



Prevocational Training Term Description: Surgical Pod 2 Relief

Date of term description version	April 2024
Date term last accredited	March 2021

Term Details					
Facility	Canberra Health Services				
Term name*	Surgical Pod 2	Relief			
Term specialty*	Surgery, genera	al surgery			
Term location	The Canberra H	lospital			
Classification of clinical	Un-	Chronic	Acute critic	al Peri-	Non-direct
experience in term*	differentiated	illness	illness	operative/	clinical
	illness	patient care	patient car	e procedural	experience
(Highlight a maximum of 2)	patient care			patient care	(PGY2 only)
Is this a service term?					
Service term is a term with disconti	nuous learning exp	s learning experiences including limited access		s, Yes	No
	•	co regular within-unit learning activities or less/		s/	NO
discontinuous overarching supervision (e.g., relief term or nights with limited staff).					
Term duration (weeks)*	12-14 weeks				
Term accredited for	PGY1 and PGY2 PGY2 Only			only	
Total number of prevocational	nal 4 Limitations/conditions The JMO must be informed of th			nformed of the	
training places	In some terms, the CRMEC specific term supervision will make limitations (e.g. commencing the skills mix or minimum		•		
	numbers)				

Term Su	pervision		
Term Supervisor (name and position) Term supervisor is responsible for conducting term orientation, discussing the PGY1/2's learning needs with them, and conducting and documenting a midterm and end- of-term assessment. Term supervisors must complete mandatory training and commit to a code of conduct outlining their responsibilities.		Dr Selina Watchorn (PMEO) Dr Luke Streitberg (DPET) Dr Peta Pentony (DDPET) Dr Elizabeth Merenda (PMEO) Dr Roberto Orefice (PMEO)	
Clinical team supervisionPrimary/Immediate Clinical Supervisor (name and position) Clinical supervisor is a consultant or senior medical practitioner (PGY3+) with experience in managing patients in the relevant discipline. They are readily accessible for support, provide		 Currently supervisors in Surgical Pod 2 are: Dr Tuan Pham (ENT) Dr Lachlan Lipsett (ENT Dr Dylan Hyam (MFD) Dr Alexander Bobinskas (DFD) 	





	education, conduct EPAs and contribute to assessment. Additional Clinical Supervisors (positions) Position of others (PGY3+) responsible for day-day clinical supervision, including after-		 Dr. Mews, Neurosurgery Dr Chamil Dayajeewa, Ophthalmology A/Prof Gert Frahm-Jensen, Vascular Surgery Dr Celine Hamid, Paediatric surgery sub- specialties Clinical supervisors can also include registrars and advanced trainees that are on the surgical rotation. 	
Clinical Team	hours supervisors. EPA Assessors Name and position of others (PGY3+) who have completed training to undertake EPA assessments. Clinical Team Structure*		All Clinical supervisors in this term can undertake EPAs including registrars who have undertaken EPA training. Team Based Other	
Highlight the team model, identify and describe the clinical team structure including how PGY1/2s are distributed amongst the team. For allocations to the clinical unit. U completing jobs a attending theatre Evening and Nigh (with a Supervisin and action time-s (M1), who can be		e allocated to either a clinical team for day shifts, to ing or Surg Pod 2 night cover. Do Day Teams, please refer to the Term Description for Usual duties include attending ward rounds, and reviewing patients as the need arises and		

Commencing the Term	
Requirements for commencing the term* If there are any specific requirements (e.g., courses, procedural skills or e-learning requirements) provide details of how the prevocational doctor will receive this training/will be assessed.	No specific extra skills related to this position required.
Orientation Include detail regarding the arrangements for orientation to the term, including who is responsible for workplace orientation and any additional resource documents such as clinical policies and guidelines required as reference material. The term supervisor is responsible for orienting the JMO to the	Your PMEO is responsible for orientation for the SurgPod 2 Relief JMO. Please contact your PMEO at the commencement of your term.





term requirements and clinical expectations within the first week of starting the term	There will also be an orientation/handover on the last Tuesday of each term during the Intern teaching session for the outgoing JMOs to exchange information and handover with the incoming JMOs.
	You may also contact the clinical team members, including the registrars, of your assigned units for orientation.

Overview of the Unit

Pod Definition:

The role of the unit and range of clinical services provided, including an outline of the patient case mix, turnover and how acutely ill the patients generally are

As part of the 4-term hospital system at Canberra Hospital, the different medical and surgical specialty units of the Canberra Hospital are divided into 5 Pods.

