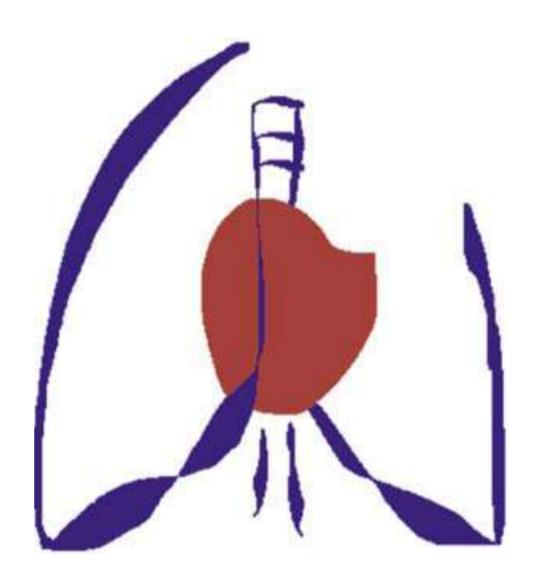
# Medical Doctorate (M.D.) Degree of Cardiothoracic Surgery Log Book



" كراسة الأنشطة "

اللازمة لحصول المتدرب على درجة الدكتوراه في جراحة القلب والصدر 2022-2023



# **Contents**

NO	SUBJECT	PAGE
1	Personal data	3
2	Instructions to the use of logbook	4
3	Program aims and structure	6
4	First part: (Basic science Courses)	7
	1-Course 1: Medical statistics	
	2-Course 2: Research methodology	
	3- Course 3: Medicolegal Aspects and Ethics in Medical Practice and	
	Scientific Research	
	4-Course 4: Applied Physiology (Chest and heart)	
	5-Course 5: Applied Surgical Cardiothoracic Pathology	
	6-Course 6: Applied Surgical Cardiothoracic Anatomy	
5	Second part: (Speciality Courses)	20
	Course 7: Cardiothoracic surgery	
	1) Unit (Module )1 Thoracic Diseases	
	2) Unit (Module )2 Acquired Heart Disease	
	3) Unit (Module )3 Congenital Heart Disease	
	4) Unit (Module )4 Thoracic Trauma	
	5) Unit (Module )5 Extracorporeal Bypass	
	6) Unit (Module )6 Minor Procedures	
6	Elective Course 1	181
8	Elective Course 2	184
6	Other Scientific Activities	187
7	Third part: (MD Degree Thesis pathway)	189
8	<b>Declaration:</b>	190





Personal photo		
Name		
Date of birth		
Address		
Place of work		
Telephones	Mobile phone(s)	
E mail	_ ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` `	

Name of hospital	Period of work	Hospital director signature

#### **Academic Information**

MBBCh//		University	Grade
MSc	.University	Grade	••
Grade of General Surge	ery course on gr	aduation	
Others//			
//	Univ	ersity	



#### Aim of the activities book

To provide one source of evidence for the assessment committee that you attained the desired level of competency required to gain the award.

In this book you will document all clinical, academic and other experiences and skills you attained during your training.

#### Instructions to the use of logbook

#### For each module / course / rotation

You should fill the following sections:-

#### 1- Clinical case log

- 1- You will first find list with all required cases in the concerned module and the minimum number of cases you must get exposed to and level of participation you should achieve for each type of cases.
- 2- You should record all clinical cases in the module and each case should be signed by you trainer.

#### 2- Clinical case presentation log

Record the cases related to the module that you have presented in a seminar of the activity.

#### 3- Procedures / operations log

- 1- You will find a list for required procedure, diagnostic therapeutic operations and level of desired performance you should achieve at the end of training.
- 2- You will find empty tables to write down the procedure, you level of participation and date and signature of supervisor.



#### 4- Post operative care log

- 1 You will find a list for required post operative care and level of desired performance you should achieve at the end of training.
- 2- You will find empty tables to write down the post operative care, you level of participation and date and signature of supervisor.

#### 4- Rotation / attendance proof

You should have evidence of achievement the required training hours within each module.

For the whole program fill the following sections.

- 1- Academic activities
  - A- Document all academic activities e.g. lecture, journal clubs, workshops, conference, services attended. This documentation should include the level of participation " attendance, preparation, presentation,....."
- 2- Academic achievements
  - A- Document all outcomes you achieved in the field of:-
    - Audit participation
    - Research "clinical trial" participation.
    - Evidence- based medicine "generation of guidelines" protocols
    - ......
- 3- Formative assessment log

This document all types of formative assessment attended e.g.:-

- Mini clinical examination
- Quizzes





#### **Program aims**

1/1 To enable candidates master high level of clinical skills, bedside care skills, in addition to update medical knowledge as well as surgical experience and competence in the area of Thoracic Diseases, Congenital Heart Disease, Acquired Heart Disease, Thoracic Trauma and enabling the candidates of making appropriate referrals to a sub-specialist

1/2 Provide candidate with fundamental knowledge and skills of Extracorporeal Bypass as regards; mastering dealing with Extracorporeal circuits, equipments, and training skills of different techniques.

1/3 To enable candidates to perform high standard scientific medical research and how to proceed with publication in indexed medical journals.

1/4 To enable candidates to describe the basic ethical and medicolegal principles relevant to cardiothoracic surgery

1/5 To enable candidates to have professional careers as a consultant in Egypt but recognized abroad.

1/6To enable candidates to continue self learning in subspecialties.

1/7 To enable candidates to master different research methodology and do their own.

#### **Program Structure**

#### A. Program Time Table

Duration of program up to 4 years (could be extended to 6 years) divided into

o Part 1

Program-related basic science courses

- Medical statistics. & Research methodology
- -: Medicolegal Aspects and Ethics in Medical Practice and Scientific Research

Students are allowed to sit the exams of these courses after 6 months from applying to the M D degree.

o Thesis and 2 published researches

For the M D thesis;

MD thesis subject should be officially registered within 1 year from application to the MD degree, Discussion and acceptance of the thesis should not be set before 24 months from registering the M D subject;

It could be discussed and accepted either before or after passing the second part of examination

o Part 2

Program –related speciality courses and ILOs

Students are not allowed to sit the exams of these courses before 4 years from applying to the MD degree.

Students have to pass the final written exams to be eligible to sit the oral and clinical exams.

If the student fails to pass the clinical and oral exams for 4 times, he has to repeat the final written exam again. Final written exams degrees and the case solving are all added together.





# **First Part**

## **Basic science Courses**

Course	Name of the course		
Course 1	Medical statistics		
Course 2	Research methodology		
Course 3	Medicolegal Aspects and Ethics in Medical Practice and Scientific Research		
Course 4	Applied Physiology (Chest and heart)		
Course 5	Applied Surgical Cardiothoracic Pathology		
Course 6	<b>Applied Surgical Cardiothoracic Anatomy</b>		





# Medical statistics

#### Requirements

Credit points: 1 credit point

Name of the course	Credit points	Responsible department	Attendance	Practical	Percentage of Achieved points
Medical statistics	1 credit point	Pubic Health & Community Medicine			100%
	0.1		Introduction 1 hour	SPSS Introduction 2H	10%
	0.1		Tables and graphics 1 Hour	Data entry and cleaning of data 2H	10%
	0.1		Sampling 1 Hour	Transforming of variables 2H	10%
	0.1		Methodology of data collection 1 Hour	Descriptive statistics 2 H	10%
	0.1		Type of variables 1 Hour	Graphic presentation 2 H	10%
	0.1		Proportion test Chi-square test 1 Hour	Chi square and interpretation of results 2 H	10%
	0.1		Student T test Paired T test 1 Hour	Student, Paired and ANOVA tests 2H	10%
	0.1		ANOVA test 1 Hour	Correlation Regression 2 Hour	10%
	0.1		Non parametric tests 1 Hour	Multiple and logistic Regression 2 H	10%
	0.1		Discrimination analysis factor analysis 1 Hour	Non parametric tests 2 H	10%
			Revision 1 H	Revision 2H	
Student signature			Principle coordinator signature		Head of the department signature





#### **Medical Statistics**

#### Lectures and tutorials

Date	Attendance	Topic	Signature



# Research Methodology

#### Requirements

• Credit points: 1 credit point

Name of the course	Credit points	Responsible department	Attendance	Percentage of Achieved points
Research Methodology	1 credit point	Pubic Health & Community Medicine		100%
	0.15		4 hours Introduction & proposal writing	15%
	0.15		4 hours Epidemiological study designs	15%
	0.15		4 hours Screening & theoretical background	15%
	0.24		6 hours Screening practical	24%
	0.15		4 hours Sample size calculation	15%
	0.08		2 hours Research bias	8%
	0.08		2 hours Ethics in research	8%
	-		2 hours Revision	-
Student signature			Principle coordinator signature	Head of the department signature





## Research Methodology Lectures and tutorials

Date	Attendance	Topic	Signature





# **Medicolegal Aspects and Ethics in Medical Practice and Scientific Research**

#### Requirements

Credit points: 1 credit point

Name of the course	Credit points	Responsible department	Attendance	Percentage of Achieved points
Medicolegal Aspects and	1 credit point	Forensic Medicine	10 hours	100%
Ethics in Medical Practice and Scientific Research	0.2	and Clinical Toxicology	2 hours Suspicious death. Death and death certificate.	20%
	0.2		2 hours Supportive measures	20%
	0.2		2 hours Toxicological reports	20%
	0.2		2 hours Ethics in research.	20%
	0.2		2 hours Medical ethics.	20%
Student signature			Principle coordinator signature	Head of the department signature





# Medicolegal Aspects and Ethics in Medical Practice and Scientific Lectures and tutorials

Date	Attendance	Topic	Signature





# Course 4: Applied Physiology (Chest and heart)

Credit points: 1 credit point

Name of the course	Credit points	Responsible department	Attendance	Percentage of Achieved points
Physiology	0.5	Cardiothoracic Surgery	5 hours  - Chest wall.  - Pleura  - Tracheobroncheal tree and Lungs  - Esophagus  - Diaphragm  - Mediastinum  - Pericardium	50%
	0.5		<ul><li>5 hours</li><li>Heart</li><li>Great Vessels in the Thorax</li></ul>	50%
Student signature			Principle coordinator signature	Head of the department signature





## **Applied Physiology (Chest and heart)**

#### Lectures

Date	Attendance	Topic	Signature





# Course 5: Applied Surgical Cardiothoracic Pathology

#### Requirements

Credit points: 3 credit point

Name of the course	Credit points	Responsible department	Attendance	Percentage of Achieved points
Pathology	0.5	Cardiothoracic Surgery	<ul><li>5 hours</li><li>Chest wall.</li><li>Thoracic inlet</li><li>Diaphragm</li></ul>	16.7%
	0.5		5 hours - Pleura - Tracheobroncheal tree and Lungs	16.7%
	0.5		5 hours - Esophagus - Mediastinum - Pericardium	16.6%
	1.5		<ul><li>15 hours</li><li>Heart</li><li>Great Vessels in the Thorax</li></ul>	50%
Student signature			Principle coordinator signature	Head of the department signature





## **Applied Surgical Cardiothoracic Pathology**

#### Lectures

Date	Attendance	Topic	Signature





# Course 6: Applied Surgical Cardiothoracic Anatomy

#### Requirements

Credit points: 3 credit point

Name of the course	Credit points	Responsible department	Attendance	Percentage of Achieved points
Anatomy	0.5	Cardiothoracic Surgery	<ul><li>5 hours</li><li>Chest wall.</li><li>Thoracic inlet</li><li>Diaphragm</li></ul>	16.7%
	0.5		5 hours - Pleura - Tracheobroncheal tree and Lungs	16.7%
	0.5		<ul><li>5 hours</li><li>Esophagus</li><li>Mediastinum</li><li>Pericardium</li></ul>	16.6%
	1.5		<ul><li>15 hours</li><li>Heart</li><li>Great Vessels in the Thorax</li></ul>	50%
Student signature			Principle coordinator signature	Head of the department signature





## Applied Surgical Cardiothoracic Anatomy Lectures

Date	Attendance	Topic	Signature





# Course 7: Cardiodioracic Surgery

Units' Titles' list	% from	Level	<b>Core Credit points</b>		
	total	(Year)	Didactic	training	Total
	Marks				
1) Unit (Module )1 Thoracic Diseases	25%	1,2&3	6	30.7	36.7
2) Unit (Module )2 Acquired Heart Disease	25%	1,2&3	6	30.7	36.7
3) Unit (Module )3 Congenital Heart Disease	25%	3&4	6	30.7	36.7
4) Unit (Module )4 Thoracic Trauma	10%	1&2	2.4	12.3	14.7
5) Unit (Module )5 Extracorporeal Bypass	7.5%	1&2	1.8	9.3	11.1
6) Unit (Module )6 Minor Procedures	7.5%	1&2	1.8	9.3	11.1
Total No. of Units:	6	24	24	123	147





# Unit (Module) 1 Thoracic diseases

# Rotation / attendance proof

الأماكن التي تدرب بها

توقيع مدير المستشفى	توقيع رئيس القسم	أسم المستشفي التي تدرب بها

#### Requirements

- Credit points: 6 credit point for didactic (lectures, seminars, tutorial) and 30.7 point for training.
- Minimal rate of attendance 80% of training and didactic





## Year 1

#### (10.7 credit point for training)

Clinical training	Credit points	Responsible department	Attendance	Percentage of Achieved points
Clinical training in Thoracic diseases	5	Cardiothoracic Surgery	<ul> <li>Practice with clinical cases for at least 5 week in the department</li> <li>Procedures log as mentioned below</li> </ul>	46.7%
	3		Night shift (From 2pm to 8am) 1/week for 6 weeks	28%
	1		➤ Attendance of at least 2 weeks in the Outpatient clinic (3 hours /day)	9.4%
	1		Attendance of at least 30% of clinical rounds (1 hour /week for 30 week)	9.4%
	0.7		> Formative assessment	6.5%
Student signature			Principle coordinator Signature	Head of the department signature





#### **Procedure and Operation log**

#### **Thoracic diseases Cases:**

PROCEDURES	Number of cases
1. Lobectomy	3
2. Pneumonectomy	1
3. Decortication	2
4. Mediastinal tumor	2
5. Other Thoracic Major, ie Pleurectomy or Chest Wall	2
6. Oesophageal resection	1
7. Other oesophageal procedures	1





## Year 2

#### (3 credit point for didactic)

Name of the course	Credit points	Responsible department	Attendance	Percentage of Achieved points
Unit	3	Cardiothoracic	Year 2	50% of the
(Module) 1		Surgery		didactics of
Thoracic				Unit 1
diseases	1.8		Topics and attendance	60%
	0.5		5 hours	
	<b>0.0</b>		CHEST WALL	
			A. Acquired Abnormalities and	
			Neoplasms	
			1. Malignant neoplasms of the chest wall	
			a. Chondrosarcoma	
			b. Osteogenic sarcoma	
			c. Malignant fibrous histiocytoma	
			d. Rhabdomyosarcoma	
			e. Lymphoma	
			f. Myeloma	
			g. Ewing's sarcoma	
			h. Metastatic lesions	
			i. Lung cancer invading the chest wall	
			2. Benign neoplasms of the chest wall	
			a. Fibrous dysplasia	
			b. Chondroma	
			c. Osteochondroma	
			d. Eosinophilic granuloma	
			B. Congenital Abnormalities and	
			thoracic Outlet Syndrome	
			1. Pectus excavatum	
			a. Components	
			b. Evaluation and management (operative	
			and non-operative)	
			1. Nuss procdure	
			2. Conventional repair (Ravitch)	
			c. Plastic surgical alternatives  2. Pectus carinatum	
			a. Components	
			b. Evaluation and management (operative	
			and non-operative)	
			3. Thoracic outlet anatomy	
			a. Skeletal, muscular, vascular, neural	





