Goals and Objectives for Adult Reconstruction

Resident Years: PGY2, PGY4, PGY5

1. Workup and present a patient with arthritis of the hip and knee as well as the patient with a painful joint replacement specifying the diagnosis, additional studies and treatment options. This should include the ability to take a detailed history and perform an accurate exam.

2. Describe the natural history of the patient's problem if untreated, treated non-operatively and treated operatively.

3. Correctly assist and apply dressings, casts, braces, and orthotics to protect post-operative conditions.

4. Demonstrate pre-op readiness by specifying the following for each case:
    a) Surgical indications.
    b) Incision, approach relevant anatomy and step-by-step procedure.
    c) Expected difficulties and pitfalls.
    d) Contingency plans.
    e) Criteria of acceptable results.
    f) List equipment needed for primary and revision joint arthroplasties.
    g) Demonstrate attention to detail in follow-up for post-op patients.
    h) Recognize early complications.
    i) Diagnose and manage complications.

5. Develop a working knowledge of the regional anatomy of the hip and knee.

6. Residents will be part of a continuum of care for each particular patient.

7. Create an understanding of applied biomechanics and pathomechanics of the hip and knee.

8. Enlarge the knowledge base of the diagnosis and treatment of arthritic conditions from both a surgical and non-surgical perspective.

9. Develop surgical skills in the area of total joint arthroplasty of hip and knee.

10. Understand the diagnostic modalities in the evaluation of the patient with a failed hip or knee arthroplasty.

11. Demonstrate an understanding of the orthopaedic literature as it applies to total joint arthroplasty.

12. Exhibit an ability to pre-operatively plan reconstructive procedures of the hip and knee utilizing the literature, biomechanics, biomaterials and an understanding of the pathoanatomy of the affected joint.

13. Develop an understanding of the cost of implants and the need to match the implant with the activity level of the patient.

14. Understand the relationship between surgeon and industry and develop an ethical foundation to keep patient care as the first priority.

15. Demonstrate skills competency in the Bioskills Cadaver Lab.