A Pod is a grouping of JMO terms within the framework of the existing hospital clinical department structure. The Pod system is designed to achieve the following:

- Increase the amount and quality of JMO clinical exposure within the units of the Pod
- Simplify and improve the accuracy of clinical handover
- Improve continuity of care by moving towards a '24 hr hospital'
- Provide an increase in evening and night medical staffing and greater continuity of care that involves the same group of JMOs looking after the Pod patients AH.
- Enable more efficient completion of clinical duties and administrative paperwork.

A key feature of the Pod system is that each pod is internally self-sufficient within that group of JMOs. Added value is achieved by the fact that JMOs are supervised and managed by Senior Medical Practitioners similarly functioning within their individual pod. All JMO overtime is undertaken within the pod. The afterhours pod JMO is responsible for all inpatient care for patients admitted within the pod across a 24hr period, seven days per week. The system replaces the previous after-hours junior doctor ward overtime cover and aims to support patient safety by having a focussed patient group for the JMOs to cover within their Pod.

The Pods are staffed to enable JMO education and training, and to comply with clinical and leave obligations. The system has provisions to cover for unplanned leave (sick leave). The medical officer support credentialing education training unit (MOSCETU) provides overall coordination of JMO education, training, support and administration.

Surgery Pod 2 includes:

- ENT (OHNS)/Maxfac/Dental
- Neurological Surgery
- Vascular Surgery
- Ophthalmology





	Paediatric surgery sub-specialties
	Accredited for 7 PGY1 and 7 PGY2+ positions as Core Surgical positions 12-14 weeks.
	Overview of Surg Pod 2 Relief/service term:
	Surg Pod 2 Relief JMOs rotate through the disciplines within Surgical Pod 2. These positions are deemed a non-core rotation. The relief positions are a vital role within the pods to promote continuity of care of patients and broadening education for the JMO.
	The nature of these relief positions is to provide a varying experience of the different medical units within this Pod, and to allow the Surg Pod 2 Relief JMO the flexibility to move within the different teams depending on need, rostering and unit requirements. Each Relief JMO may be rostered to different units to cover leave, or other requirements of the Surgical Pod 2 teams.
	The skills acquired by the Relief JMO are to increase comfort and confidence in changing work environments, changing teams and registrars, and being aware of unique and specific work practices within the varying medical units under Surgical Pod 2. This added skill set will be beneficial to JMOs as they progress in their training and move towards registrar programs.
	NB: occasionally opportunities may arise to work in a discipline outside your specialty or Surgical Pod 2. We encourage JMO's to eagerly undertake this occurrence as it enhances your medical knowledge and experience.
Clinical responsibilities and tasks of the prevocational doctor Provide an overview of the routine duties and responsibilities	It is advisable to read the relevant term descriptions of the Surgical Pod 2 units for further details of JMO clinical responsibilities and tasks. These are busy surgical units, each with their own specific term requirements, knowledge and responsibilities, as well as common duties. In addition to regular JMO duties (see JMO regular duties list), JMOs can expect to undertake the following:
	 Clinical Inpatient management of a range of Surg Pod 2 patients, including but not limited to: Peri-operative assessment, investigations and management of ENT/Max Fac, Plastic, Neurosurgical, Vascular and Ophthalmology surgery patients. Most surgical units have very specific pre- and post-op requirements for their patients – please check with the consultant and registrar from that specialty. Understand the rationale for surgery and develop the ability to concisely present a clinical problem including the indications for surgery for these patients. Assessment and treatment of complex wounds. Management of post-operative ENT/Max Fac, Plastic, Neurosurgical, Vascular and Ophthalmology surgical patients and their specific needs. Basic ENT skills such as use of ENT examination equipment and nasal packing for epistaxis.