#### كلية الطب

	1
	4. Diagnostic tests
	a. Clinical examination and physical exam
	b. Nerve conduction studies
	c. Angiography
	d. CT scan
	e. MRI
	f. Non-invasive vascular studies
	5. Forms of conservative management
	a. Physical therapy
	b. Weight reduction
	6. Surgical management
	a. First rib resection (operative approaches)
	b. Cervical ribs
	c. Associated vascular abnormalities
	d. Management of intraoperative
	complications
	e. Re-operation
0.8	8 hours
	LUNGS & PLEURA
	A. Non-Neoplastic Lung Disease
	1. Common pulmonary pathogens
	a. Bacteria
	b. Fungi
	c. Mycobacterial (tuberculoisis and atypical
	[MOTT])
	d. Viruses
	e. Protozoa
	f. Immunocompromised patients
	2. Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
	a. Natural history
	b. Presentation, evaluation
	· ·
	c. Alteration of lung function
	d. Complications requiring operative
	treatment
	e. Treatment (operative and non-operative)
	3. Bronchospasm
	a. Natural history
	b. Evaluation
	c. Complications requiring operative
	treatment
	d. Treatment (operative and non-operative)
	4. Foreign bodies of the lung and airways
	a. Common types
	b. Causes, pathology
	c. Evaluation
	d. Treatment (operative and non-operative)
	5. Hemoptysis
	a. Causes
	a. Causes





كليه الطب	Faculty of Medicine
	b. Physiologic derangements
	c. Evaluation
	d. Treatment (operative and non-operative)
	6. Pneumothorax
	a. Etiology
	b. Indications for treatment
	c. Types of treatment
	B. Neoplastic Lung Disease
	1. Benign tumors of the lung and airways
	a. Pathology, biologic behavior
	b. Evaluation, diagnosis, treatment (operative
	and non-operative)
	2. Solitary lung nodule
	a. Differential diagnosis, evaluation,
	diagnostic techniques
	b. Treatment (operative and non-operative)
	3. Malignant tumors of the lung and
	airways
	a. Pathology, biologic behavior
	b. Evaluation, diagnosis, treatment (operative
	and non-operative)
	4. Metastatic tumors to the lungs
	a. Pathology and biologic behavior
	b. Evaluation, diagnosis, treatment (operative
	and non-operative)
	C. Congenital Lung Disease
	1. Pulmonary sequestration
	a. Presentation (intralobar and extralobar)
	b. Evaluation and management
	c. Prognosis
	2. Congenital lobar emphysema
	a. Presentation and physiology
	b. Evaluation and management
	3. Cystic fibrosis
	a. Presentation and physiology
	b. Evaluation and management
	c. Complications and their management
	d. Role of pulmonary transplantation
	4. Bronchogenic cysts
	a. Presentation
	b. Evaluation and indications for operation
	c. Operative options
	5. Cystic adenomatoid malformation
	a. Presentation and physiology
	b. Evaluation and indications for operation
	c. Operative options





#### كلية الطب

1		<del></del> _
	D. Diseases of the Pleura 1. Mesothelioma a. Pathology, biologic behavior, and natural history b. Treatment (operative and non-operative) 2. Pleural effusions a. Types b. Diagnosis c. Treatment (operative and non-operative) 3. Empyema a. Presentation with and without bronchopleural fistula b. Diagnosis c. Treatment (operative and non-operative) d. Surgical options (e.g., thoracentesis, tube thoracostomy, decortication, rib resection, repair of bronchopleural fistula)	
0.5	DIAPHRAGM  A. Acquired Abnormalities and Neoplasm 1. Diaphragmatic rupture a. Clinical presentation b. Physiologic effects c. Operative management d. Management of associated injuries 2. Periphrenic abscess a. Clinical presentation b. Physiologic effects c. Operative management 3. Acquired diaphragmatic hernias a. Esophageal b. Eventration c. Treatment 4. Tumors of the diaphragm a. Mesenchymal origin (benign and malignant) b. Neurogenic (benign and malignant) c. Secondary (lung, esophageal, mesothelioma) d. Treatment 5. Paralysis of the diaphragm a. Causes b. Diagnosis c. Treatment	s



	B. Congenital Abnormalities  1. Congenital diaphragmatic hernias  a. Clinical presentations  b. Pulmonary abnormalities  c. Gastrointestinal abnormalities  d. Cardiovascular abnormalities  e. Treatment	
0.5	Seminars  Attendance of at least 50% of the clinical seminars  Presentation of at least 1 time in the seminar	17%
0.5	Conference or workshop	17%
0.2	Formative assessment	6%
Student signature	Principle coordinator Signature	Head of the department signature





# Year 2

### (10 credit point for training)

Clinical training	Credit points	Responsible department	Attendance	Percentage of Achieved points
Clinical training in Cardiothoracic Surgery department	4.4	Cardiothoracic Surgery	<ul> <li>Practice with clinical cases for at least 2 month in the department</li> <li>Procedures log as mentioned below</li> </ul>	44%
	3		Night shift (From 2pm to 8am) 1/week for 6 weeks	30%
	1		➤ Attendance of at least 2 weeks in the Outpatient clinic (3 hours /day)	10%
	1		➤ Attendance of at least 30% of clinical rounds (1hour /week for 30 week)	10%
	0.6		➤ Formative assessment	4.6%
Student signature			Principle coordinator Signature	Head of the department signature





#### **Procedure and Operation log**

#### **Thoracic diseases Cases:**

PROCEDURES	Number of cases
1. Lobectomy	3
2. Pneumonectomy	1
3. Decortication	2
4. Mediastinal tumor	2
5. Other Thoracic Major, ie Pleurectomy or Chest Wall	2
6. Oesophageal resection	1
7. Other oesophageal procedures	1





## Year 3

#### (3 credit point for didactic)

Name of the course	Credit points	Responsible department	Attendance	Percentage of Achieved points
Unit	3	Cardiothoracic	Year 3	<b>50%</b> of the
(Module) 1		Surgery		didactics of
<b>Thoracic</b>				Unit 1
diseases	1.8		Topics and attendance	60%
	0.6		6 hours	
			TRACHEA & BRONCHII	
			A. Congenital and Acquired	
			Abnormalities	
			1. Radiologic assessment of the trachea and	
			bronchi	
			a. Plain x-rays	
			b. CT scans	
			c. MRI	
			d. Barium swallow	
			2. Stricture of the trachea	
			a. Post-intubation	
			b. Post-tracheostomy	
			c. Post-traumatic	
			3. Strictures of the bronchi	
			a. Transplant	
			b. Stricture after sleeve resection	
			c. Histoplasmosis	
			4. Anesthesia for tracheal operations	
			a. Methods of airway control	
			b. Extubation concerns	
			5. Operative approaches to the trachea	
			a. Reconstruction of the upper trachea	
			b. Reconstruction of the lower trachea	
			c. Mediastinal tracheostomy	
			6. Tracheostomy and its complications	
			a. Tracheal stenosis	
			b. Tracheo-esophageal fistula	
			c. Tracheo-innominate artery fistula	
			d. Persistent tracheal stoma	
			7. Airway trauma	
			a. Airway control	





ractity of Medicine
b. Evaluation of associated injuries
c. Principles of repair (primary and
secondary)
d. Protecting tracheostomies
8. Tracheomalacia, Bronchomalacia
a. Diagnosis
b. Strategies for management (operative and
non-operative)
non operative)
B. Neoplasms
1. Neoplasms of the trachea
a. Benign
b. Malignant
c. Metastatic
2. Operative techniques
a. Resection of tracheal tumors
b. Methods of tracheal reconstruction
c. Operative approaches
3. Prosthetics
a. Silastic prosthetics
b. Stents
c. Types of tracheostomy tubes and tracheal
T-tubes
4. Airway management
a. Bronchoscopic "core out"
b. Laser
c. photodynamic therapy
c. photodynamic therapy
MEDIASTINUM & PERICARDIUM
A. Congenital Abnormalities of the
Mediastinum
1. Mediastinal cysts
a. Anterior
1. Cystic hygroma
b. Middle
1. Pericardial cysts
2. Bronchogenic cysts c. Posterior
1. Esophageal duplications
2. Neurogenic tumors
2. Symptoms of mediastinal abnormalities  3. Management (operative and non-
3. Management (operative and non-operative)
B. Acquired Abnormalities of the
Mediastinum
1. Anterior mediastinal tumors
a. Thymoma





# Cardiothoracic Surgery الط الط Faculty of Medie

1. Histologic appearance
2. Management
b. Thyroid
1. Histologic appearance
2. Management
c. Teratoma
1. Histologic appearance
2. Management
d. Lymphoma
1. Histologic appearance
2. Management
e. Germ cell tumor
1. Histologic appearance
2. Management
2. Middle mediastinal tumors
a. Lymphoma
1. Histologic appearance
2. Management
b. Hamartoma
1. Histologic appearance
2. Management
c. Cardiac tumors
1. Histologic appearance
2. Management
3. Posterior mediastinum (paravertebral
sulcus)
a. Neurilemoma
1. Histologic appearance
2. Management
b. Neurofibroma
1. Histologic appearance
2. Management
c. Pheochromocytoma
1. Histologic appearance
2. Management
d. Ganglion neuroma
1. Histologic appearance
2. Management
e. Dumbbell neurogenic tumor
1. Histologic appearance
2. Management
4. Mediastinal infection
a. Postoperative
b. Primary (Ludwig's angina)
c. Management (operative and non-
operative)
5. Diagnostic tests
a. Plain radiographs





		b. CT scans	
		c. MRI	
		d. Contrast studies	
		e. Radionucleotide studies	
		f. Ultrasound	
		g. Fine needle aspiration	
		h. Core biopsy	
		i. Mediastinoscopy	
		j. Serologic tests	
		J. Sereiegie tests	
		C. Congenital and Acquired	
		Abnormalities of the Pericardium	
		1. Pericardial effusions	
		a. Benign	
		b. Malignant	
		c. Diagnostic tests	
		d. Management (operative and non-	
		operative)	
		2. Constrictive pericarditis	
		a. Infectious	
		b. Postoperative	
		c. Diagnostic tests to differentiate from	
		restrictive disease	
		d.Management (operative and non-operative)	
		3. Pericardial cysts and tumors	
		a. Congenital cysts	
		b. Benign tumors	
		c. Malignant tumors	
		d. Management (operative and non-	
		operative)	
		operative)	
<del> </del>	0.5	5 hours	
	0.5	LUNG TRANSPLANTATION	
		1. Indications and contraindications for	
		lung transplantation	
		a. Patient evaluation	
		b. Patient selection	
		c. Informed consent	
		2. Immunosuppressive therapy in lung	
		transplantation	
		a. Evaluation of therapy	
		b. Drugs	
		c. Complications	
		3. Technique of single and double lung	
		transplantation	
		a. Left lung	
		b. Right lung	
		0 ' ' 0	





	c. Extracorporeal bypass techniques and	
	indications for their use	
	4. Donor evaluation	
	a. History	
	b. Physiology	
	c. Radiology	
	5. Donor preparation and organ harvest	
	a. Brain death, legal and family-related	
	issues	
	b. Organ procurement and preservation	
	c. Pharmacologic and technical aspects of	
	donor lung harvest operations	
	6. Pulmonary rejection	
	a. Signs and symptoms	
	b. Endobronchial biopsy	
	c. Histologic evaluation of rejection	
	d. Management of rejection	
	7. Immunosuppressive therapy	
	a. Immunosuppressive drugs and their side	
	effects	
	b. Antibody therapy and side effects	
	c. Complications of immunosuppressive	
	therapy	
	8. Outcomes	
0.7	7 hours	
0.7		
0.7	ESOPHAGUS	
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0.7	ESOPHAGUS	
0.7	ESOPHAGUS  A. Congenital Abnormalities  1. Esophageal atresia/tracheo-esophageal	
0.7	ESOPHAGUS A. Congenital Abnormalities 1. Esophageal atresia/tracheo-esophageal fistula	
0.7	ESOPHAGUS  A. Congenital Abnormalities  1. Esophageal atresia/tracheo-esophageal fistula a. Types	
0.7	ESOPHAGUS A. Congenital Abnormalities 1. Esophageal atresia/tracheo-esophageal fistula a. Types b. Clinical presentation	
0.7	ESOPHAGUS  A. Congenital Abnormalities  1. Esophageal atresia/tracheo-esophageal fistula  a. Types b. Clinical presentation c. Diagnosis	
0.7	ESOPHAGUS  A. Congenital Abnormalities  1. Esophageal atresia/tracheo-esophageal fistula  a. Types b. Clinical presentation c. Diagnosis d. Operative and non-operative management	
0.7	ESOPHAGUS  A. Congenital Abnormalities  1. Esophageal atresia/tracheo-esophageal fistula  a. Types b. Clinical presentation c. Diagnosis d. Operative and non-operative management 2. Esophageal duplication	
0.7	ESOPHAGUS  A. Congenital Abnormalities  1. Esophageal atresia/tracheo-esophageal fistula  a. Types b. Clinical presentation c. Diagnosis d. Operative and non-operative management 2. Esophageal duplication a. Histology	
0.7	ESOPHAGUS  A. Congenital Abnormalities  1. Esophageal atresia/tracheo-esophageal fistula  a. Types b. Clinical presentation c. Diagnosis d. Operative and non-operative management 2. Esophageal duplication a. Histology b. Clinical presentation	
0.7	ESOPHAGUS  A. Congenital Abnormalities  1. Esophageal atresia/tracheo-esophageal fistula  a. Types b. Clinical presentation c. Diagnosis d. Operative and non-operative management  2. Esophageal duplication a. Histology b. Clinical presentation c. Diagnosis	
0.7	ESOPHAGUS  A. Congenital Abnormalities  1. Esophageal atresia/tracheo-esophageal fistula  a. Types b. Clinical presentation c. Diagnosis d. Operative and non-operative management 2. Esophageal duplication a. Histology b. Clinical presentation	
	ESOPHAGUS  A. Congenital Abnormalities  1. Esophageal atresia/tracheo-esophageal fistula  a. Types b. Clinical presentation c. Diagnosis d. Operative and non-operative management  2. Esophageal duplication a. Histology b. Clinical presentation c. Diagnosis d. Operative management	
	ESOPHAGUS  A. Congenital Abnormalities  1. Esophageal atresia/tracheo-esophageal fistula  a. Types b. Clinical presentation c. Diagnosis d. Operative and non-operative management  2. Esophageal duplication a. Histology b. Clinical presentation c. Diagnosis d. Operative management  B. Acquired Abnormalities	
	ESOPHAGUS  A. Congenital Abnormalities  1. Esophageal atresia/tracheo-esophageal fistula  a. Types b. Clinical presentation c. Diagnosis d. Operative and non-operative management  2. Esophageal duplication a. Histology b. Clinical presentation c. Diagnosis d. Operative management  B. Acquired Abnormalities 1. Esophageal reflux	
	ESOPHAGUS  A. Congenital Abnormalities  1. Esophageal atresia/tracheo-esophageal fistula  a. Types b. Clinical presentation c. Diagnosis d. Operative and non-operative management 2. Esophageal duplication a. Histology b. Clinical presentation c. Diagnosis d. Operative management  B. Acquired Abnormalities 1. Esophageal reflux a. Histology	
	ESOPHAGUS  A. Congenital Abnormalities  1. Esophageal atresia/tracheo-esophageal fistula  a. Types b. Clinical presentation c. Diagnosis d. Operative and non-operative management  2. Esophageal duplication a. Histology b. Clinical presentation c. Diagnosis d. Operative management  B. Acquired Abnormalities 1. Esophageal reflux a. Histology b. Clinical presentation	
	ESOPHAGUS  A. Congenital Abnormalities  1. Esophageal atresia/tracheo-esophageal fistula  a. Types  b. Clinical presentation c. Diagnosis d. Operative and non-operative management  2. Esophageal duplication a. Histology b. Clinical presentation c. Diagnosis d. Operative management  B. Acquired Abnormalities 1. Esophageal reflux a. Histology b. Clinical presentation c. Etiology	
	ESOPHAGUS  A. Congenital Abnormalities  1. Esophageal atresia/tracheo-esophageal fistula  a. Types b. Clinical presentation c. Diagnosis d. Operative and non-operative management  2. Esophageal duplication a. Histology b. Clinical presentation c. Diagnosis d. Operative management  B. Acquired Abnormalities 1. Esophageal reflux a. Histology b. Clinical presentation	
	ESOPHAGUS  A. Congenital Abnormalities  1. Esophageal atresia/tracheo-esophageal fistula  a. Types  b. Clinical presentation c. Diagnosis d. Operative and non-operative management  2. Esophageal duplication a. Histology b. Clinical presentation c. Diagnosis d. Operative management  B. Acquired Abnormalities 1. Esophageal reflux a. Histology b. Clinical presentation c. Etiology	
	ESOPHAGUS  A. Congenital Abnormalities  1. Esophageal atresia/tracheo-esophageal fistula  a. Types  b. Clinical presentation c. Diagnosis d. Operative and non-operative management  2. Esophageal duplication a. Histology b. Clinical presentation c. Diagnosis d. Operative management  B. Acquired Abnormalities 1. Esophageal reflux a. Histology b. Clinical presentation c. Etiology d. Diagnosis e. Operative and non-operative management	
	ESOPHAGUS  A. Congenital Abnormalities  1. Esophageal atresia/tracheo-esophageal fistula  a. Types b. Clinical presentation c. Diagnosis d. Operative and non-operative management  2. Esophageal duplication a. Histology b. Clinical presentation c. Diagnosis d. Operative management  B. Acquired Abnormalities 1. Esophageal reflux a. Histology b. Clinical presentation c. Etiology d. Diagnosis	



