burns	Craniofacial and Cleft Surgery	Aesthetic Surgery
R4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wound Debridement • Toilet and Suture • Skin Grafting • Excision of skin cancers • Local Flaps • Regional Flaps 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tangential excision and skin grafting • Escharotomies • Skin grafting of major burns 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nil • Nasal fracture 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nil
R5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tissue Expander and implants • Regional Flaps • Simple microvascular anastomoses 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Release of contracture and skin grafting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alveolar bone grafting • Orbitozygomatic fracture + Blowout fracture • Cleft Lip and Palate Repair 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nil
R6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pedicled Latissimus • Pedicled TRAM • Free flap surgery 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nil 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mandible fracture • Panfacial fracture 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Augmentation mammoplasty • Brow Lift • Abdominoplasty • Rhinoplasty • Blepharoplasty • Botox an Filler injection • Liposuction

Note:

1. For procedures like free flap surgery and those listed in the aesthetic surgery column, it is not mandatory for the resident to be the first surgeon or perform the surgery. The resident can be assisting the consultant in charge of the case, or performing the surgery with the consultant.

2. Residents are to complete 2 SDOPS for each stipulated procedure in their respective Residency year before they are certified as competent, i.e. Progress from Direct Supervision to Indirect Supervision and before they are allowed to progress to the next residency level.

Clinical Rotations for Plastic Surgery Residents undergoing 3-Years Program

For SGH site

Plastic Surgery												
Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
R4	SGH Plastic Surgery Rotation						KKWCH Plastic Surgery Rotation					
R5	TTSH General Plastic Surgery Rotation			SGH Hand Surgery Rotation			SGH Plastic Surgery Rotation					
R6	Elective			NUH Plastic Surgery Rotation			SGH Plastic Surgery Rotation					

For TTSH site

Plastic Surgery												
Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
R4	TTSH General Plastic Surgery Rotation						NUH General Plastic Surgery Rotation			TTSH General Plastic Surgery Rotation		
R5	KKWCH Pediatric Plastic Surgery Rotation						SGH General Plastic and Burns Surgery Rotation					
R6	TTSH General Plastic Surgery Rotation			TTSH Hand Surgery Rotation			TTSH General Plastic Surgery Rotation					

Clinical Rotations for Plastic Surgery Residents undergoing 3-Years Program

For NUH site

Plastic Surgery												
Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
R4	NUHS Craniofacial Surgery (I) (Cleft and craniofacial surgery, Paediatrics Plastic Surgery)						NUHS Craniofacial Surgery (II) Craniofacial trauma and Orthognathic surgery					
R5	NUHS Reconstructive Surgery (II) (Reconstructive microsurgery)						NUHS Hand Surgery (Hand Surgery)					
R6	NUHS Aesthetic Surgery (Aesthetic Surgery and Injectables)						SGH Burns (Burns, Trauma and ICU)					