

Course Specifications

From the academic year 2017-2018 up to and including the

Problem-solving Ability and Skills in Plastic, Reconstructive and Aesthetic Surgery, Part 2 (D002751)

Course size (nominal values; actual values may depend on programme)
Credits 15.0 Study time 375 h Contact hrs 185.0 h

Course offerings and teaching methods in academic year 2018-2019

Lecturers in academic year 2018-2019

Blondeel, Phillip	GE38	lecturer-in-charge
Monstrey, Stan	GE38	co-lecturer
Van Landuyt, Koenraad	GE10	co-lecturer

Offered in the following programmes in 2018-2019	crdts	offering
Master of Medicine in Specialist Medicine (main subject Plastic, Reconstructive and Aesthetic Surgery)	15	A

Teaching languages

Keywords

Plastic surgery, patient care, preoperative diagnosis, surgical interventions, surgical skills, postoperative care

Position of the course

The trainee in plastic surgery takes care of each patient individually and independently, backed by his scientific background and surgical skills.

Contents

1. Contents "Case Study":

Cases are presented and discussed in (an interdisciplinary) team and attention is paid to urgencies and diagnostic problems. We focus on surgical emergencies, postoperative complications and diagnostic challenges. The presented subjects are derived from the traineeships and the content that will be dealt with, is related to the learning outcomes. It is mandatory for the registrar to progressively function on an independent base backed up by his scientific knowledge. The pre- and postoperative follow-up of each patient are presented in those meetings and discussed with the individual staff member.

2. Contents "Patient Care and Medical-Technical Skills":

During residency, the trainee gets the opportunity to exercise a broad number of fields within the speciality. During residency, the trainee gains specific knowledge and skills with enhanced complexity and applies them in practice with enhanced independency. The surgical activities and developing surgical skills in the operating room are of main interest in particular as described in the learning outcomes of the speciality of plastic surgery.

Fields of knowledge

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Fields of skills

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Initial competences

You can download the list of prerequisites on <https://oasis.ugent.be/oasis-web/curriculum/voorkennisvancursus?cursuscode=D002751&taal=en>.

Having successfully completed the course "Problem-solving ability and skills in plastic, reconstructive and aesthetic surgery, part 1"

Final competences

- 1 Delivering ethically and economically responsible patient care in more complex situations, diseases /disorders within the specialty.
- 2 Applying acquired scientific knowledge and methodology in ever more complex disorders / techniques within the specialty.
- 3 Working more and more independently.
- 4 Guiding of beginning trainees.
- 5 Learning and applying complex technical skills.
- 6 Working and communicating within a multidisciplinary and interdisciplinary team.
- 7 Reflecting critically on own knowledge and skills and adjusting if necessary.
- 8 Organizing and paying attention to the continuity of care for the patient.
- 9 Functioning as an expert for external advice (for family doctors and specialists) by the acquired expertise.
- 10 Working on the enhancement of patient care within the hospital.
- 11 Contributing to the improvement of the performance and efficiency of a department.

Conditions for credit contract

Access to this course unit via a credit contract is determined after successful competences assessment

Conditions for exam contract

This course unit cannot be taken via an exam contract

Teaching methods

Clinic, work placement, seminar, self-reliant study activities

Learning materials and price

Plastic Surgery – Second Edition – Editor Stephen J. Mathes – 8 volumes – Saunders/Elsevier 2006.

Several textbooks / manuals and reference books in the Plastic Surgery Department library.

References

Journals plastic surgery

Course content-related study coaching

Not only during the surgical activities in the operating room but also in the outpatient setting there is a direct interaction with the supervisor. This interaction is continuous during the pre- and postoperative follow-up. Opportunities not only for feedback and discussion during the mid-week staff meetings but also for self-study are offered. Consultation of lecturer (appointment or via email)

Evaluation methods

end-of-term evaluation and continuous assessment

Examination methods in case of periodic evaluation during the first examination period

Oral examination, skills test

Examination methods in case of periodic evaluation during the second examination period

Oral examination, skills test

Examination methods in case of permanent evaluation

Portfolio, job performance assessment

Possibilities of retake in case of permanent evaluation

examination during the second examination period is possible

Extra information on the examination methods

The continuous evaluation includes: evaluation of the residency using evaluation forms, planning, performance and evaluation reports in Medbook.

If a trainee does not have the required number of evaluation forms, planning, performance and evaluation reports, the trainee can not be evaluated for this course.

The periodic evaluation consists of a final formal clinical evaluation.

Calculation of the examination mark

The final evaluation takes place at the end of the training.
A pass / fail result is given.