كلية الطب	Cardiothoracic Surgery D Faculty of Medic	
T I	2. Paraesophageal hernias	
	a. Clinical presentation	
	b. Diagnosis and indications for operation	
	c. Operative management	
	3. Motility disorders	
	a. Achalasia	
	b. Scleroderma	
	c. Spasm	
	d. Diverticula	
	e. Clinical presentation	
	f. Diagnosis	
	g. Operative and non-operative management	
	4. Esophageal perforation	
	a. Etiology	
	b. Clinical presentation and diagnosis	
	c. Operative and non-operative management	
	5. Trauma	
	a. Chemical injuries	
	b. Blunt and penetrating trauma	
	c. Clinical presentation and diagnosis	
	d. Operative and non-operative management	
	6. Esophageal replacement	
	a. Stomach	
	b. Jejunum	
	c. Colon	
	d. Free jejunal replacement	
	7. Foreign bodies	
	a. Clinical presentation and diagnosis	
	b. Methods of removal	
	8. Video assisted thoracic surgery for	
	esophageal disorders	
	a. Indications	
	b. Techniques	
	9. Infections	
	a. Moniliasis	
	b. Diagnosis	
	c. Treatment	
	10. Rings and webs	
	a. Diagnosis	
	b. Treatment	
	c. Neoplasms	
	1. Benign esophageal tumors	
	a. Histology	
	b. Fibrovascular polyps	
	c. Leiomyoma	
	d. Operative and non-operative management	
	2. Malignant esophageal tumors	







signature		Signature	department
Student		Principle coordinator	Head of the
	0.2	Formative assessment	6%
	0.5	Conference or workshop	17%
		the seminar	
		Presentation of at least 1 time in	
		clinical seminars	
		➤ Attendance of at least 50% of the	
	0.5	Seminars	17%
		j. Methods of palliation	
		i. Operative management	
		h. Adjuvant treatment	
		f. Melanoma g. Staging	
		e. Small cell carcinoma	
		d. Sarcoma	
		c. Adenocarcinoma	
		b. Squamous cell carcinoma	
		a. Histology	





# (10 credit point for training)

Clinical training	Credit points	Responsible department	Attendance	Percentage of Achieved points
Clinical training in Thoracic diseases	4.4	Cardiothoracic Surgery	<ul> <li>Practice with clinical cases for at least 2 month in the department</li> <li>Procedures log as mentioned below</li> </ul>	44%
	3		Night shift (From 2pm to 8am) 1/week for 6 weeks	30%
	1		➤ Attendance of at least 2 weeks in the Outpatient clinic (3 hours /day)	10%
	1		➤ Attendance of at least 30% of clinical rounds (1hour /week for 30 week)	10%
	0.6		➤ Formative assessment	4.6%
Student signature			Principle coordinator Signature	Head of the department signature





# **Procedure and Operation log**

#### **Thoracic diseases Cases:**

PROCEDURES	Number of cases
1. Lobectomy	3
2. Pneumonectomy	1
3. Decortication	2
4. Mediastinal tumor	2
5. Other Thoracic Major, ie Pleurectomy or Chest Wall	2
6. Oesophageal resection	1
7. Other oesophageal procedures	1





# A-Attendance, Clinical Rotation Outpatient clinic, and Night Shift Attendance

Duration	Location	Signature of			Location	
from -to		supervisor		from -to		supervisor
	1	1	1	1	I	





# **Clinical Rotation**

Duration	Location	Signature of		Duration	Location	
from -to		supervisor		from -to		supervisor
			•			
			•			
			•			
			•			
			•			
			•			
			•			
			•			
			•			
			•			





# **Outpatient clinic**

Date/ Duration from -to	Signature of supervisor	te/ Duration from -to	Signature of supervisor





# Night Shift

Date	Signature of supervisor	Date	Signature of supervisor





# Night Shift

Date	Signature of supervisor	Date	Signature of supervisor





# **B- Procedures and Operations log book**

HN	Procedure	Level of	Location	Signature
		competency*		

<sup>\*</sup> Level of competency

- A- Independent performance
- B- Performance under supervision
- C- Observed





# **Procedures and Operations log book**

HN	Procedure	Level of	Location	Signature
		competency*		

<sup>\*</sup> Level of competency

- A- Independent performance
- B- Performance under supervision
- C- Observed





# **Procedures and Operations log book**

HN	Procedure	Level of	Location	Signature
		competency*		

<sup>\*</sup> Level of competency

- A- Independent performance
- B- Performance under supervision
- C- Observed





# **Procedures and Operations log book**

HN	Procedure	Level of	Location	Signature
		competency*		

<sup>\*</sup> Level of competency

- A- Independent performance
- B- Performance under supervision
- C- Observed





#### **C- Academic activities**

# Lecture, seminar, journal club, conference, workshop

Activity	Your role **	Date	Signature of supervisor

\*\* Your role:-

- A- Attendance
- **B-** Organization
- **C- Presentation**





#### **Academic activities**

#### Lecture, seminar, journal club, conference, workshop

Activity	Your role **	Date	Signature of supervisor

\*\*Your role:

- A- Attendance
- **B-** Organization
- **C- Presentation**





#### **Academic activities**

#### Lecture, seminar, journal club, conference, workshop

Activity	Your role **	Date	Signature of supervisor

\*\*Your role:

- A- Attendance
- **B-** Organization
- C- Presentation





# Postgraduate student's program Rotation in training assessment

*	Name	•

\* Period of training From:

To:

\* Site:

#### \*Rotation

General skills	could not judge (0)	strongly disagree(1)	(2) (3)	(4) (5)	(6)	strongly agree (7)
Demonstrate the competency of continuous evaluation of different types of care provision to patients in the different area of his field.						
Appraise scientific evidence.  Continuously improve patient care based on						
constant self- evaluation and <u>life long</u> learning.						
Participate in clinical audit and research projects.						



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General skills	could	strongly		$\widehat{\gamma}\widehat{f}$		$\hat{\gamma}$	$(1, \hat{\gamma})$	strongly
	not	disagree(1)	(2)	(3)	<b>(4</b> )	<b>(5)</b>	(6)	agree
	judge							(7)
								(*)
	(0)							
Practice skills of evidence-								
based Medicine								
(EBM).								
Educate and evaluate students,								
residents and other health								
professionals.								
Design logbooks.								
Design clinical guidelines and								
standard protocols of								
management.								
Appraise evidence from								
scientific studies related to the								
patients' health problems.								
Apply knowledge of study								
designs and statistical methods								
to the appraisal of clinical studies.								
Use information technology								
to manage information,								
access on- line medical								
information; for the								
important topics.								
Master interpersonal and		-						
communication skills that								
result in the effective								
exchange of information and								
collaboration with patients,								
their families, and health								
professionals, including:-								
• Present a case.								
• Write a consultation								
<ul><li>note.</li><li><u>Inform patients</u> of a</li></ul>								
diagnosis and								
therapeutic plan								
Completing and								
maintaining								
comprehensive.								
Timely and legible  medical records								
<ul><li>medical records.</li><li>Teamwork skills.</li></ul>								
• 1 cantwork skins.								



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General skills	could not	strongly		$\langle \hat{j} \hat{j} \rangle$		$\widehat{j}\widehat{j}$	$(1, \hat{\gamma})$	strongly
	judge (0)	disagree(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	agree
								(7)
								(1)
Create and sustain a								
therapeutic and ethically								
sound relationship with								
patients.								
Elicit and provide information								
using effective nonverbal,								
explanatory, questioning, and								
writing skills.								
Work effectively with others as								
a member or leader of a health								
care team or other professional								
group.								
Demonstrate respect,								
compassion, and integrity; a								
responsiveness to the needs of								
patients and society.								
Demonstrate a commitment to								
ethical principles including								
provision or withholding of								
clinical care, confidentiality								
of patient information,								
informed consent, and								
business practices.								
Demonstrate sensitivity and								
responsiveness to patients'								
culture, age, gender, and								
disabilities.								
Work effectively in health care								
delivery settings and systems								
related to specialty including								
good administrative and time								
management.								
Practice cost-effective								
healthcare and resource								
allocation that does not								
compromise quality of care.								





#### كلية الطب

General skills	could not judge (0)	strongly disagree(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	strongly agree (7)
Advocate for quality patient care and assist patients in dealing with system complexities.								
Design, monitor and evaluate specification of under and post graduate courses and programs.								
Act as a chair man for scientific meetings including time management								





# Unit (Module) 2 Acquired Heart Disease

# الأماكن التي تدرب بها

توقيع مدير المستشفى	توقيع رئيس القسم	أسم المستشفى التى تدرب بها

#### Requirements

- Credit points: 6 credit point for didactic (lectures, seminars, tutorial) and 30.7 point for training.
- Minimal rate of attendance 80% of training and didactic





# (10.7 credit point for training)

Clinical training	Credit points	Responsible department	Attendance	Percentage of Achieved points
Clinical training in Acquired cardiac surger <b>y</b>	5	Cardiothoracic Surgery	<ul> <li>Practice with clinical cases for at least 5 weeks in the department</li> <li>Procedures log as mentioned below</li> </ul>	46.7%
	3		Night shift (From 2pm to 8am) 1/week for 6 weeks	28%
	1		➤ Attendance of at least 2 weeks in the Outpatient clinic (3 hours /day)	9.4%
	1		➤ Attendance of at least 30% of clinical rounds (1hour /week for 30 week)	9.4%
	0.7		➤ Formative assessment	6.5%
Student signature			Principle coordinator Signature	Head of the department signature





# **Procedure and Operation log**

# **Acquired cardiac surgery Cases:**

COMPONENT PROCEDURES: (only one per patient)	Number of cases
1. Saphenous vein harvest	7
2. Radial artery harvest	2
3. Median sternotomy	10
4. Internal mammary artery harvest	4
5. Cannulation for bypass	10
6. Aorto-coronary anastomosis	5
7. Other proximal anastomosis, e.g. T graft.	
9. Distal coronary anastomosis	3
10. Sternal closure	10
11. Re-Do sternotomy	2
CORONARY BYPASS SURGE	ERY
Off Pump coronary bypass. (No. of patients)	
All coronary bypass surgery. (No. of patients)	7
AORTIC VALVE SURGER	Y
1. Aortic Valve Replacement	4
Mechanical prosthesis	4
Stented bioprosthesis	
Stentless valve	
Homograft	
*2. Aortic Valve Repair	

AORTIC SURGERY				
1. Ascending aorta (supracoronary)				
** 2. Aortic valve plus supracoronary aorta				
3. Bental/Cabrol/Valve Sparing Root*				
4. Aortic arch replacement				
5. Descending aorta procedure				
6. Thoraco abdominal repair				
7. Aortic Dissection:				
TypeA				
ТуреВ				
8. Co-arctation repair	2			



MITRAL VALVE SURGERY				
1. Mitral Valve Repair	2			
2. Mitral Valve Replacement	5			
Mechanical prosthesis	5			
Bioprosthesis				
OTHER VALVE SURGERY				
1. Tricuspid Valve Procedure	2			
2. Double Valve Procedure	2			
3. Triple Valve Procedure	2			

OTHER MAJOR CARDIAC OPERATIONS					
1. Infarct VSD/ rupture					
2. Cardiac Tumors					
Myxoma	1				
Other					
3. Pulmonary embolectomy					
4. Surgery for atrial fibrillation					
5. Miscellaneous major procedures					





