

<b>Name of the Speciality</b>	Orthopaedics and traumatology
<b>Title to acquire by passing the final exam</b>	Specialist in Orthopaedics and Traumatology
<b>Time of internship</b>	60 months (5 years)
<b>Program of the internship</b>	<p>Common surgical "trunk" - 22 months</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Surgical infections (policlinic) - 1 month</li> <li>2. Abdominal surgery - 6 months</li> <li>3. Orthopaedics and Traumatology- 5 months</li> <li>4. Anaesthesiology, reanimation and intensive care- 2 months</li> <li>5. Plastic, reconstructive and aesthetic surgery- 3 months</li> <li>6. Vascular surgery - 3 months</li> <li>7. Paediatric surgery - 2 months</li> </ol> <p>Orthopaedics and Traumatology- 33 months</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Paediatric orthopaedics - 6 months</li> <li>2. Sports traumatology with arthroscopy- 3 months</li> <li>3. Spine surgery - 2 months</li> <li>4. Hand surgery - 2 months</li> <li>5. Foot surgery - 2 months</li> <li>6. Arthroplasty - 4 months</li> <li>7. Surgery of tumors of osteo-articular system- 2 months</li> <li>8. Prosthetics, orthotics and rehabilitation - 2 months</li> <li>9. Traumatology osteo-articular system- 12 months</li> </ol> <p>Vacations - 5 months</p> <p>Postgraduate speciality study „Orthopaedics and traumatology“ - 3 months  During the residency the candidate must finish the postgraduate speciality study in „Orthopaedics and Traumatology“.  During the residency the candidates are obliged to attend the courses of continuing</p>

	education for medical doctors.
<p><b>Competences acquired after the end of residency</b></p>	<p>The level of acquired competence:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 The specialist has mastered the topics on the basic level and he needs help and supervision in daily practice and in problem solving</li> <li>2 The specialist has partially mastered the topics and is capable to work and resolve problems, with partial supervision</li> <li>3 Specialist has fully mastered the topics, is acquainted with the current publications and is capable of working and solving the problems independently</li> </ol> <p>The resident, main tutor and tutor are responsible for competence acquiring.</p> <p><b>General competence</b></p> <p>At the end of residency the resident of Orthopaedics and Traumatology must have fully acquired general competences. Special attention must be paid to general competences important to specific branch of specialisation.</p> <p>At the end of residency the resident of Orthopaedics and Traumatology must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Know and apply the principles of medical ethics and deontology (3)</li> <li>Posses humanity, professionalism and ethics with the obligation of maintaining the privacy and dignity of the patient (3)</li> <li>Posses the skills in communication with the patients, colleges and other professionals - Communication skills (3)</li> <li>Recognise the importance and apply the principles of good collaboration with the other health care professionals (3)</li> <li>Be capable of delivering the information to the patient in a understandable and adequate way (oral and written), their families, colleges and other health professionals with the common goal of planning and providing the health care (3)</li> <li>Be able to define, choose and accurately document the relevant information about the patient, get informed and recognize the attitude of the patient, members of their</li> </ul>

	<p>family and other colleges and other specialists (3)</p> <p>Through constant learning and self assessment improve the competences and attitudes necessary for advancement in the professional work (3)</p> <p>Adopt the principles of management of their own practice and carrier with the goal of professional development (3)</p> <p>Have the skills of transmitting the knowledge to the younger colleges and other health professionals (3)</p> <p>Understand the importance of the scientific approach to the profession (3)</p> <p>Participate in scientific and research work respecting the ethic principles of scientific- research work and clinical studies and participating in papers to be published (3)</p> <p>Be able to participate in creation, application and transmission of new medical knowledge and experiences and implementation of the general and more “narrow” speciality program (3)</p> <p>Know and apply the principles of the evidence based medicine (3)</p> <p>Know the importance and the way of efficient record keeping and applying it in own practice, according to the current lows (3)</p> <p>Be able to coordinate and establish the priorities in the team work, or otherwise participate in the multidisciplinary team of health workers and the collaborators (3)</p> <p>Evaluate the necessity of including the other professionals in the process of health care (3)</p> <p>Be acquainted with the organisation of health care system and be capable of responsible participation in management of activities in necessity assessment, improvement planning and increasing the efficiency and development and the quality of health care (3)</p> <p>Have the knowledge of the health care system regulations, especially in patient wrights protection (3)</p> <p>Understand the meaning of own responsibility and data protection and patients wrights (3)</p> <p>Know the course, schedule and control of working process and the basics of resource management, especially from the financial point of view (3)</p> <p>Understand and use in a critical way health care means driven by the interest of the</p>
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	<p>patient and the community (3)          Be able to evaluate and adequately respond to individual patient health needs and problems (3)          Identify the community health needs and according to them undertake the adequate measures in maintaining and improving of health and prevention of disease (3)          Promote health and healthy way of living of their patients, community and the entire population (3)</p>
	<p><b>2. Special competencies</b>  <b>a) Common surgical “trunk”</b></p> <p>With the end of the part of the speciality programme – common surgical “trunk” – the resident of Orthopaedics and Traumatology must acquire the following special competencies:</p> <p>1. Surgical infections          The resident must be able to apply the theoretical and practical knowledge of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Asepsis and antisepsis</li> <li>- Mechanism of biological defence</li> <li>- Pathogenic microorganisms.</li> <li>- Prevention of infection and diminishing the risk factors</li> <li>- Immunisation and antibiotic and chemotherapeutic prophylaxis</li> <li>- Methods of adequate treatment of surgical infections, through different surgical methods</li> <li>- Improvement in healing of the chronic wounds</li> <li>- Antibiotic and other conservative therapy</li> </ul> <p>The resident must adopt the understanding of the following principles, together with</p>

