

THE COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF HONG KONG
Training Curriculum for Higher Surgical Trainee in Paediatric Surgery

On the completion of training, a trainee will be expected to achieve competence in knowledge, clinical skills, technical skills and procedures relevant to the following key topics described in this syllabus. The syllabus is to be updated regularly. In the RCSEd / CSHK Joint Specialty Fellowship Examination in Paediatric Surgery, the examiners reserve the rights to ask questions which are relevant to the practice of Paediatric Surgery but may not be included in this syllabus.

A. General Surgery of childhood

- Groin conditions such as inguinal hernia, hydrocele
- Abdominal wall hernia
- Acute abdomen
- Intussusception
- Paediatric trauma
- Foreign body ingestion
- Acute scrotum
- Vascular access
- Ovarian pathology
- Head & Neck swellings such as thyroglossal cyst, branchial sinus/fistula

B. Gastrointestinal & Hepatobiliary Surgery

- Gastrointestinal bleeding
- Gastrointestinal neoplasms
- Constipation
- Inflammatory bowel disease
- Short gut syndrome
- Gastroesophageal reflux and feeding disorders
- Biliary atresia
- Choledochal cyst

C. Neonatal Surgery (defined as surgery in infants up to 44 weeks of post-conceptual age ie gestational + postnatal age)

- Esophageal atresia and TOF
- Duodenal atresia/obstruction
- Malrotation and midgut volvulus
- Small bowel atresia, meconium peritonitis/ileus
- Diaphragmatic hernia/eventration
- Necrotising enterocolitis
- Hirschsprung's disease
- Abdominal wall defect
- Pyloric stenosis
- Anorectal malformations
- Gastrointestinal duplications

D. Urology

- Urinary tract infection
- Undescended testes, varicocele
- Renal physiology
- Chronic kidney disease and renal replacement therapy
- Urinary incontinence and bladder dysfunction
- Neuropathic bladder
- Hypospadias and other penile conditions
- Disorders of sex development
- Upper urinary tract obstruction
- Posterior urethral valve
- Vesico-ureteric reflux
- Urinary tract calculus disease
- Renal duplex and ureterocele
- Bladder exstrophy

E. Oncology

- Neuroblastoma
- Germ cell tumour
- Wilms tumour
- Hepatoblastoma
- Soft tissue tumour

F. Thoracic Surgery

- Chest wall deformity
- Congenital and acquired lung anomalies

G. Other surgical disciplines

- Cleft lip and palate, other common craniofacial anomalies
- Vascular anomalies

H. Research

- Study design & methodology
- Appropriate use of statistics
- Critical appraisal of reported data