# (3 credit point for didactic)

Name of the course	Credit points	Responsible department	Attendance	Percentage of Achieved points
Unit (Module )2 Acquired	3	Cardiothora cic Surgery	Year 2	50% of the didactics of Unit 2
Heart	1.8		Topics and attendance	60%
Disease	0.8		8 hours  Coronary Artery Disease A. Coronary artery bypass grafting B. Preoperative evaluation C. Postoperative care D. Outcome E. Complications of ischemic heart disease	
	0.5		5 hours  Myocarditis, Cardiomyopathy, Hypertrophic  Obstructive Cardiomyopathy, Cardiac Tumors  A. Tumors  B. Myocarditis  C. Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (HCM)  D. Cardiomyopathy  E. Cardiac transplantation	
	0.5		5 hours  Abnormalities of the Aorta  A. Aortic aneurysms (atherosclerotic, aortic dissections)  B. Operative and non-operative treatment(including pharmacologic and endoluminal therapy).  C. Intramural Hematoma, penetrating ulcer – diagnosis and therapy.	
	0.5		Seminars  > Attendance of at least 50% of the clinical seminars  > Presentation of at least 1 time in the seminar	17%
	0.5		Conference or workshop	17%
	0.2		Formative assessment	6%
Student signature			Principle coordinator Signature	Head of the department signature





# (10 credit point for training)

Clinical training	Credit points	Responsible department	Attendance	Percentage of Achieved points
Clinical training in Acquired cardiac surgery	4.4	Cardiothoracic Surgery	<ul> <li>Practice with clinical cases for at least 1 month in the department</li> <li>Procedures log as mentioned below</li> </ul>	44%
	3		Night shift (From 2pm to 8am) 1/week for 6 weeks	30%
	1		➤ Attendance of at least 2 weeks in the Outpatient clinic (3 hours /day)	10%
	1		➤ Attendance of at least 30% of clinical rounds (1hour /week for 30 week)	10%
	0.6		➤ Formative assessment	4.6%
Student signature			Principle coordinator Signature	Head of the department signature





# **Procedure and Operation log**

# **Acquired cardiac surgery Cases:**

COMPONENT PROCEDURES: (only one per patient)	Number of cases				
1. Saphenous vein harvest	7				
2. Radial artery harvest	2				
3. Median sternotomy	10				
4. Internal mammary artery harvest	4				
5. Cannulation for bypass	10				
6. Aorto-coronary anastomosis	5				
7. Other proximal anastomosis, e.g. T graft.					
9. Distal coronary anastomosis	3				
10. Sternal closure	10				
11. Re-Do sternotomy	2				
CORONARY BYPASS SURG	GERY				
Off Pump coronary bypass. (No. of patients)					
All coronary bypass surgery. (No. of patients)	7				
AORTIC VALVE SURGE	CRY				
1. Aortic Valve Replacement	4				
Mechanical prosthesis	4				
Stented bioprosthesis					
Stentless valve					
Homograft					
*2. Aortic Valve Repair					





AORTIC SURGERY				
1. Ascending aorta (supracoronary)				
** 2. Aortic valve plus supracoronary aorta				
3. Bental/Cabrol/Valve Sparing Root*				
4. Aortic arch replacement				
5. Descending aorta procedure				
6. Thoraco abdominal repair				
7. Aortic Dissection:				
ТуреА				
ТуреВ				
8. Co-arctation repair	2			
MITRAL VALVE SU	JRGERY			
1. Mitral Valve Repair	2			
2. Mitral Valve Replacement	5			
Mechanical prosthesis	5			
Bioprosthesis				
OTHER VALVE SURGERY				
1. Tricuspid Valve Procedure	2			
2. Double Valve Procedure	2			
3. Triple Valve Procedure	2			

OTHER MAJOR CARDIAC OPERATIONS					
1. Infarct VSD/ rupture					
2. Cardiac Tumors					
Myxoma 1					
Other					
3. Pulmonary embolectomy					
4. Surgery for atrial fibrillation					
5. Miscellaneous major procedures					





#### (3 credit point for didactic)

Name of the course	Credit points	Responsible department	Attendance	Percentage of Achieved points
Unit (Module )2 Acquired	3	Cardiothoracic Surgery	Year 3	50% of the didactics of Unit 2
Heart	1.8		Topics and attendance	60%
Disease	0.5		5 hours  Cardiac Arrhythmias  A. Cardiac arrhythmias  B. 2. Non-operative management  C. 3. Operative management	
	0.7		Valvular Heart Disease  1. Assessment of patients with valvular heart disease  2. Choice of treatment  3. Long term complications of replacement devices  4. Mitral valve  1. Etiology and pathologic anatomy  2. Natural history and complications  3. Physiology  4. Non-operative treatment  5. Indications for intervention (risk stratification)  6. Merits of balloon valve dilation vs. operative repair or replacement  7. Techniques of valve repair and replacement  8. Intraoperative and postoperative complications and Management  9. Early and late results of operative and balloon valvulotomy  5. Mitral incompetence  1. Etiology and pathologic anatomy  2. Natural history and complications  3. Physiology (mechanisms of incompetence)  4. Non-operative treatment  -for nonischemic etiology  - for ischemic etiology  5. Indications for surgical intervention (risk stratification)  - in isolation  - with CAD  - in dilated cardiomyopathy	





#### كلية الطب

		6. Techniques of valve repair	
		- ring and suture annuloplasty	
		- leaflet plication, excision	
		- chordal/papillary muscle shortening	
		- chordal transposition and artificial chordae	
		7. Perioperative care	
		8. Early and late results of repair and	
ŀ	0.6	replacement	
	0.6	6 hours	
		Valvular Heart Disease	
		1. Aortic valve	
		a. Normal anatomy	
		b. Normal function	
		c. Aortic stenosis	
		1. Etiology and pathologic anatomy	
		2. Natural history and complications	
		3. Physiology (ventricular hypertrophy, mitral	
		incompetence, ischemia, arrythmia)	
		4. Non-operative therapy	
		5. Indications for operative intervention (risk	
		stratification)	
		6. Techniques of valve replacement and repair	
		management of small aortic root	
		-homograft and autograft valve replacement	
		7. Perioperative care considerations 8. Early and late results	
		d. Aortic incompetence	
		_	
		1. Etiology- Indications for operative	
		intervention in absence and pathologic anatomy 2. Natural history and complications	
		3. Physiology (LV dilatation and LV	
		dysfunction)	
		4, Non-operative treatment	
		5. Of clinical symptoms	
		-when complicated by endocarditis	
		-when complicated by aortic root aneurysm	
		6. Techniques of valve repair and replacement	
		-with endocarditis and aortic root abscess	
		-with ascending and root aneurysm	
		7. Perioperative care consideration 8. Early and late results	
		2. Tricuspid valve	
		_	
		a. Normal anatomy	
		b. Normal function	
		c. Tricuspid incompetence	
		1. Etiology and pathologic anatomy	
		2. Physiology	
		3. Indications for operation	
		-functional incompetence -endocarditis	
		4. Techniques of repair, indications for	
		replacement	
		-ring and suture annuloplasty	
		-endocarditis (valve excision vs. repair or	
		replacement)	
	L L		







Signature		Signature	signature
Student signature		Principle coordinator Signature	Head of the department
	0.2	Formative assessment	6%
	0.5	Conference or workshop	17%
		the seminar	
		Presentation of at least 1 time in	
		clinical seminars	
		➤ Attendance of at least 50% of the	
0.5		Seminars	17%
		<ol> <li>Etiology and pathologic anatomy</li> <li>Physiology</li> <li>Differentiation from constrictive pericarditis</li> <li>Indications for operative repair vs.     replacement</li> <li>Techniques of repair and replacement</li> <li>Early and late results</li> <li>Multiple valve disease</li> </ol>	
		6. Early and late results  d. Tricuspid stenosis	
		-management of RV dysfunction -interventions to decrease pulmonary vascular resistance	
		5. Perioperative care	





# (10 credit point for training)

Clinical training	Credit points	Responsible department	Attendance	Percentage of Achieved points
Clinical training in Acquired cardiac surgery	4.4	Cardiothoracic Surgery	<ul> <li>Practice with clinical cases for at least 1 month in the department</li> <li>Procedures log as mentioned below</li> </ul>	44%
	3		Night shift (From 2pm to 8am) 1/week for 6 weeks	30%
	1		➤ Attendance of at least 2 weeks in the Outpatient clinic (3 hours /day)	10%
	1		➤ Attendance of at least 30% of clinical rounds (1hour /week for 30 week)	10%
	0.6		➤ Formative assessment	4.6%
Student signature			Principle coordinator Signature	Head of the department signature





# **Procedure and Operation log**

# **Acquired cardiac surgery Cases:**

COMPONENT PROCEDURES: (only one per patient)	Number of cases				
1. Saphenous vein harvest	7				
2. Radial artery harvest	2				
3. Median sternotomy	10				
4. Internal mammary artery harvest	4				
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6. Aorto-coronary anastomosis	5				
7. Other proximal anastomosis, e.g. T graft.					
9. Distal coronary anastomosis	3				
10. Sternal closure	10				
11. Re-Do sternotomy	2				
CORONARY BYPASS SUR	GERY				
Off Pump coronary bypass. (No. of patients)					
All coronary bypass surgery. (No. of patients)	7				
AORTIC VALVE SURGE	ERY				
1. Aortic Valve Replacement	4				
Mechanical prosthesis	4				
Stented bioprosthesis					
Stentless valve					
Homograft					
*2. Aortic Valve Repair					



AORTIC SURGERY					
1. Ascending aorta (supracoronary)					
** 2. Aortic valve plus supracoronary aorta					
3. Bental/Cabrol/Valve Sparing Root*					
4. Aortic arch replacement					
5. Descending aorta procedure					
6. Thoraco abdominal repair					
7. Aortic Dissection:					
TypeA					
TypeB					
8. Co-arctation repair	2				
MITRAL VALVE SURGERY					
1. Mitral Valve Repair	2				
2. Mitral Valve Replacement	5				
Mechanical prosthesis	5				
Bioprosthesis					
OTHER VALVE SURGERY					
1. Tricuspid Valve Procedure	2				
2. Double Valve Procedure	2				
3. Triple Valve Procedure 2					

OTHER MAJOR CARDIAC OPERATIONS				
1. Infarct VSD/ rupture				
2. Cardiac Tumors				
Myxoma	1			
Other				
3. Pulmonary embolectomy				
4. Surgery for atrial fibrillation				
5. Miscellaneous major procedures				





# A-Attendance, Clinical Rotation Outpatient clinic, and Night Shift Attendance

Duration	Location	Signature of		Duration	Location	Signature of
from -to		supervisor	-	from -to		supervisor
			E			
			=			
			E			
			_			
			-			
			-			
			_			
			_			





# **Clinical Rotation**

Duration	Location	Signature of		Duration	Location	
from -to		supervisor		from -to		supervisor
			ŀ			
			-			
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			-			
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			-			
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# **Outpatient clinic**

Date/ Duration	Signature of		Date/ Duration	Signature of
from -to	supervisor		from -to	supervisor
		-		
		_		
		-		





# Night Shift

Date	Signature of supervisor	Date	Signature of supervisor





# Night Shift

Date	Signature of supervisor	Date	Signature of supervisor





# **B- Procedures and Operations log book**

HN	Procedure	Level of	Location	Signature
		competency*		

<sup>\*</sup> Level of competency

- A- Independent performance
- B- Performance under supervision
- C- Observed





#### **B- Procedures and Operations log book**

HN	Procedure	Level of	Location	Signature
		competency*		

<sup>\*</sup> Level of competency

- A- Independent performance
- B- Performance under supervision
- C- Observed





#### **Procedures and Operations log book**

HN	Procedure	Level of	Location	Signature
		competency*		

<sup>\*</sup> Level of competency

- A- Independent performance
- B- Performance under supervision
- C- Observed





# **B- Procedures and Operations log book**

HN	Procedure	Level of	Location	Signature
		competency*		

<sup>\*</sup> Level of competency

- A- Independent performance
- B- Performance under supervision
- C- Observed





#### **C- Academic activities**

#### Lecture, seminar, journal club, conference, workshop

Activity	Your role **	Date	Signature of supervisor

\*\* Your role:-

A- Attendance

**B-** Organization

**C-** Presentation





#### **C- Academic activities**

#### Lecture, seminar, journal club, conference, workshop

Activity	Your role **	Date	Signature of supervisor

\*\* Your role:-

A- Attendance

**B-** Organization

C- Presentation





#### **C- Academic activities**

#### Lecture, seminar, journal club, conference, workshop

Activity	Your role **	Date	Signature of supervisor

- A- Attendance
- **B-** Organization
- **C- Presentation**





# Postgraduate student's program Rotation in training assessment

*	Name:

\* Period of training From:

To:

\* Site:

#### \*Rotation

General skills	could not judge (0)	strongly disagree(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	strongly agree (7)
Demonstrate the	(0)							
competency of								
continuous evaluation								
of different types of								
care provision to								
patients in the different								
area of his field.								
Appraise scientific								
evidence.								
Continuously improve								
patient care based on constant self-								
evaluation and <u>life long</u>								
learning.								
Participate in clinical								
audit and								
research								
projects.								



General skills	could	strongly	(1	$\bigcup$		7		strongly
	not	disagree(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	<b>(5)</b>	(6)	agree
		uning vo(1)	(- )	(0)	(-)	(-)	(0)	_
	judge							(7)
	(0)							
Practice skills of evidence-								
based Medicine								
(EBM).								
Educate and evaluate students, residents and other health								
professionals.								
Design logbooks.								
Design clinical guidelines and								
standard protocols of								
management.								
Appraise evidence from scientific studies related to the								
patients' health problems.								
Apply knowledge of study								
designs and statistical methods								
to the appraisal of clinical								
studies.								
Use information technology								
to manage information,								
access on- line medical								
information; for the								
important topics.								
Master interpersonal and communication skills that								
result in the effective								
exchange of information and								
collaboration with patients,								
their families, and health								
professionals, including:-								
• <u>Present</u> a case.								
• <u>Write</u> a consultation								
note.  • <u>Inform patients</u> of a								
diagnosis and								
therapeutic plan								
Completing and								
maintaining								
comprehensive.								
<ul> <li>Timely and legible medical records.</li> </ul>								
<ul> <li>Teamwork skills.</li> </ul>								



				~				
General skills	could not	strongly		$\langle j \rangle$		5)	$\bigcirc$	strongly
	judge (0)	disagree(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	agree
	<b>3 3</b> . (1)	g( )		(- )		(-)	(-)	
								(7)
Create and sustain a								
therapeutic and ethically								
sound relationship with								
patients.								
Elicit and provide information								
using effective nonverbal,								
explanatory, questioning, and								
writing skills.								
Work effectively with others as								
a member or leader of a health								
care team or other professional								
group.								
Demonstrate respect,								
compassion, and integrity; a								
responsiveness to the needs of								
patients and society.								
Demonstrate a commitment to								
ethical principles including								
provision or withholding of								
clinical care, confidentiality								
of patient information,								
informed consent, and								
business practices.								
Demonstrate sensitivity and								
responsiveness to patients'								
culture, age, gender, and disabilities.								
Work effectively in health care								
delivery settings and systems								
O .								
related to specialty including good administrative and time management.  Practice cost-effective healthcare and resource allocation that does not compromise quality of care.								