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• Assessment and initial management (including knowing when to escalate) of ENT,
ophthalmic, vascular, neurosurgical and plastics disorders and emergencies.
• Assessment and triage of patients with facial or ophthalmic injuries and infections,
and care for them on the ward.
Assessment and initial management of common arterial problems such as lower
limb ischaemia causing claudication and pain at rest; indications for, and a basic
understanding of, common aortic surgeries and carotid surgery. Perform ankle
brachial index testing.
Assessment and initial management of acute vascular emergencies such as acute
limb ischaemia and venous thrombosis.
Assessment and initial management of venous diseases including venous
hypertension and thrombosis – techniques and indications of anticoagulation and
DVT prophylaxis.
Fluid management and nutritional management.
Patient and patient kin counselling skills development.
Management of cardiac arrhythmias and hypertension and other common medical
illnesses within the context of the surgical patient.
• JMOs, together with the registrar is responsible for the day to day running of the
unit, particularly with reference to patient care.
 Any investigation ordered by a JMO must be chased up on the day of ordering the tests on the day on which the test is performed.
tests or the day on which the test is performed.
• X Ray or blood test results which are not available at the end of the day must be handed over to the evening JMO for follow up.
 Registrars must be kept up to date with all relevant results and patient progress/ clinical stages.
 JMOs should attempt to attend as many operating sessions and outpatient clinics as
possible.
Procedural
Familiarisation with a range of ENT/MaxFac, Plastic, Neurosurgical, Vascular and
Ophthalmological surgery procedures depending on opportunities:
 Participation and assistance at a range of operations
 Principles of sterile techniques, ie; gowning, gloving, patient preparation for
surgery;
 Wound debridement and closure techniques
 Intercostal catheter and underwater sealed drain management
Excision of skin lesions
• Depending on opportunities, witness and participate in tube thoracostomy, central
venous catheterisation, lumbar puncture, abdominal paracentesis, nasal gastric
tube insertion.
Insertion of urethral catheters (IDC)
Management of blocked irrigation catheters
• 3-way bladder irrigation.
Insertion of intravenous cannula
Observe a diagnostic angiogram and balloon angioplasty.
• Become comfortable with assessing and reporting aorto bi femoral angiography.
Interpretative:





	You should be familiar with interpretation of the following:
	Fluid and electrolyte disturbance
	Renal function and liver function tests
	Medical Imaging:
	 Chest X-ray / Plain abdominal film
	• CT Scan
	 Ward Rounds and Ward Work It is expected that the Inpatient Team (JMO and Registrar) round on every patient
	 every day – ward rounds start between 0630- 0700 hrs depending on the Unit. Any patient not under the Unit bed card but with whom the team has clinical involvement (e.g. ongoing consults) should be included in this daily review (the JMO)
	may need to manually add them to the list for printing).
	• The JMO is responsible for documenting the daily morning ward round.
	 Prior to rounding the Nurse in Charge of the relevant ward should be given the opportunity to round with the Unit. Should the Nurse in Charge elect not to round then at the completion of the round on that ward the Nurse in Charge should be
	briefed on patient care plans.
	 Book and organise pre- and post-operative tests, consultations and follow-up
	• Ensure pre-operative patients have had the appropriate tests and that the results
	are available, including any hard-copy X-rays, CTs and MRIs (although PACS has
	largely superseded the hard copies).
	• As the Surg Pod 2 Relief JMO you will be expected to make additions to the
	discharge summaries of patients within a pod as important events take place over a twenty-four hour period to provide better communication with general practitioners.
	 You will be able to provide up to date information to staff specialists during
	evening/afternoon ward rounds as required and participate in any bed side
	teaching conducted by the other specialties within your pod where possible.
	teaching conducted by the other specialities within your pour where possible.
	Educational
	Participate in Wound Management Skills Workshop
	Familiarise self and participate in Audit process
	Early Management of Severe Trauma course (EMST).
	It is recommended to get a clinical and ward work handover from the preceding JMO.
Work Routine	Work routine and tasks are outlined in more detail in the JMO Handbook.
Provide an overview of the work routine	
Clinical handover	Day shift
procedure	 Morning meeting and handover occur in the doctors' offices at 0800 – different
Provide an overview of the	teams may have different processes so check with core term JMOs. Handover
handover procedure and	may also be performed via a hospital approved secure messaging service.
expectations in this	Evening shift
training term	





	 Handover should be sought from all JMOs within the pod between 1500 to 1600. This should ideally be performed face to face, but if not possible, can be performed via a hospital approved secure messaging service. Handover to the night JMO is at 2100 on weekdays (generally in the Auditorium) and 2230 on weekends (generally in the JMO Lounge). Night Shift Handover to Day shift may occur in the doctors' offices at 0800 or be performed via a hospital approved secure messaging service. Handover should be face-to-face for critically unwell and unstable patients. Code Blues take precedence over timeliness of handover, however you may wish to update the incoming day JMO of the expected delay. 		
Safety	OH&S, occupational violence and safety in pregnancy are detailed in the JMO Handbook. The Canberra Hospital supports Speaking Up For Safety of patients and staff.		
Opportunities for	Aboriginal and Torres Strait islander peoples may present as patients within this term		
Indigenous Health	and JMOs will be able to engage the support of the Aboriginal Liaison Officer as		
	required for patients and their families and improve their knowledge, and skills around cultural safety.		