the ways of their application in the treatment of clinical infections.

- Staphylococcus infection
- Streptococcus infection
- Infections caused by Gram negative organisms
- Anaerobic infections
- Mixed bacterial infections
- Infections of the hand.

The resident must execute the following surgical procedures:

Treat the localised purulent infections

- Soft tissue 12
- Diabetic gangrene 2.

## 2. Abdominal surgery

The resident must be able to apply the theoretical and practical knowledge of:

- Acute abdominal disease and other frequent surgical disease of abdominal organs, abdominal wall and groin area,
- Diagnostic procedures in acute abdominal and the most frequent surgical abdominal illness,
- Differential diagnosis and the treatment of acute abdominal disease,
- Preoperative evaluation in acute abdominal illness, in patients with concomitant heart, lung, kidney disease, diabetics, etc.
- The most frequent postoperative complications, their prevention and treatment
- Oral alimentation in the postoperative period of the most frequent abdominal operations.

The resident must execute the following surgical procedures:

- Appendectomy 5
- Hernia treatment 10
- Suture of perforated ulcer 2

- Intestinal anastomosis 6
- Cholecistectomy 3
- Other procedures 10

### 3. Orthopaedics and general traumatology

The resident must be able to apply the theoretical and practical knowledge of:

- Functional anatomy of the locomotor system
- General principles on injury (aetiology and mechanism of injury, classification of injuries, theoretical knowledge of injury of all body parts, fractures and dislocations)
- Diagnostic principles in traumatology
- Basics of ultrasound diagnostics in abdomen, thoracic and loco-motor system
- Conservative treatment of fractures and complications (traumatic hemorrhagic shock) and their consequences on different organs
- Other posttraumatic complications (tromboembolism, fat embolism, respiratory, intestinal, electrolytic complications, posttraumatic psychosis and delirium)
- Typical operative procedures on extremities and other parts of the body,
- Preparation of the patient for the operation (diabetes, heart, lung and other diseases)
- Postoperative care
- Management of light and heavy injuries in politrauma patients
- Operative procedures on bones (different kind of osteosintesis)
- Indication of urgent (emergent) operative procedures in trauma
- Postoperative fracture complications (pseudoartrose, osteitis)
- Infection in injured
- Thoracic trauma
- Therapy of shock and reanimation

The resident must execute the following surgical procedures:

- Fracture and luxation manipulation, immobilisation 15

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Puncture drainage of the articulations 2</li> <li>- Diagnostic arthroscopy 2</li> <li>- Treatment of soft tissue injury (big wounds, muscle injury) 6</li> <li>- Thoracic drainage 2</li> <li>- Thoracotomy, sternotomy 2</li> <li>- Laparotomy in abdominal trauma 3</li> <li>- Osteosintesis (simple), extraction of the material of osteosintese 5</li> <li>- Treatment of politrauma patient 3</li> <li>- Paracentesis 2</li> </ul> <p>4. Anaesthesiology, reanimation and intensive care</p> <p>The resident must be able to apply the theoretical and practical knowledge of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Contemporary types of general, local (regional) and combined anaesthesia for the operative procedures</li> <li>- Evaluate the patient's condition and prepare him for the operative procedure</li> <li>- Basic and advanced life support in respiratory insufficiency, cardiac arrest and in treatment of post reanimation syndrome</li> <li>- Different ways of postoperative treatment</li> <li>- Urgent therapeutic and diagnostic procedures in ICU</li> <li>- Postoperative bleeding</li> <li>- Organ failure (lungs, heart, kidney, liver)</li> <li>- Multiorgan failure</li> <li>- Sepsis</li> <li>- Tromboembolism</li> <li>- Antibiotic treatment in ICU</li> <li>- Treatment of acute pain</li> <li>- Admission criteria to ICU</li> </ul> <p>The resident must assist end execute the following procedures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Aesthetic procedures (induction, intubation, maintenance, awakening and postoperative recovery) 15</li> <li>- Evaluation and preparation of patients class ASA2 and ASA3 8</li> </ul>
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- Reanimation procedures 2
- Anaesthesiology approach to polytrauma patient 5
- Treatment of patients in ICU 8
- Local and conductive anaesthesia 4
- Invasive monitoring of patients 2