General skills	could not judge (0)	strongly disagree(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	strongly agree (7)
Advocate for quality patient care and assist patients in dealing with system complexities.								
Design, monitor and evaluate specification of under and post graduate courses and programs.								
Act as a chair man for scientific meetings including time management								





# Unit (Module ) 3 Congenital Heart Disease

# الأماكن التي تدرب بها

توقيع مدير المستشفى	توقيع رئيس القسم	أسم المستشفى التي تدرب بها

#### Requirements

- Credit points: 6 credit point for didactic (lectures, seminars, tutorial) and 30.7 point for training.
- Minimal rate of attendance 80% of training and didactic





# Year 3

# (3 credit point for didactic)

Name of the course	Credit points	Responsible department	Attendance	Percentage of Achieved points
Unit (Module )3 Congenital	3	Pediatric Cardiothoracic Surgery Unit	Year 3	50% of the didactics of Unit 3
Heart	1.8		<b>Topics and attendance</b>	60%
Disease	0.9		9 hours  Left-To-Right Shunts  1. Atrial septal defect a. Anatomy 1. Types of atrial septal defects 2. Key landmarks of the right atrium and location of the conduction system. 3. Associated anomalies (i.e.,cleft mitral valve with primum defect, sinus venosus defect and partial anomalous pulmonary venous drainage)  b. Clinical features 1. Natural history, indications for operation 2. Clinical signs and symptoms, physical exam 3. Chest x-ray and ECG 4. Echocardiogram and cardiac catheterization 5. Indications for surgery or catheter-based repair c. Operative repair and complications 1. Extracorporeal bypass and myocardial protection 2. Incisions in the heart 3. Techniques for defect closure 4. Treatment of associated anomalies (e.g., cleft mitral valve) 5. Complications of closure (e.g., air embolism, conduction abnormalities, residual defects) d. Outcome 1. Expected operative mortality 2. Long-term results 3. Complications  2. Ventricular septal defect a. Anatomy 1. Types 2. Location of the conduction system with the various types of VSD b. Clinical features 1. Clinical signs and symptoms, physical exam 2. Echocardiogram and cardiac catheterization	





كلية الطب	Cardiothoracic Surgery Department Faculty of Medicine
	3. Chest x-ray and ECG 4. Natural history 5. Indications, contraindications, and timing of operation vs. catheter based repair (e.g., total repair vs. pulmonary artery banding)
	6.Associated lesions e.g., coarctation, TGA c. Operative repair and complications 1. Extracorporeal bypass and myocardial protection 2. Incisions for different types of defects 3. Cleaves techniques (direct systems us, patch)
	3. Closure techniques (direct suture vs. patch) 4. Treatment of associated anomalies (e.g., atrial septal defect, right ventricular muscle bands) 5. Complications (rhythm disturbances, residual defects, and their management, air embolism) 6. Techniques of PA banding
	d. Outcomes
	1. expected operative mortality
	2. long-term results 3. complications
	3. Patent ductus arteriosus
	a. Anatomy
	b. Physiology
	Neonate vs. older child     Effect of prostaglandin and prostaglandin inhibitors
	c. Diagnosis and clinical features  1. Symptoms and physical findings  2. Echocardiogram and cardiac catheterization  3. Chest x-ray and ECG  4. Natural history (neonate vs. older child, endocarditis)  5. Medical treatment vs. surgical, indications for closure (surgical vs. catheter based)
	6. associated anomalies (e.g., ductus-dependent conditions)
	d. Operative repair and complications  1. Operative techniques for simple ductus  2. Management of the difficult ductus  3. Complications of operative repair  e. Outcome  1. Expected operative mortality  2. Long-term results
	3. Complications
	4. Atrioventricular septal defect
	a. Anatomy  1. Types (complete, transitional, ostium primum
	ASD)
	2. Atrioventricular valve pathologic anatomy
	3. Location of conduction system b. Physiology
	1. Shunts and resistance calculation
	2. Complete vs. incomplete
	c. Diagnosis and clinical features
	1. Symptoms and signs (infant vs. older patient,





physical exam)
2. Echocardiogram, angiocardiogram, cardiac
catheterization
3. Chest x-ray and ECG
4. Natural history (development of Eisenmenger's syndrome)
5. Indications for and timing of operation (size
of shunt, endocarditis risk, total repair vs.
pulmonary artery banding)
d. Operative repair and complications
1. Cardiopulmonary bypass and myocardial
protection
2. Incisions in the heart
3. Operative techniques
4. Complications and their management
(residual defects, residual
cleft "mitral valve" insufficiency, heart block)
e. Outcome
1. Expected operative mortality
2. Long-term results
3. Complications
5. Double-outlet right ventricle
a. Anatomy
1. Types (subaortic, subpulmonic, uncommitted)
2. Associated anomalies
b. Clinical features
1. Natural history
2. Indications for and timing of operation
3. Signs and symptoms of each of the anatomic types
4. Chest x-ray, ECG
5. Echocardiogram and cardiac catheterization
c. Operative repair and complications
1. Palliative operations vs. total repair
(application of shunts,
pulmonary artery band, total repair)
2. Cardiopulmonary bypass and myocardial
protection
3. Approach to each anatomic subtype and
placement of incisions in the heart
4. Specific operative techniques (e.g., suturing,
placement of
patches)
5. Complications and their management
d. Outcome
1. Expected operative mortality
2. Long-term results
3. Complications
6. Aorto-pulmonary window
a. Anatomy
1. Types
b. Clinical features
Natural history (development of pulmonary
vascular obstructive disease)





<u> </u>	
	2. Symptoms and signs
	3. Echocardiogram, angiocardiogram, cardiac
	catheterization
	4. Chest x-ray, ECG
	5. Indications for surgery
	c. Operative repair
	d. Outcome
	Expected operative mortality
	2. Long-term results
	3. Complications
0.9	9 hours
	Cyanotic Anomalies
	1. Tetralogy of Fallot
	a. Anatomy and embryology
	1. Embryology and anatomy of malaligned
	ventricular septal defect.
	2. levels of right ventricular outflow tract
	obstruction
	b. Physiology
	1. Genesis and medical management of "tet
	spells"
	2. Factors which affect degree of right-to-left
	shunt
	3. Associated anomalies
	c. Clinical features
	1. Symptoms and physical findings
	2. Cardiac catheterization, echocardiogram,
	angiocardiogram
	3. Chest x-ray, ECG
	4. Natural history
	5. Indications for and timing OF operation (pink
	vs. blue TOF)
	d. Operative repair and complications
	1. Role of systemic-to-pulmonary artery shunt
	vs. total repair
	2. Types of aortic-to-pulmonary artery shunts
	Extracorporeal bypass and myocardial
	protection
	4. Ventricular septal defect closure by
	transventricular or transatrial approach
	5. Techniques for relief of right ventricular
	outflow tract obstruction and indications for
	transannular patching
	6. Indications for conduit repair
	7. Anatomic considerations (abnormal coronary
	anatomy, small PA's, MAPCA's)
	e. Outcome
	1. Expected operative mortality
	2. Long-term results
	3. Complications
	4. Late pulmonary artery/valve
	replacement/reoperation (percutaneous interventions)
	,
	2. Transposition of the great vessels (TGA)
	a. Anatomy





	1. Simple TGA
	2. Complex TGA (ventricular septal defect,
	pulmonary stenosis)
	b. Physiology
	1. Concept of circulations in parallel and mixing
	c. Clinical features
	1. Symptoms and physical findings
	2. Echocardiogram, angiocardiogram, cardiac catheterization
	3. Chest x-ray, ECG
	4. Natural history, role of balloon atrial
	septostomy
	5. Indications for and timing of operations
	d. Operative repair and complications
	1. Technique open atrial septectomy
	2. Cardiopulmonary bypass and myocardial
	protection
	3. Operative techniques for total repair (Mustard,
	Senning, arterial switch, Rastelli)
	4. Palliative operations (PA band, systemic-to-
	pulmonary artery shunt)
	e. Outcome
	1. Expected operative mortality
	2. Long-term results
	3. Complications
	4. Arrhythmias after atrial repairs
	5. Semilunar insufficiency, PA stenosis,
	coronary problems after arterial switch
	6. Conduit obstruction after Rastelli
	3. Truncus arteriosus
	a. Anatomy
	1. Types of truncus arteriosus
	2. Associated anomalies (VSD, left ventricular
	outflow tract obstruction, arch interruption,
	DiGeorge syndrome)
	b. Clinical features
	1. Symptoms and physical findings
	2. Cardiac catheterization, echocardiogram,
	angiocardiogram
	3. Chest x-ray, ECG
	4. Natural history (development of pulmonary
	vascular obstructive disease)
	5. Indications for and timing of operation
	c. Operative repair and complications
	Extracorporeal bypass and myocardial
	protection
	2. Operative techniques
	- Conduits (composite, xenograft and homograft)
	- Modifications required for types II and III
	truncus
	3. Techniques for repair of associated anomalies
	d. Outcome
	1. Expected operative mortality
	2. Long-term results
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	3. Complications
	3. Complications 4. Conduit replacement long-term







	4. Tricuspid atresia
	a. Anatomy
	1. Types I and II, subtypes
	b. Physiology
	1. Subtypes with right-to-left shunt
	2. Subtypes with left-to-right shunt
	c. Clinical features
	1. Symptoms and physical findings
	2. Echocardiogram, angiocardiogram, cardiac
	catheterization
	3. Chest x-ray, ECG 4. Natural history, role of balloon atrial
	septostomy
	5. Indications for and timing of operation
	6. Role of palliative operations (systemic-
	pulmonary artery shunts, PA banding,
	bidirectional Glenn, Fontan, other right heart
	bypass operations)
	d. Operative repair and complications
	1. Palliative operations
	2. Operations for right heart bypass (bidirectional Glenn, Fontan)
	e. Outcome
	Expected operative mortality
	2. Long-term results
	3. Complications
	5. Total anomalous pulmonary venous
	connection
	a. Anatomy
	1. supracardiac, cardiac, infracardiac, mixed
	b. Physiology
	1. obstructive vs. nonobstructive
	c. Clinical features
	1. Symptoms and physical findings
	2. Cardiac catheterization, echocardiogram,
	angiocardiogram
	3. Chest x-ray, ECG 4. Natural history
	5. Indications for and timing of operation
	d. Operative repair and complications
	1. Extracorporeal bypass, myocardial protection
	2. Operative techniques for different subtypes
	e. Outcome
	1. Expected operative mortality
	2. Long-term results
	3. Complications
	6. Ebstein's anomaly
	a. Anatomy
	b. Physiology
	1. Concept of atrialized ventricle
	2. Right ventricular outflow tract obstruction
	c. Clinical features
	1. Symptoms and physical findings
l I	2. Cardiac catheterization, echocardiogram,





			i signature
signature		Signature	departmen signature
Student		Principle coordinator	Head of th
	0.2	Formative assessment	6%
	0.5	Conference or workshop	17%
		Presentation of at least 1 time in the seminar	
		seminars	
		➤ Attendance of at least 50% of the clinical	
	0.5	Seminars	17%
		3. Complications	
		<ul><li>2. Long-term results</li><li>3. Complications</li></ul>	
		1. Expected operative mortality	
		e. Outcome	
		3. Technique of tricuspid valve replacement	
		atrialized ventricle	
		protection 2. Technique of tricuspid repair, obliteration of	
		1. Extracorporeal bypass and myocardial	
		d. Operative repair and complications	
		6. Indications for and timing of operation	
		5. Associated lesions (e.g., Wolf-Parkinson-White syndrome)	
		4. Natural history	
		3. Chest x-ray, ECG	





# Year 3

# (15.7 credit point for training)

Clinical training	Credit points	Responsible department	Attendance	Percentage of Achieved points
Clinical training in Congenital Heart Disease	6.7	Pediatric Cardiothoracic Surgery Unit	<ul> <li>Practice with clinical cases for at least 2 month in the department</li> <li>Procedures log as mentioned below</li> </ul>	42.7%
	4		Night shift (From 2pm to 8am) 1/week for 8 weeks	25.5%
	2		➤ Attendance of at least 4 weeks in the Outpatient clinic (3 hours /day)	12.7%
	2		➤ Attendance of at least 30% of clinical rounds (2hour /week for 60 week)	12.7%
	1		> Formative assessment	6.4%
Student signature			Principle coordinator Signature	Head of the department signature





# **Procedure and Operation log**

# Cases of congenital heart diseases:

PAEDIATRIC	Number of cases
Cases without cardiopulmonary bypass	10
Cases with cardiopulmonary bypass	10





# Year 4

#### (3 credit point for didactic)

Name of the course	Credit points	Responsible department	Attendance	Percentage of Achieved points
Unit (Module )3 Congenital	3	Pediatric Cardiothoracic Surgery Unit	Year 4	50% of the didactics of Unit 3
Heart	1.8		Topics and attendance	60%
Disease	0.9		9 hours	
			Obstructive Anomalies	
			1. Aortic stenosis	
			a. Anatomy 1. Supravalvular, valvular, subvalvular (including subtypes) b. Physiology 1. Associated anomalies c. Clinical features 1. Symptoms and physical findings 2. Cardiac catheterization, echocardiogram, angiocardiogram 3. Chest x-ray, ECG 4. Natural history 5. Indications for and timing of operation d. Operative repair and complications 1. Extracorporeal bypass, myocardial protection 2. Operative techniques 3. Pros and cons of various techniques and patch configurations for supravalvular stenosis 4. Techniques of aortic valvotomy 5. Operations to enlarge the aortic annulus (e.g., Konno-Rastan procedure, Ross procedure) 6. Technique of apical aortic conduit 7. Myomectomy and myotomy for subaortic obstruction e. Outcome 1. Expected operative mortality	
			2. Long-term results 3. Complications 2. Pulmonary stenosis	
			a. Anatomy 1. Valvular and supravalvular 2. Associated anomalies (e.g., atrial septal defect, ventricular septal defect, branch stenosis) b. Clinical features 1. Symptoms and physical findings 2. Echocardiogram, angiocardiogram, cardiac	