Education, Lea	rning and Assessment		
Term Learning	Clinical:		
Term Learning Objectives List the term-specific learning objectives*	 The JMO, by the end of term, should have developed an understanding of the recognition and management of: Acute surgical presentations; Peri-operative management of gastrointestinal, soft tissue, thoracic and chest trauma surgery patients; Postoperative chest conditions including: Atelectasis Pneumonia Common arrhythmias; Wound management and assessment: Cellulitis Infection Wound Dehiscence; Tracheostomy care; and Advantages and disadvantages of various types of: Dressings Wound Antiseptics 		
	 Common use of antibiotics. Procedural – During the term develop an understanding of: Procedures relating to surgery including time out, managing the aseptic field and assisting in theatre; 		





	 Wound debridement and closure techniques; Excision of skin lesions; and Depending on opportunities, tube thoracostomy, central venous catheterisation, lumbar puncture, and abdominal paracentesis. 			
	 Familiarisation v Early Manageme Interpretative Develop an approach to Fluid and electro Renal function a Medical Imaging Chest X 	olyte disturbance; and liver function tes g including:	n in Audit process a course (EMST).	;; and
Detail education and research opportunities and resources <u>specific</u> <u>to this training term</u> that will be available to the JMO during the term. Formal education opportunities should also be included in the unit timetable	 General Mandatory Education All interns are expected to attend the Tuesday afternoon teaching program. This is a requirement of CRMEC. The period from 1430-1600 on Tuesdays is protected time for JMOs. RMO teaching is Thursdays 1400-1500. This is protected time for RMOs. Venue and topics are confirmed by email earlier in the day. Grand Rounds All PGY1/2 are encouraged to attend Grand Rounds on Wednesdays. There may be occasions when the Consultant/Registrar is required to present on behalf of the Unit the JMO is assigned to. The JMO may be asked to assist by presenting a case prior to the registrar or consultant presentation. Term-Specific Training JMOs should attend any unit specific teaching for the unit they are assigned to that week. 			
During this term prevocational doctors should expect to complete the following EPAs* (Highlight all that apply)	EPA 1 Clinical Assessment	EPA 2 Recognition and care of the acutely unwell patient	EPA 3 Prescribing	EPA 4 Team communication – documentation, handover and referrals





Term/Unit Timetable and Indicative Duty Roster*

Include the start time and finish times of the shifts the prevocational doctor will be rostered to. Show the activities that the prevocational doctor is expected/rostered to attend – these include all education opportunities (both training facility-wide and term specific), ward rounds, theatre sessions, inpatient time, outpatient clinics, shift handover, morning handover from hospital night team, afternoon handover to hospital's after hours team. Please include the approximate times of activities wherever possible. If there are extended shifts or evening shifts attach four weeks of rosters for the whole team.

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
1300 – Monday Shorts JMO Teaching	1430-16:00 Medical Education Unit JMO Teaching		13.00 – 14.00 RMO Teaching			

***NOTE**: For detailed start/finish times and education opportunities specific to the area where you have been allocated, please refer to respective Term Descriptions as noted below:

Surgery Pod 2 includes:





Patient Load Average Per Shift	 Variable. Day shifts: conducted in teams, patients per team can range from 5-30. Evenings/Nights: Approx 80 patients. 			
Overtime	Rostered overtime hours/week	Variable. The evening JMO is on call during the day.		
	Unrostered overtime hours/week	Variable depending on unit.		
After hours roster Does this term include participation in hospital- wide afterhours roster? If so advise: • Frequency of after- hours work, including evenings, nights and weekends (hours/week and weekends/month) • Onsite supervision available after hours If the JMO will be working outside this term on afterhours roster, provide details of the after-hours work and a four-week roster. The designated after-hours supervisor should be listed in the supervisory team.	Evenings/Nights: Approx 80 patients. Rostered overtime hours/week Variable. The evening JMO is on call during the day.			





discharge/case mix information more efficiently and you will be able to follow up relevant investigations and consultations more closely with a working knowledge of the various plans for each patient from their respective day teams.		
After Hours Support/Supervision is provided by the ward medical registrar and, if necessary, the on-call specialty physicians.		
You may wish to also review the term descriptions for the specialities within your pod.		

List Other Relevant Documentation

Intern job description RMO job description JMO Handbook