

**Plastic Surgery Board
College of Surgeons of Hong Kong**

Procedure-base assessment (PBA) for HSTs in Plastic Surgery

Background & Targets

- Assessment of surgical skills /procedures are important in the training of Plastic HSTs in line with the College of Surgeons of Hong Kong.
- It forms an essential continuous assessment tools of **knowledge** and **surgical skills** of HSTs during the 4-year course of training.
- It allows supervisors or trainers to assess the knowledge and procedure skills of the trainees under a more structured format as the HSTs advance in their training.
- It ensures proper operative procedures are carried out with a standard of care.
- All HSTs entering the training program **from 1 July 2020 onwards** are required to have this **mandatory assessment** and to fulfill a satisfactory achievement before allowance to take the exit examination.

Format

- PBA are divided in to 3 levels based on the complexities of the procedures, namely **Basic, Intermediate** and **Advanced**.
- There are 4 Basic topics and 4 Intermediate topics. These are compulsory topics and HSTs can select at least 2 out of each category of basic and intermediate level.
- The HSTs should complete at least 1 advanced procedure-base assessment. Ten advanced topics are listed as examples and are not exclusive. The supervisor should ensure that topic selected should be related to the curriculum and clinical practice in the field of Plastic Surgery.
- HSTs have to complete and fulfill a satisfactory assessment in a **minimal** of **2 Basic, 2 Intermediate** and **1 Advanced** assessment over the 4-year training, the selection will be based on agreement with the trainers on the area of specialization and clinical exposure in their training centres. However, there is no limits as to the number or topics of procedure-base assessment performed.
- It is recommended that HSTs should have completed 2 basic PBA in their HST Yr 1-2, 2 Intermediate PBA in their HST Yr 2-3 as the chief surgeons and to complete the Advanced PBA in their HST Yr 3-4 as the chief surgeon or under supervision.
- The flexibility in topics selected allows assessment according to the service volume and clinical specialization of different training centres. It also allows repeated attempt until a standard of achievement is attained. No limit is set for the number of attempts but the supervisor or trainer can comment on the overall

competence and suitability of the HSTs to continue HST training. This form parts of the assessment tools towards the regular assessment report.

- The assessment covers the Plastic Surgery syllabus where knowledge and skills from indications and surgical options, surgical preparation, knowledge of instruments and their application, surgical procedures and skills, avoidance and handling of complications and early post-operative care are tested.
- Standard forms are designed for specific topics and a more general form will be used to guide the assessment for unlisted procedures.
- HSTs should discuss with their supervisors and take the initiation to have PBA and submit the satisfactory forms to College for record.

Lists of PBA procedures

Basic (compulsory 2 out of 4)

1. Excision of facial skin cancer and reconstruction with flap or skin graft
2. Burn excision and skin grafting / burn scar release and reconstruction
3. Laser surgery – application and safety
4. Basic Head and Neck Surgery e.g. submandibular gland / small tumour excision

Intermediate (compulsory 2 out of 4)

1. Lipoplasty & lipofilling in cosmetic / reconstructive surgery or use of fillers / botulinum toxin
2. Facial fracture and reconstruction
3. Breast reconstructive and pedicle flap reconstruction
4. Intermediate Head and Neck Surgery e.g. parotidectomy / thyroidectomy

Advanced (at least 1, as chief surgeon independently or under supervision)

1. Cleft lip or palate repair
2. Microvascular surgery and free flap reconstruction
3. Advanced Head and Neck Surgery and reconstruction e.g. laryngectomy, glossectomy
4. Skin / soft tissue cancer resection and reconstruction with defect > 10 cm
5. Congenital deformities resection and reconstruction (including vascular lesions)
6. Blepharoplasty / Rhinoplasty / Otoplasty or other aspect of aesthetic / reconstructive surgery
7. Pressure injury / perineal wound /pelvic floor including vagina and flap reconstruction
8. Facial reanimation surgery
9. Mammoplasty (augmentation / reduction /reconstructive/ implants surgery)

10. Hand surgery / limb reconstruction including lymphedema surgery