 <u> </u>
catheterization
3. Chest x-ray, ECG
4. Natural history; role of balloon valvuloplasty 5. Indications for and timing of operation
~ .
c. Operative repair and complications
<ol> <li>Extracorporeal bypass, myocardial protection</li> <li>Incisions in the heart and great vessels</li> </ol>
3. Operative considerations (technique of
valvulotomy, indications for transannular
patching, division of right ventricular muscle
bands)
4. Complications (residual obstruction)
d. Outcome
1. Expected operative mortality
2. Long-term results
3. Complications
3. Coarctation of the aorta
a. Anatomy
1. Relationship to the ductus arteriosus
2. Associated anomalies (e.g., hypoplasia of
transverse aorta, patent ductus arteriosus, LVOT obstruction)
, ,
b. Physiology 1. Infant vs. older child
2. Ductal v. non-ductal dependent
3. Concept of collateral circulation
c. Clinical features
1. Symptoms and physical findings (neonate
with a closing ductus vs. older infant and child)
2. Echocardiogram, angiogram, cardiac
catheterization
3. Chest x-ray, ECG
<ul><li>4. Natural history</li><li>5. Indications for and timing of operation vs.</li></ul>
catheter based intervention
6. Role of prostaglandins in stabilizing neonates
7. Effect of associated anomalies (e.g., patent
ductus arteriosus, aortic stenosis, ventricular
septal defect)
d. Operative repair and complications
1. Methods of repair (end-to-end vs. patch vs.
subclavian angioplasty)
<ul><li>2. Methods of arch reconstruction</li><li>3. Complications (residual obstruction,</li></ul>
paraplegia, chylothorax GI reperfusion
syndromes)
4. Role of extracorporeal bypass or use
e. Outcome
1. Expected operative mortality
2. Long-term results
3. Complications
4. Re-coarctation and the role of balloon
angioplasty  A Interputed gartic greb
4. Interrupted aortic arch
a. Anatomy
1. Types A, B, and C





raculty of Medicine
2. Associated anomalies (e.g., DiGeorge
syndrome, VSD)
b. Physiology
1. Role of ductal patency, prostaglandin
c. Clinical features
1. Symptoms and physical findings
Echocardiogram, angiocardiogram, cardiac catheterization
3. Chest x-ray, ECG
4. Natural history
5. Indications for and timing of operation
6. The role of prostaglandins in preoperative
stabilization
7. DiGeorge syndrome (hypocalcemia, need for
irradiated blood)
d. Operative repair and complications
1
1. Extracorporeal bypass, hypothermic arrest,
regional cerebral perfusion  2. Median sternotomy vs. left thoracotomy
3. Techniques (e.g., end-to-end anastomosis,
interposition grafting, absorbable vs.
nonabsorbable sutures)
4. Complications (e.g., residual obstruction,
recurrent laryngeal nerve injury, chylothorax)
5. Repair of associated anomalies
e. Outcome
1. Expected operative mortality
2. Long-term results
3. Complications
4. Reoperation
5. Management of DiGeorge syndrome
5. Vascular ring
a. Anatomy
1. Double aortic arch, right arch with left
ligamentum arteriosus, anomalous subclavian artery, unusual rings,
pulmonary artery sling
b. Physiology
, , ,
1. Compression of airway and esophagus
c. Clinical features
1. Signs and symptoms
2. Barium esophagogram, CT scan, MRI
d. Operative repair and complications
1. Techniques for exposure by left thoracotomy,
indications for other approaches
2. Technique for correction of each type
3. Role of aortopexy
4. Complications (e.g., recurrent laryngeal nerve
paralysis, chylothorax, residual tracheomalacia)
e. Outcome
1. Expected operative mortality
2. Long-term results
3. Complications
4. Residual tracheomalacia



	0.45	4.5 hours	
		Miscellaneous Anomalies	
		the natural history, evaluation, and treatment	
		of:	
		1. coronary anomalies	
		2. congenital complete heart block	
		3. hypoplastic left heart syndrome	
		4. pulmonary atresia (with and without	
		VSD)	
		5. "corrected transposition"	
		6. Single ventricle	
		7. Cardiomyopathy	
		8. Cortriatriatum	
		9. cardiac tumors	
	0.45	4.5 hours	
		<b>Principles of Postoperative Care</b>	
		1. Preoperative assessment and preparation	
		a. Clinical and diagnostic data	
		b. Physical examination	
		2. Expected postoperative course for each	
		operation.	
		3. Ventilatory management	
		a. Reactive pulmonary vasculature	
		b. Left heart syndrome	
		c. Right heart bypass operations	
		4. Pharmacologic management	
		a. After right heart bypass operations	
		b. With parallel circulation	
		c. With reactive pulmonary vasculature	
	0.5	Seminars	<b>17%</b>
		➤ Attendance of at least 50% of the clinical	
		seminars	
		Presentation of at least 1 time in the	
		seminar	
	0.5	Conference or workshop	17%
	0.2	Formative assessment	6%
Student		Principle coordinator	Head of the
Statellit		Signature	department
		Dizilatare	ucpai ancin
signature		Signature	signature





# Year 4

# (15.7 credit point for training)

Clinical training	Credit points	Responsible department	Attendance	Percentage of Achieved points
Clinical training in Congenital Heart Disease	6.7	Pediatric Cardiothoracic Surgery Unit	<ul> <li>Practice with clinical cases for at least 2 month in the department</li> <li>Procedures log as mentioned below</li> </ul>	42.7%
	4		Night shift (From 2pm to 8am) 1/week for 8 weeks	25.5%
	2		➤ Attendance of at least 4 weeks in the Outpatient clinic (3 hours /day)	12.7%
	2		➤ Attendance of at least 30% of clinical rounds (2hour /week for 30 week)	12.7%
	1		> Formative assessment	6.4%
Student signature			Principle coordinator Signature	Head of the department signature





# **Procedure and Operation log**

# Cases of congenital heart diseases:

PAEDIATRIC	Number of cases
Cases without cardiopulmonary bypass	10
Cases with cardiopulmonary bypass	10





# A-Attendance, Clinical Rotation Outpatient clinic, and Night Shift Attendance

Duration	Location	Signature of		Duration	Location	Signature of
from -to		supervisor	E	from -to		supervisor
			-			
			-			
			=			
			-			
			_			
			_			





# **Clinical Rotation**

Duration from -to	Location	Signature of supervisor		Duration from -to	Location	Signature of supervisor
110111 -10		Supervisor	-	110111 -10		Supervisor
			-			
			-			
			-			
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			-			
			}			
			}			





# **Outpatient clinic**

Date/ Duration from -to	Signature of supervisor		Date/ Duration from -to	Signature of supervisor
		<u> </u>		
		_		
		-		
		-		
		}		
		-		





# Night Shift

Date	Signature of supervisor	Date	Signature of supervisor





# Night Shift

Date	Signature of supervisor	Date	Signature of supervisor





# **B- Procedures and Operations log book**

HN	Procedure	Level of	Location	Signature
		competency*		

<sup>\*</sup> Level of competency

- A- Independent performance
- B- Performance under supervision
- C- Observed





# **Procedures and Operations log book**

HN	Procedure	Level of	Location	Signature
		competency*		

<sup>\*</sup> Level of competency

- A- Independent performance
- B- Performance under supervision
- C- Observed





HN	Procedure	Level of	Location	Signature
		competency*		

<sup>\*</sup> Level of competency

- A- Independent performance
- B- Performance under supervision
- C- Observed





HN	Procedure	Level of	Location	Signature
		competency*		

<sup>\*</sup> Level of competency

- A- Independent performance
- B- Performance under supervision
- C- Observed





## **C- Academic activities**

## Lecture, seminar, journal club, conference, workshop

Activity	Your role **	Date	Signature of supervisor

- A- Attendance
- **B-** Organization
- **C-** Presentation





## **C- Academic activities**

## Lecture, seminar, journal club, conference, workshop

Activity	Your role **	Date	Signature of supervisor

- A- Attendance
- **B-** Organization
- **C-** Presentation





## **C- Academic activities**

## Lecture, seminar, journal club, conference, workshop

Activity	Your role **	Date	Signature of supervisor

- A- Attendance
- **B-** Organization
- C- Presentation





# Postgraduate student's program Rotation in training assessment

*	Name:	•
	1 Mullio.	

\* Period of training From:

To:

\* Site:

#### \*Rotation

General skills	could	strongly				strongly
	not	disagree(1)	$(2) \qquad (3)$	(4) $(5)$	(6)	agree
	judge					(7)
	(0)					
Demonstrate the						
competency of						
continuous evaluation						
of different types of						
care provision to						
patients in the different						
area of his field.						
Appraise scientific						
evidence.						
Continuously improve						
patient care based on						
constant self-						
evaluation and <u>life long</u>						
learning <u>.</u>						
Participate in clinical						
audit and						
research						
projects.						



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#### General skills could strongly strongly **(3) (5)** not disagree(1) (2)**(4)** agree **(6) (7)** judge **(0)** Practice skills of evidencebased Medicine (EBM). Educate and evaluate students, residents and other health professionals. Design logbooks. Design clinical guidelines and standard protocols of management. Appraise evidence from scientific studies related to the patients' health problems. Apply knowledge of study designs and statistical methods to the appraisal of clinical studies. Use information technology to manage information, access on- line medical information; for the important topics. Master interpersonal and communication skills that result in the effective exchange of information and collaboration with patients, their families, and health professionals, including:-Present a case. Write a consultation note. Inform patients of a diagnosis and therapeutic plan Completing and maintaining comprehensive. Timely and legible medical records. Teamwork skills.



كلية الطب

General skills	could not	strongly		$\mathcal{J}$		$\mathcal{J}$		strongly
	judge (0)	disagree(1)	$(2)^{\square}$	(3)	(4)	<b>(5)</b>	(6)	agree
	Juuge (0)	uisagi ee(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(3)	(0)	
								(7)
Create and sustain a								
therapeutic and ethically								
sound relationship with								
patients.								
Elicit and provide information								
using effective nonverbal,								
explanatory, questioning, and								
writing skills.								
Work effectively with others as								
a member or leader of a health								
care team or other professional								
group.								
Demonstrate respect,								
compassion, and integrity; a								
responsiveness to the needs of								
patients and society.								
Demonstrate a commitment to								
ethical principles including								
provision or withholding of								
clinical care, confidentiality								
of patient information,								
informed consent, and								
business practices.								
Demonstrate sensitivity and								
responsiveness to patients'								
culture, age, gender, and								
disabilities.								
Work effectively in health care								
delivery settings and systems								
related to specialty including								
good administrative and time								
management.								
Practice cost-effective								
healthcare and resource								
allocation that does not								
compromise quality of care.								



General skills	could not judge (0)	strongly disagree(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	strongly agree (7)
Advocate for quality patient care and assist patients in dealing with system complexities.								(7)
Design, monitor and evaluate specification of under and post graduate courses and programs.								
Act as a chair man for scientific meetings including time management								





# Unit (Module) 4 Thoracic Trauma

# Rotation / attendance proof الأماكن التي تدرب بها

توقيع مدير المستشفى	توقيع رئيس القسم	أسم المستشفى التى تدرب بها

#### Requirements

- Credit points: 2.4 credit point for didactic (lectures, seminars, tutorial) and 12.3 point for training.
- Minimal rate of attendance 80% of training and didactic





# Year 1

# (6.3 credit point for training)

Clinical training	Credit points	Responsible department	Attendance	Percentage of Achieved points
Clinical training in Thoracic Trauma	3.4	Cardiothoracic Surgery	<ul> <li>Practice with clinical cases for at least 1 month in the department</li> <li>Procedures log as mentioned below</li> </ul>	54%
	1.5		Night shift (From 2pm to 8am) 1/week for 3 weeks	24%
	0.5		➤ Attendance of at least 1 week in the Outpatient clinic (3 hours /day)	7.8%
	0.5		➤ Attendance of at least 30% of clinical rounds (1 hour /week for 15 week)	7.8%
	0.4		➤ Formative assessment	6.4%
Student signature			Principle coordinator Signature	Head of the department signature





# **Procedure and Operation log**

## Cases of Thoracic Trauma:

Case	Number
1 - Emergency thoractomy	15 cases
2 - Repair of traumatic diaphragmatic hernia	5 cases
3 - Repair of lung tears.	5 cases
4 - Emergency lobectomy, pneumonectomy.	3 cases
5 - Repair of bronchial, tracheal, esophageal tears.	3 cases
6 - Repair of cardiac tears.	2 cases





# Year 2

# (2.4 credit point for didactic)

Name of the course	Credit points	Responsible department	Attendance	Percentage of Achieved
		•		points
Unit	2.4	Cardiothoracic	Year 2	100% of the
(Module) 4		Surgery		didactics of
Thoracic				Unit 4
Trauma	1.25		Topics and attendance	52.2%
	0.75	1	7.5 hours	
			Trauma of the Chest Wall	
			1. Thorax	
			a. Rib fracture	
			b. Flail chest/pulmonary contusion	
			c. Sucking chest wounds	
			2. Pneumothorax	
			a. Simple	
			b. Tension	
			3. Hemothorax	
			a. Diagnosis	
			b. Operative and non-operative management	
			Tracheobronchial and Pulmonary	
			Trauma	
			1. Tracheobronchial injury	
			a. Signs and symptoms	
			b. Radiologic findings	
			c. Diagnosis and management	
			2. Airway control	
			a. Intubation	
			b. Bronchoscopy	
			c. Emergency tracheostomy	
			d. One-lung ventilation	
			e. High-frequency ventilation	
			3. Pulmonary contusion	
			a. Signs and symptoms	
			b. Pathophysiology	
			c. Radiologic findings	
			d. Operative and non-operative management	
			4. Penetrating injury	
			a. Signs and symptoms	
			b. Indications for operation	
			c. Management of peripheral injuries	
			d. Management of hilar injuries	





	e. Air embolism
0.5	5 hours
	Esophageal Trauma
	1. Esophageal trauma
	a. Signs and symptoms
	b. Radiologic assessment (e.g., plain
	radiographs, CT scans, contrast
	studies)
	2. Methods of repair
	a. Primary repair
	b. Resection and reconstruction
	c. Diversion
	3. Complications
	a. Esophageal leak
	b. Esophageal obstruction
	c. Management
	Diaphragmatic Trauma
	1. Blunt trauma
	a. Signs and symptoms
	b. Radiologic findings
	c. Indication for operation
	d. Operative approach
	e. Techniques of repair
	f. Delayed presentation
	g. Associated injuries
	2. Penetrating trauma
	a. Signs and symptoms
	b. Radiologic findings
	c. Operative approaches and techniques of
	repair
	d. Management of associated injuries
	Cardiovascular Trauma
	1. Cardiac contusion
	a. Pathophysiology
	b. Noninvasive diagnostic techniques
	c. Management
	d. Follow-up and outcomes
	2. Penetrating cardiovascular injuries
	a. Major vessel laceration
	b. Penetrating cardiac trauma
	c. Laceration of coronary arteries
	d. Pericardial tamponade
	e. Diagnostic methods
	f. Management
	Operative approaches for specific injuries







			signature
signature		Signature	departmen
Student		Principle coordinator	Head of th
	0.15	Formative assessment	6.2%
	0.5	Conference or workshop	20.8%
		the seminar	
		Presentation of at least 1 time in	
		clinical seminars	
		➤ Attendance of at least 50% of the	
	0.5	Seminars	20.8%
		f. Outcomes	
		e. Management of associated injuries	
		d. Role of endovascular therapy	
		approaches c. Operative and non-operative management	
		b. Anatomic locations and operative	
		a. Pathophysiology	
		4. Traumatic aortic transection	
		a. Outcomes	
		3. Postoperative management	
		mechanical support  3. Management of concomitant injuries	
		2. Use of cardiopulmonary bypass or partial	





# Year 2

# (6 credit point for training)

Clinical training	Credit points	Responsible department	Attendance	Percentage of Achieved points
Clinical training in Thoracic Trauma	3.1	Cardiothoracic Surgery	<ul> <li>Practice with clinical cases for at least 2 month in the department</li> <li>Procedures log as mentioned below</li> </ul>	52%
	1.5		Night shift (From 2pm to 8am) 1/week for 3 weeks	25%
	0.5		➤ Attendance of at least 1 weeks in the Outpatient clinic (3 hours /day)	8.5%
	0.5		Attendance of at least 30% of clinical rounds (1hour /week for 15 week)	8.5%
	0.4		> Formative assessment	6%
Student signature			Principle coordinator Signature	Head of the department signature





