### **OVERVIEW**

Pediatric Orthopedics is a specialized surgical subspecialty of Orthopedics, which deals with injuries and disorders of the musculoskeletal system in the growing child. The Winnipeg Children's Hospital is a tertiary care facility, which accesses and treats children from Manitoba, Eastern Saskatchewan and Northwestern Ontario.

### INTRODUCTION

### Location(s):

Children's Hospital Health Sciences Centre

### **Preceptors:**

### **Attending Surgeons**

Dr. Brian Black, Professor

Dr. John McPherson, Assistant Professor

Dr. Patricia Larouche, Assistant Professor

Dr. Paul Jellicoe, Assistant Professor

Dr. Susan Thompson, Assistant Professor

### **Contact Person:**

Michelle Elands, Program Coordinator

Phone: (204) 787-7581 melands@hsc.mb.ca

## **LEARNING OBJECTIVES (CanMEDS)**

### **Medical Expert**

As Medical Experts, physicians integrate all of the CanMEDS Roles, applying medical knowledge, clinical skills and professional attitudes in their provision of patient-centered care.

### **General Objectives**

Clinical Clerks will be able to:

- Understand normal development and angular and rotational patterns, and normal and abnormal gait patterns
- Read x-rays of fractured bones and provide a detailed description of the injury.
- Discuss basic principles of fracture management.
- Develop skills in assessing the injured child in the Emergency Department, taking a proper history and performing a proper physical examination.
- Properly immobilize an injured extremity as well as apply and remove casts.
- Demonstrate effective and compassionate communication skills with patients and their parents.

#### Communicator

Physicians effectively facilitate the doctor-patient relationship and the dynamic exchanges that occur before, during, and after the medical encounter.

As Communicators, students will facilitate the doctor-patient relationship:

- Establish rapport, trust and a therapeutic relationship with patients and families.
- Listen effectively.
- Elicit relevant information and perspectives of patients, families, and the health care team.
- Convey relevant information and explanations to patients, families and the health care team.
- Convey effective oral and written information about a medical encounter.
- Maintain clear, accurate, appropriate, and timely records of clinical encounters and operative procedures
- Address challenging communication issues effectively
  - o Obtaining informed consent
  - o Delivering bad news
  - Disclosing adverse events
  - o Discussing end-of-life care
  - o Discussing organ donation
- Addressing anger, confusion and misunderstanding

### Collaborator

Physicians effectively work within a healthcare team to achieve optimal patient care.

As Collaborators, students will work effectively within the surgical team to achieve optimal patient care:

- Understand the team approach to health care
- Participate effectively in an interprofessional and interdisciplinary health care team.
- Recognize and respect the diversity of roles, responsibilities, and competences of other health professionals in the management of the surgical patient.
- Work with others to assess, plan, provide, and integrate care of the surgical patient.

### Leader

Physicians engage with others to contribute to a vision of a high-quality health care system and take responsibility for the delivery of excellent patient care through their activities as clinicians, administrators, scholars, or teachers.

As Leaders, students will participate in the activities of the surgical service, making decisions, allocating resources, and contributing to the effectiveness of the health care team:

- Employ information technology appropriately for patient care.
- Allocate finite health care resources appropriately

### **Health Advocate**

Physicians responsibly use their expertise and influence to advance the health and well-being of individual patients, communities and populations.

As Health Advocates, students will responsibly use their expertise and influence to advance the health and well-being of individual patients, communities and populations.

- Concern for the best interest of patients
- Identifying health needs of individual patients
- Promote and participate in patient safety

#### **Scholar**

Physicians demonstrate a lifelong commitment to reflective learning, as well as the creation, dissemination, application and translation of medical knowledge.

As Scholars, students will demonstrate a lifelong commitment to learning:

- Ability for continuing self-learning
- Learning the principles of surgery and the application of basic sciences to surgical treatment.
- Demonstrate appropriate presentation skills, including formal and informal presentations.
- Critically evaluate medical information and its sources and apply this appropriately to clinical decisions.
- Critically appraise the evidence in order to address a clinical question.
- Integrate critical appraisal conclusions into clinical care.

### **Professional**

As Professionals, physicians are committed to the health and well-being of individuals and society through ethical practice, profession-Led regulation, and high personal standards of behaviour.

As Professionals, students are committed to health and well-being of individuals through ethical practice, profession-led regulation and high personal standards of behavior:

- Exhibit professional behaviors in practice, including honesty, integrity, commitment, compassion, respect and altruism.
- Demonstrate a commitment to delivering the highest quality care.
- Recognize and respond appropriately to ethical issues encountered in practice.
- Recognize and respect patient confidentiality, privacy and autonomy.
- Participation in peer review
- Manage conflicts of interest
- Maintain appropriate relations with patients.
- Demonstrate awareness of industry influence on medical training and practice
- Recognition of personal and clinical limitations

### **INFORMATION**

These are locations, readings, evaluations, call responsibilities, etc.

# **Required Reading**

Lawrence Essentials of Surgical Specialties, 2nd ed. Chapters of particular relevance to this rotation include:

• Chapter 7 - Orthopedic Surgery - Diseases of the Musculoskeletal System

### **Suggested Reading**

- Textbook of Disorders and Injuries of the Musculoskeletal System R. B. Salter
- Children's Fractures M. Rang

During your rotation in Pediatric Orthopedics, you will be exposed to pediatric orthopedic problems in the Emergency Room, the Outpatient Clinic, the Cast Clinic, the ward and the operating room.

Orientation material (clinic schedules, on-call schedules etc.) can be obtained from the Orthopedic Section office, AD4, Multipurpose Building at 720 McDermot Avenue.

The clinical clerk will function under the direct supervision of the pediatric orthopedic resident and attending staff.

Clinical clerks are expected to be present at ambulatory clinics, the OR, and to accompany the resident for ER and ward consultation as well as attending ward rounds at the beginning of each day with the resident.

### **Teaching Unit**

Children's Hospital

### **Evaluations**

An exit interview should be set up at the beginning of the rotation so that student evaluations may be completed.

Service evaluation by student to be handed in at the end of rotation to Surgical Education Office.

### **WARD ACTIVITIES**

These are examples of schedules, expectations, rotation details, etc. All the details below are subject to change.

### **Rounds**

Ward Rounds Clinic OR

### **Academic Schedule**

Ortho Rounds

### **Call Responsibilities**

Maximum 1-in-4 Call from home