

OBJECTIVES FOR PEDIATRIC SURGERY TRAINEES

ON A PEDIATRIC UROLOGY ROTATION

Pediatric Urology

A Pediatric Urology Rotation as an elective is aimed at gaining additional experience in areas that are not also operated upon by Pediatric Surgeons. Areas that are covered within a pediatric surgery are described below.

1. Medical Expert/Clinical Decision-Maker

Unique Aspects of Pediatric Urology that can be experienced:

- bladder: exstrophy (bladder, cloacal); urachal anomalies, diverticulum, neurogenic bladder, bladder neck obstruction, bladder augmentation, tumors
- trauma: kidney, ureter, bladder with adequate knowledge of pelvic fractures and urethral injuries
- kidney: ureteropelvic junction (UPJ) obstruction, duplex systems, renal transplantation
- ureter: vesicoureteral reflux, megaureter, ectopic ureter, ureterocele, ureteral duplication and associated problems, ureteroureterostomy
- stones: kidney (open vs. endourologic therapy), ureteral, bladder including metabolic aspects
- urethra: hypospadias, epispadias, urethral valves (anterior and posterior)
- urinary diversion: indications and techniques (vesicostomy, nephrostomy, ureterostomy, colonic conduit, continent diversions)
 - i. endoscopy of the urinary tract, urodynamics, evaluation of hematuria
 - ii. peritoneal dialysis and hemodialysis access (central catheter, A-V fistula)

Other areas that are also experienced in a Pediatric Surgery rotations may also be experienced in Pediatric Urology.

- i. penis: phimosis, paraphimosis, balanitis, circumcision (indications and contra-indications, including complications and their treatment)

- ii. inguinoscrotal area: cryptorchidism, varicocele, hydrocele, acute scrotum (torsion, etc.)
- iii. tumours: renal tumors such as Wilms' tumor, mesoblastic nephroma, nephroblastomatosis, adenocarcinoma and rhabdoid tumor, bladder tumors

2. Communicator

General Requirements:

- Obtain and synthesize relevant history from patients, their families and the community.
- Establish a therapeutic relationship with patients and their family and discuss appropriate information with the health care team.
- Listen effectively.
- Demonstrate effective communication skills.
- Maintain adequate records.

Specific Requirements:

- Demonstrate an appreciation of the unique psychological needs of pediatric patients.
- Demonstrate an appreciation of the unique relationship between pediatric patients and their families and be able to deal effectively and compassionately with family members by establishing therapeutic relationships.

3. Collaborator

General Requirements:

- Consult effectively with other physicians and health care professionals.
- Contribute effectively to other interdisciplinary team activities.

Specific Requirements:

- Use effectively the team approach in the management of specific issues in pediatric urology such as spina bifida, urethral anomalies.

4. Manager

- Allocate finite health care resources wisely.
- Work effectively and efficiently in a health care organization.
- Utilize health care technology to optimize patient care, life-long learning and other activities.

5. Health Advocate

- Identify the important determinants of health affecting patients.
- Contribute effectively to improved health of patients and communities and injury prevention.
- Recognize and respond to those issues where advocacy is appropriate.

6. Scholar

- Develop, implement and monitor a personal continuing education strategy through the use of academic half day activities including Journal club, chapter rounds and other presentations.
- Critically appraise sources of medical information.
- Facilitate learning of patients, housestaff / students and other health care professionals through formal and informal teaching opportunities.

7. Professional

- Deliver highest quality care with integrity, honesty and compassion.
- Exhibit appropriate personal and interpersonal professional behaviours.
- Practise medicine ethically consistent with the obligations of a physician.