# **Procedure and Operation log**

## Cases of Thoracic Trauma:

Case	Number
1 - Emergency thoractomy	15 cases
2 - Repair of traumatic diaphragmatic hernia	5 cases
3 - Repair of lung tears.	5 cases
4 - Emergency lobectomy, pneumonectomy.	3 cases
5 - Repair of bronchial, tracheal, esophageal tears.	3 cases
6 - Repair of cardiac tears.	2 cases





# A-Attendance, Clinical Rotation Outpatient clinic, and Night Shift Attendance

Duration	Location	Signature of		Duration	Location	Signature of
from -to		supervisor		from -to		supervisor
			-			
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			-			
			-			





# **Clinical Rotation**

Duration from to	Location	Signature of supervisor		Duration from to	Location	Signature of supervisor
from -to		supervisor	-	from -to		supervisor
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			}			
			ļ			





# **Outpatient clinic**

Date/ Duration	Signature of		Date/ Duration	Signature of
from -to	supervisor		from -to	supervisor
		-		
		_		
		-		





# Night Shift

Date	Signature of supervisor	Date	Signature of supervisor





# Night Shift

Date	Signature of supervisor	Date	Signature of supervisor





HN	Procedure	Level of	Location	Signature
		competency*		

<sup>\*</sup> Level of competency

- A- Independent performance
- B- Performance under supervision
- C- Observed





HN	Procedure	Level of	Location	Signature
		competency*		

<sup>\*</sup> Level of competency

- A- Independent performance
- B- Performance under supervision
- C- Observed





HN	Procedure	Level of	Location	Signature
		competency*		

<sup>\*</sup> Level of competency

- A- Independent performance
- B- Performance under supervision
- C- Observed





HN	Procedure	Level of	Location	Signature
		competency*		

<sup>\*</sup> Level of competency

- A- Independent performance
- B- Performance under supervision
- C- Observed





#### **Academic activities**

## Lecture, seminar, journal club, conference, workshop

Activity	Your role **	Date	Signature of supervisor

\*\* Your role:-

A- Attendance

**B-** Organization

**C-Presentation** 





## **Academic activities**

# Lecture, seminar, journal club, conference, workshop

Activity	Your role **	Date	Signature of supervisor

- A- Attendance
- **B-** Organization
- **C- Presentation**





## **Academic activities**

# Lecture, seminar, journal club, conference, workshop

Activity	Your role **	Date	Signature of supervisor
_			

\*\* Your role:-

A- Attendance

**B-** Organization

C- Presentation





# Postgraduate student's program Rotation in training assessment

* Name:	*	Name	•
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\* Period of training From:

To:

\* Site:

#### \*Rotation

General skills	could	strongly			Ď		strongly
	not	disagree(1)	(2)	$(3) \qquad \overline{(4)}$	) (5)	(6)	agree
	judge						(7)
	(0)						
Demonstrate the							
competency of							
continuous evaluation							
of different types of							
care provision to							
patients in the different							
area of his field.		-					
Appraise scientific							
evidence.							
Continuously improve							
patient care based on							
constant self-							
evaluation and <u>life long</u>							
learning.		_					
Participate in clinical							
audit and							
research							
projects.							



Cardiothoracic Surgery Department Faculty of Medicine

#### كلية الطب

General skills	could	strongly						strongly
	not	disagree(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	<b>(5)</b>	(6) V	agree
		disagree(1)	(-)	(0)	(•)	(0)	(0)	
	judge							(7)
	(0)							
Practice skills of evidence- based Medicine (EBM).								
Educate and evaluate students, residents and other health professionals.  Design logbooks.								
Design clinical guidelines and standard protocols of management.								
Appraise evidence from scientific studies related to the patients' health problems.								
Apply knowledge of study designs and statistical methods to the appraisal of clinical studies.								
Use information technology to manage information, access on- line medical information; for the								
important topics.  Master interpersonal and communication skills that result in the effective exchange of information and collaboration with patients, their families, and health professionals, including:-								
<ul> <li>Present a case.</li> <li>Write a consultation note.</li> <li>Inform patients of a diagnosis and therapeutic plan Completing and</li> </ul>								
maintaining comprehensive.  Timely and legible medical records.  Teamwork skills.								



كلية الطب

General skills	could not	strongly	(1	$\mathcal{J}$		$\mathcal{J}$		strongly
	judge (0)	disagree(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	agree
	Juage (0)	uisugi ce(1)	(-)	(0)	(-)	(5)	(0)	
								(7)
Create and sustain a								
therapeutic and ethically								
sound relationship with								
patients.								
Elicit and provide information								
using effective nonverbal,								
explanatory, questioning, and								
writing skills.								
Work effectively with others as								
a member or leader of a health								
care team or other professional								
group.								
Demonstrate respect,								
compassion, and integrity; a								
responsiveness to the needs of								
patients and society.								
Demonstrate a commitment to								
ethical principles including								
provision or withholding of								
clinical care, confidentiality								
of patient information,								
informed consent, and								
business practices.								
Demonstrate sensitivity and								
responsiveness to patients'								
culture, age, gender, and								
disabilities.								
Work effectively in health care								
delivery settings and systems								
related to specialty including								
good administrative and time								
management.								
Practice cost-effective								
healthcare and resource								
allocation that does not								
compromise quality of care.								



General skills	could not judge (0)	strongly disagree(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	strongly agree (7)
Advocate for quality patient care and assist patients in dealing with system complexities.								
Design, monitor and evaluate specification of under and post graduate courses and programs.								
Act as a chair man for scientific meetings including time management								





# Unit (Module) 5 Extracorporeal Bypass

# Rotation / attendance proof الأماكن التي تدرب بها

توقيع رئيس القسم	أسم المستشفى التى تدرب بها
	توقيع رئيس القسم

#### Requirements

- Credit points: 1.8 credit point for didactic (lectures, seminars, tutorial) and 9.3 point for training.
- Minimal rate of attendance 80% of training and didactic





# Year 1

# (5 credit point for training)

Clinical training	Credit points	Responsible department	Attendance	Percentage of Achieved points
Clinical training in Extracorporeal Bypass	4.7	Cardiothoracic Surgery	<ul> <li>Practice with clinical cases for at least 5 weeks in the department</li> <li>Procedures log as mentioned below</li> </ul>	94%
	0.3		> Formative assessment	6%
Student signature			Principle coordinator Signature	Head of the department signature



# **Procedure and Operation log**

# Cases of Extracorporeal Bypass:

Case	Number
<ul> <li>1 – Adult Cardiopulmonary bypass</li> <li>2 – Congenital Cardiopulmonary bypass</li> <li>3 – Intra-aortic Balloon</li> <li>3 – Extracorporeal Membrane Oxygenation</li> </ul>	15 cases 8 cases 3 cases





#### Year 2

#### (1.8 credit point for didactic)

Name of the course	Credit points	Responsible department	Attendance	Percentage of Achieved
				points
Unit	1.8	Cardiothoracic	Year 2	100% of the
(Module ) 5		Surgery		didactics of
Extracorpor				Unit 5
eal Bypass	1.2		Topics and attendance	67%
	0.6		6 hours	
			Physiology of Extracorporeal Bypass	
			1. Membrane oxygenators	
			a. Physiology	
			b. Design	
			c. Complications	
			2. Bubble oxygenators	
			a. Physiology	
			b. Design	
			c. Complications	
			3. Roller head pumps	
			a. Design	
			b. Safety measures	
			c. Complications	
			4. Centrifugal pumps	
			a. Mechanism and design	
			b. Safety measures	
			c. Complications	
			5. Extracorporeal circuits	
			a. Set-up (Full Cardiopulmonary Bypass vs.	
			left heart assist)	
			b. Types of tubing, filters,	
			hemoconcentrators	
			c. Safety measures	
			d. Blood and artificial surface interaction	
			e. Oxygenators (types, indications, benefits,	
			disadvantages)	
			f. Venous reservoir	
ĺ			g. Cardiotomy reservoir	
			h. Tubing (choice of adequate internal	
ĺ			diameter and surface treatments)	
			i. Osmotic pressure, oncotic pressure (use of	
			mannitol, albumin)	
			j. Blood gas control	
			6. Perfusion solutions	





	_
a. Prime solutions	
b. Hemodilution	
c. Blood sustitutes	
7. Manipulation of:	
a. Flow	
b. Pressure	
c. Temperature	
c. Temperature	
Techniques of Extracorporeal Bypass	
1. Standard cardiopulmonary bypass	
a. Routes for cannulation (arterial and	
venous)	
b. Types of extracorporeal circuits	
c. Monitoring	
d. Complications	
2. Anticoagulation for cardiopulmonary	
	<b> </b>
bypass  Use spring and other a server	
a. Heparin and other agents	
b. Monitoring	
c. Reversal	
d. Complications	
3. Special situations	
a. Left and/or right heart bypass	
b. Profound hypothermia and circulatory	
arrest	
0.6 6 hours	
Mechanical Support	
1. Indications for mechanical support	
a. Deterioration of an established prospective	e
transplant recipient	
b. Patient unable to be weaned from	
cardiopulmonary bypass but is a	
candidate for "postcardiotomy" usage or	<b> </b>
"bridging" to transplantation	<b> </b>
c. Acute myocardial infarction with balloon-	<b> </b>
dependent left heart failure	
2. Respiratory failure	
2. Respiratory failure a. Indications for ECMO	
2. Respiratory failure a. Indications for ECMO b. Alternatives to ECMO	
2. Respiratory failure a. Indications for ECMO b. Alternatives to ECMO 3. Alternatives to mechanical devices	
2. Respiratory failure a. Indications for ECMO b. Alternatives to ECMO 3. Alternatives to mechanical devices a. Balloon pumping (left and right)	
2. Respiratory failure a. Indications for ECMO b. Alternatives to ECMO 3. Alternatives to mechanical devices a. Balloon pumping (left and right) b. Centrifugal devices	
2. Respiratory failure a. Indications for ECMO b. Alternatives to ECMO 3. Alternatives to mechanical devices a. Balloon pumping (left and right) b. Centrifugal devices c. Impeller devices	
2. Respiratory failure a. Indications for ECMO b. Alternatives to ECMO 3. Alternatives to mechanical devices a. Balloon pumping (left and right) b. Centrifugal devices c. Impeller devices d. Pulsatile devices	
2. Respiratory failure a. Indications for ECMO b. Alternatives to ECMO 3. Alternatives to mechanical devices a. Balloon pumping (left and right) b. Centrifugal devices c. Impeller devices d. Pulsatile devices e. Total artificial heart	
2. Respiratory failure a. Indications for ECMO b. Alternatives to ECMO 3. Alternatives to mechanical devices a. Balloon pumping (left and right) b. Centrifugal devices c. Impeller devices d. Pulsatile devices e. Total artificial heart 4. Techniques of insertion	
2. Respiratory failure a. Indications for ECMO b. Alternatives to ECMO 3. Alternatives to mechanical devices a. Balloon pumping (left and right) b. Centrifugal devices c. Impeller devices d. Pulsatile devices e. Total artificial heart	





<del></del>	
	5. Complications
	a. Blood trauma
	b. Thrombosis
	c. Bleeding
	d. Infection
	6. Weaning the patient from support devices
	and the use of mechanical devices to
	"bridge" to transplantation.
	a. Hemodynamic parameters used in weaning
	from cardiac support, criteria for weaning
	and rate of weaning.
	b. Concept of "rehabilitation" of the bridging
	patient and modification of transplantation
	criteria for the bridging patient.
	7. Anticoagulation
	a. Requirements for various mechanical
	devices
	b. Detection of blood trauma
	c. Early detection of thrombotic problems
	c. Daily detection of unomodic production
	Fundamentals of Coagulation
	Management and Blood Component
	Therapy
	1. Blood characteristics
	a. Blood groups and specific antigens
	b. Cellular elements
	c. Clotting cascade
	d. Pathophysiology of clotting
	e. Drugs that affect clotting and platelet
	function
	2. Hemorrhagic and thrombotic
	complications of cardiac surgery
	a. Diagnosis
	b. Preoperative, intraoperative, and
	postoperative management
	c. Heparin, Protamine
	d. Cardiac and vascular prostheses
	3. Component therapy
	a. Packed red blood cells
	b. Fresh frozen plasma
	c. Platelets
	11.2
	d. Cryoprecipitate e. Specific clotting factors
	4. Blood conservation
	a. Indications for transfusion
	b. Autotransfusion
	c. Cell-plasma salvage
	d. Hemoconcentration





e. Pharmacologic manipulation	
<ul> <li>Seminars</li> <li>Attendance of at least 50% of the clinical seminars</li> <li>Presentation of at least 1 time in the seminar</li> </ul>	14%
Conference or workshop	14%
Formative assessment	5%
Principle coordinator Signature	Head of the department signature
	Seminars  Attendance of at least 50% of the clinical seminars  Presentation of at least 1 time in the seminar  Conference or workshop  Formative assessment  Principle coordinator





#### Year 2

#### (4.3 credit point for training)

Clinical training	Credit points	Responsible department	Attendance	Percentage of Achieved points
Clinical training in Extracorporeal Bypass	4	Cardiothoracic Surgery	<ul> <li>Practice with clinical cases for at least 4 weeks in the department</li> <li>Procedures log as mentioned below</li> </ul>	93%
	0.3		> Formative assessment	7%
Student signature			Principle coordinator Signature	Head of the department signature





#### **Procedure and Operation log**

#### Cases of Extracorporeal Bypass:

Case	Number
<ul> <li>1 – Adult Cardiopulmonary bypass</li> <li>2 – Congenital Cardiopulmonary bypass</li> <li>3 – Intra-aortic Balloon</li> <li>3 – Extracorporeal Membrane Oxygenation</li> </ul>	15 cases 8 cases 3 cases





HN	Procedure	Level of	Location	Signature
		competency*		

<sup>\*</sup> Level of competency

- A- Independent performance
- B- Performance under supervision
- C- Observed





HN	Procedure	Level of	Location	Signature
		competency*		

<sup>\*</sup> Level of competency

- A- Independent performance
- B- Performance under supervision
- C- Observed





HN	Procedure	Level of	Location	Signature
		competency*		

<sup>\*</sup> Level of competency

- A- Independent performance
- B- Performance under supervision
- C- Observed





HN	Procedure	Level of	Location	Signature
		competency*		

<sup>\*</sup> Level of competency

- A- Independent performance
- B- Performance under supervision
- C- Observed





#### Lecture, seminar, journal club, conference, workshop

Activity	Your role **	Date	Signature of supervisor
_			

\*\* Your role:-

A- Attendance

**B-** Organization

**C-** Presentation





#### Lecture, seminar, journal club, conference, workshop

Activity	Your role **	Date	Signature of supervisor

\*\* Your role:-

A- Attendance

**B-** Organization

C- Presentation





#### Lecture, seminar, journal club, conference, workshop

Activity	Your role **	Date	Signature of supervisor
_			

- A- Attendance
- **B-** Organization
- **C- Presentation**





## Postgraduate student's program Rotation in training assessment

*	Name:	•
	1 1001100	

\* Period of training From:

To:

\* Site:

#### \*Rotation

General skills	could	strongly				strongly
	not	disagree(1)	$(2) \qquad (3)$	(4) (5)	(6)	agree
	judge					(7)
	(0)					
Demonstrate the						
competency of						
continuous evaluation						
of different types of						
care provision to						
patients in the different						
area of his field.						
Appraise scientific						
evidence.						
Continuously improve						
patient care based on						
constant self-						
evaluation and <u>life long</u>						
learning.						
Participate in clinical						
audit and						
research						
projects.						



Cardiothoracic Surgery Department Faculty of Medicine

كلية الطب

General skills	could	strongly						strongly
	not	disagree(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	<b>(5)</b>	(6) V	agree
		disagree(1)	(-)	(0)	(•)	(0)	(0)	
	judge							(7)
	(0)							
Practice skills of evidence- based Medicine (EBM).								
Educate and evaluate students, residents and other health professionals.  Design logbooks.								
Design riggeoths.  Design clinical guidelines and standard protocols of management.								
Appraise evidence from scientific studies related to the patients' health problems.								
Apply knowledge of study designs and statistical methods to the appraisal of clinical studies.								
Use information technology to manage information, access on- line medical information; for the								
important topics.  Master interpersonal and communication skills that result in the effective exchange of information and collaboration with patients, their families, and health professionals, including:-								
<ul> <li>Present a case.</li> <li>Write a consultation note.</li> <li>Inform patients of a diagnosis and therapeutic plan Completing and maintaining comprehensive.</li> </ul>								
<ul> <li>Timely and legible medical records.</li> <li>Teamwork skills.</li> </ul>								



كلية الطب



General skills	could not	strongly		$\mathcal{J}$		$\mathcal{J}$		strongly
	judge (0)	disagree(1)	$(2)^{\square}$	(3)	(4)	<b>(5)</b>	(6)	agree
	Juuge (0)	uisagi ee(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(3)	(0)	
								(7)
Create and sustain a								
therapeutic and ethically								
sound relationship with								
patients.								
Elicit and provide information								
using effective nonverbal,								
explanatory, questioning, and								
writing skills.								
Work effectively with others as								
a member or leader of a health								
care team or other professional								
group.								
Demonstrate respect,								
compassion, and integrity; a								
responsiveness to the needs of								
patients and society.								
Demonstrate a commitment to								
ethical principles including								
provision or withholding of								
clinical care, confidentiality								
of patient information,								
informed consent, and								
business practices.								
Demonstrate sensitivity and								
responsiveness to patients'								
culture, age, gender, and								
disabilities.								
Work effectively in health care								
delivery settings and systems								
related to specialty including								
good administrative and time								
management.								
Practice cost-effective								
healthcare and resource								
allocation that does not								
compromise quality of care.								





General skills	could not judge (0)	strongly disagree(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	strongly agree (7)
Advocate for quality patient care and assist patients in dealing with system complexities.								(7)
Design, monitor and evaluate specification of under and post graduate courses and programs.								
Act as a chair man for scientific meetings including time management								





# Unit (Module) 6 Minor Procedures

# Rotation / attendance proof الأماكن التي تدرب بها

توقيع رئيس القسم	أسم المستشفى التى تدرب بها
	توقيع رئيس القسم

#### Requirements

- Credit points: 1.8 credit point for didactic (lectures, seminars, tutorial) and 9.3 point for training.
- Minimal rate of attendance 80% of training and didactic





#### Year 1

#### (5 credit point for training)

Clinical training	Credit points	Responsible department	Attendance	Percentage of Achieved points
Clinical training in Minor Procedures	4.7	Cardiothoracic Surgery	<ul> <li>Practice with clinical cases for at least 5 weeks in the department</li> <li>Procedures log as mentioned below</li> </ul>	94%
	0.3		> Formative assessment	6%
Student signature			Principle coordinator Signature	Head of the department signature





#### **Procedure and Operation log**

#### Cases of Minor Procedures:

Case	Number
<ol> <li>Bronchoscopy</li> <li>Esophagoscopy</li> <li>Thoracostomy tubes</li> <li>Others</li> </ol>	15 cases 5 cases 20 cases





#### Year 2

#### (1.8 credit point for didactic)

Name of the course	Credit points	Responsible department	Attendance	Percentage of Achieved points
Unit	1.8	Cardiothoracic	Year 2	100% of the
(Module ) 5		Surgery		didactics of
Extracorpor				Unit 5
eal Bypass	1.2		Topics and attendance	67%
	0.6		6 hours	
			Bronchoscopy	
			1. Rigid bronchoscopy	
			a. Indications	
			b. Patient selection	
			c. Instrumentation	
			d. Techniques under local and under general anesthesia	
			e. Biopsy and brushing techniques	
			f. Complications	
			2. Fiberoptic bronchoscopy	
			a. Indications	
			b. Patient selection	
			c. Instrumentation	
			d. Techniques under local and under general	
			anesthesia	
			e. Biopsy and brushing techniques	
			f. Complications	
			3. Laser techniques	
			<ul><li>a. Safety measures</li><li>b. Types of application</li></ul>	
			c. Delivery systems	
			, ,	
			Esophagoscopy	
			1. Rigid esophagoscopy	
			a. Indications	
			b. Patient selection	
			c. Instrumentation	
			d. Techniques under local and under general anesthesia	
			e. Biopsy and brushing techniques	
			f. Complications	
			2. Fiberoptic esophagoscopy	
			a. Indications	
			b. Patient selection	





• •	Faculty of Medicin
	c. Instrumentation
	d. Techniques under local and under general
	anesthesia
	e. Biopsy and brushing techniques
	f. Complications
	3. Laser techniques
	a. Safety measures
	b. Types of application
0.6	6 hours
0.6	
	Tube Thoracostomy
	1 Iindications for tube thoracostomy
	a. Pleural spaces
	b. Pleural effusions and empyema
	c. Lung parenchymal air leaks
	2. Insertion techniques
	a. Instrument placement
	b. Trocar placement
	c. Direct vision (e.g., thoracotomy)
	d. Local, regional or general anesthesia
	3. Complications
	a. Lung parenchymal injury
	b. Neurovascular intercostal injury
	c. Infection
	d. Post chest tube pneumothorax
	Permanent Pacemakers
	1. Indications for pacemakers
	a. Sick sinus syndrome
	b. Heart block
	c. Hypertrophic obstructive cardiomyopathy
	d. Other
	2. Techniques of pacemaker implantation
	a. Transvenous (single chamber and dual
	chamber)
	b. Epicardial (single chamber and dual
	chamber)
	c. Phrenic nerve pacing
	d. Cardiomyoplasty pacing
	3. Types of pacemakers
	7- 7-
	<ul><li>a. Single chamber</li><li>b. Dual chamber</li></ul>
	c. Specialized applications d. Phrenic
	e. Cardiomyoplasty
	4. Pacemaker complications
	a. Infections
	b. Pacing thresholds
	c. Exit block





		<ul><li>d. Pacemaker programming</li><li>e. Lead fracture</li></ul>	
	0.25	<ul> <li>Seminars</li> <li>Attendance of at least 50% of the clinical seminars</li> <li>Presentation of at least 1 time in the seminar</li> </ul>	14%
	0.25	Conference or workshop	14%
	0.1	Formative assessment	5%
Student signature		Principle coordinator Signature	Head of the department signature





#### Year 2

#### (4.3 credit point for training)

Clinical training	Credit points	Responsible department	Attendance	Percentage of Achieved points
Clinical training in Minor Procedures	4	Cardiothoracic Surgery	<ul> <li>Practice with clinical cases for at least 4 weeks in the department</li> <li>Procedures log as mentioned below</li> </ul>	93%
	0.3		> Formative assessment	7%
Student signature			Principle coordinator Signature	Head of the department signature





#### **Procedure and Operation log**

#### Cases of Minor Procedures:

Case	Number
<ol> <li>Bronchoscopy</li> <li>Esophagoscopy</li> <li>Thoracostomy tubes</li> <li>Others</li> </ol>	15 cases 5 cases 20 cases





HN	Procedure	Level of	Location	Signature
		competency*		

<sup>\*</sup> Level of competency

- A- Independent performance
- B- Performance under supervision
- C- Observed





HN	Procedure	Level of	Location	Signature
		competency*		

<sup>\*</sup> Level of competency

- A- Independent performance
- B- Performance under supervision
- C- Observed





HN	Procedure	Level of	Location	Signature
		competency*		

<sup>\*</sup> Level of competency

- A- Independent performance
- B- Performance under supervision
- C- Observed





HN	Procedure	Level of	Location	Signature
		competency*		

<sup>\*</sup> Level of competency

- A- Independent performance
- B- Performance under supervision
- C- Observed





#### Lecture, seminar, journal club, conference, workshop

Activity	Your role **	Date	Signature of supervisor

- A- Attendance
- **B-** Organization
- **C- Presentation**





#### Lecture, seminar, journal club, conference, workshop

Activity	Your role **	Date	Signature of supervisor

- A- Attendance
- **B-** Organization
- **C- Presentation**





#### Lecture, seminar, journal club, conference, workshop

Activity	Your role **	Date	Signature of supervisor

- A- Attendance
- **B-** Organization
- **C- Presentation**





## Postgraduate student's program Rotation in training assessment

*	Name:	•
	1 Mullio.	

\* Period of training From:

To:

\* Site:

#### \*Rotation

General skills	could	strongly				strongly
	not	disagree(1)	$(2) \qquad (3)$	(4) (5)	(6)	agree
	judge					(7)
	(0)					
Demonstrate the						
competency of						
continuous evaluation						
of different types of						
care provision to						
patients in the different						
area of his field.						
Appraise scientific						
evidence.						
Continuously improve						
patient care based on						
constant self-						
evaluation and <u>life long</u>						
learning.						
Participate in clinical						
audit and						
research						
projects.						



Cardiothoracic Surgery Department Faculty of Medicine

#### كلية الطب

General skills	could	strongly	(1	$\mathcal{J}$		J,		strongly
	not	disagree(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	<b>(5)</b>	(6) V	agree
		disagree(1)	(-)	(0)	(•)	(0)	(0)	
	judge							(7)
	(0)							
Practice skills of evidence- based Medicine (EBM).								
Educate and evaluate students, residents and other health professionals.  Design logbooks.								
Design riggeoths.  Design clinical guidelines and standard protocols of management.								
Appraise evidence from scientific studies related to the patients' health problems.								
Apply knowledge of study designs and statistical methods to the appraisal of clinical studies.								
Use information technology to manage information, access on- line medical information; for the important topics.								
Master interpersonal and communication skills that result in the effective exchange of information and collaboration with patients, their families, and health professionals, including:  • Present a case. • Write a consultation note. • Inform patients of a								
diagnosis and therapeutic plan Completing and maintaining comprehensive.  Timely and legible medical records.  Teamwork skills.								



كلية الطب

General skills	could not	strongly		$\mathcal{J}$		$\mathcal{J}$		strongly
	judge (0)	disagree(1)	$(2)^{\square}$	(3)	(4)	<b>(5)</b>	(6)	agree
	Juuge (0)	uisagi ee(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(3)	(0)	
								(7)
Create and sustain a								
therapeutic and ethically								
sound relationship with								
patients.								
Elicit and provide information								
using effective nonverbal,								
explanatory, questioning, and								
writing skills.								
Work effectively with others as								
a member or leader of a health								
care team or other professional								
group.								
Demonstrate respect,								
compassion, and integrity; a								
responsiveness to the needs of								
patients and society.								
Demonstrate a commitment to								
ethical principles including								
provision or withholding of								
clinical care, confidentiality								
of patient information,								
informed consent, and								
business practices.								
Demonstrate sensitivity and								
responsiveness to patients'								
culture, age, gender, and								
disabilities.								
Work effectively in health care								
delivery settings and systems								
related to specialty including								
good administrative and time								
management.								
Practice cost-effective								
healthcare and resource								
allocation that does not								
compromise quality of care.								



General skills	could not judge (0)	strongly disagree(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	strongly agree (7)
Advocate for quality patient care and assist patients in dealing with system complexities.  Design, monitor and evaluate specification of under and post graduate courses and programs.  Act as a chair man for scientific meetings including time management								



# Elective Course 1

#### Requirements

- Credit points: 1.5 credit point.
- Minimal rate of attendance 80% of lectures and 80% of training

#### One of these courses

- ➤ Advanced medical statistics.
- > Evidence based medicine.
- > Advanced infection control.
- Quality assurance of medical education.
- ➤ Quality assurance of clinical practice.
- > -Hospital management





Name of the elective course	
-----------------------------	--

#### **Elective Course Lectures**

Date	Attendance	Topic	Signature





#### **Elective Course Practical skills**

Date	Attendance	Topic	Signature



# Elective Course 2

#### Requirements

- Credit points: 1.5 credit point.
- Minimal rate of attendance 80% of lectures and 80% of training

#### One of these courses

- > Advanced medical statistics.
- > Evidence based medicine.
- > Advanced infection control.
- > Quality assurance of medical education.
- Quality assurance of clinical practice.
- > -Hospital management





Name of the elective course	;
-----------------------------	---

#### **Elective Course Lectures**

Date	Attendance	Topic	Signature





#### **Elective Course Practical skills**

Date	Attendance	Topic	Signature





#### Lecture, journal club, conference, workshop

Activity	Your role **	Date	Signature of supervisor

- A- Attendance
- **B-** Organization
- **C- Presentation**





#### Formative assessment and MCQ

Exam	Score	Grade*	Date	Signature

\*Degree

A- Excellent

B- Very good

C- Good

D- Pass





### الرسائل العلمية

عنوان الرسالة
عربــــ
انجلــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ
المشرفـــون :
1
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تاريخ القيـــد لدرجـــة : / /
تاريخ التسجيل الموضوع:
المتابعة الدوريـــــة:

توقيع المشرفين	المتبقي	ما تم انجازه من بروتوكول البحث	التاريخ
		<u></u>	





#### Declaration

Course Structure Mirror	Responsible (Course) Coordinator Name:	Signature	Date
First Part			
-Course 1: Medical statistics			
-Course 2: Research methodology			
-Course 3: Medicolegal Aspects and Ethics in Medical Practice and Scientific Research			
-Course 4: Applied Physiology (Chest and heart))			
Course 5: Applied Surgical Cardiothoracic Pathology			
Course 6: Applied Surgical Cardiothoracic Anatomy			
Second Part			
Course 7 Cardiothoracic surgery			
1) Unit (Module )1 Thoracic Diseases			
2) Unit (Module )2 Acquired Heart Disease			
3) Unit (Module )3 Congenital Heart Disease			
4) Unit (Module )4 Thoracic Trauma			
5) Unit (Module )5 Extracorporeal Bypass			
6) Unit (Module )6 Minor Procedures			
- Elective Course (1) Certificate			
Dates:			
- Elective Course (2) Certificate			
Dates:			
- M. D. Thesis Acceptance Date:			
- Fulfillment of required credit points prior to final			
examination			
Cardiothoracic Surgery M.D. Degree Principle Coordinator:			
Date approved by Cardiothoracic Surgery Department Council:			

يعتمد ، رئيس القسم

أ.د/