#### 5. Plastic, reconstructive and aesthetic surgery

The resident must be able to apply the theoretical and practical knowledge of:

- Primary treatment of extensive burns
- Treatment procedure in burns
- Parenteral treatment of burns
- Surgical treatment of burns
- Hand injury
- Hand infection
- Grafts

The resident must execute the following surgical procedures:

- Primary burn care 4
- Local enucleation, tumour excision 10
- Skin autotransplant collection with the Watson knife or electrical dermatome 15
- Fasciotomy in the hand infection 5
- Treatment of hand injury 5

#### 6. Vascular surgery

The resident must be able to apply the theoretical and practical knowledge of:

- Basics of vascular surgical technique
- Diagnostics in vascular surgery
- Acute ischemia
- Chronic arterial insufficiency
- Vein insufficiency
- Aneurysm surgery



	<p>The resident must execute the following surgical procedures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Surgical approach to blood vessels on the typical site, suture of the blood vessel 6</li> <li>- Embolectomy 3</li> <li>- Amputation of ischemic part of the limb 3</li> <li>- Approach to abdominal aorta 4</li> <li>- Approach and preparation of great saphenous vein 4</li> <li>- Vascular injury 2</li> <li>- Vascular anastomosis 2</li> </ul> <p>7. Paediatric Surgery</p> <p>The resident must be able to apply the theoretical and practical knowledge of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Interrelate the thorough knowledge in the field of anatomy, physiology and patophysiology in children with paediatric surgical pathology</li> <li>- Evaluate surgical condition in infant and older child in congenital and acquired surgical diseases</li> <li>- Bladder catheterisation</li> <li>- Thoracocentesis</li> <li>- Plan preoperative preparation and postoperative care</li> </ul> <p>The resident must execute the following surgical procedures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Bladder catheterisation 3</li> <li>- Vein catheterisation 2</li> <li>- Inguinal hernia surgery 3</li> <li>- Appendectomy 3</li> <li>- Acute scrotum 2</li> <li>- Retention 3</li> <li>- Urologic surgical interventions 3</li> <li>- Burn care 2</li> <li>- Fracture manipulation and immobilization in children 4</li> </ul> <p>During the common surgical “trunk” the resident must assist in 40% of the required</p>
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surgical procedures and execute with assistance 60% of required surgical procedures.

**b) Orthopaedics and Traumatology**

By the end of the entire speciality program in orthopaedics and traumatology the resident must be capable of the clinical evaluation and independent diagnostic and therapeutic decision making in the whole field of interest, or in other words master the following competences in the field of osteo-articular system:

1. Knowledge of anatomy, histology and basic molecular biology of osteo-articular system
2. Knowledge and interpretation of diagnostic images of osteo-articular system
3. Independent office consultations and ambulatory patient care
4. Knowledge and treatment of metabolic diseases
5. Knowledge and treatment (conservative and surgical) of congenital diseases
6. Knowledge and treatment (conservative and surgical) of neuromuscular diseases
7. Diagnostics and treatment of radicular syndromes
8. Knowledge and treatment of septic and aseptic arthritis, soft tissue infections and acute and chronic osteomyelitis
9. Knowledge and treatment of diseases and injuries of tendons, ligaments, intraarticular anatomic structures by open and arthroscopic approach
10. Reconstructive surgery in normalization of joint parts relations by corrective osteotomies, as well as the correction of axis of the long and short bones
11. Treatment of false joint
12. Extremity equalization by bone and soft tissue elongation with correction of axis
13. Joint endoprostheses embedding, including the treatment of complications of septic and aseptic infections of endoprosthesis
14. Conservative and operative treatment of static foot deformities
15. Diagnostics and treatment of congenital spine deformations, treatment of stenosis of the spinal canal
16. Knowledge and independent treatment of fractures of short and long bones, as well as spine by internal or external fixation, including intraarticular fractures

	17. Active participation in rehabilitation of conservatively or surgically treated patients
Institution requirements in with the specialization program is undertaken	<p>The institution must fulfil the conditions from the article 4. and 5. of the Regulation of the medical doctors specialist training</p> <p>Besides listed requirements, in the institution:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Must be executed the adequate quantitative and qualitative number of operations. There must be a minimum of 45 surgical procedures in every field and minimum of 80 outpatient consultations per month</li> <li>- Must be available biochemistry laboratory, transfusional medicine, radiology – X-ray, CT scan, Magnetic Resonance, US, interventional radiology</li> <li>- Must be available a collaboration with the other related specialities in order to achieve the adequate skills and team approach to the patient</li> <li>- Must be held the multidisciplinary meetings with the related specialities (specialist of radiology, pathology, microbiology)</li> <li>- Must be implemented the continuous resident education, by specialty meetings and rounds</li> </ul> <p>Especial requirements:</p> <p>In the institution should be possible to treat the diseases and injuries conditions, in the field of osteo-articular system entirely or only in some part of the training, depending on field in with the number and quality of care requirements are fulfilled:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Traumatology and reconstructive surgery of loco motor system</li> <li>- Paediatric orthopaedics</li> <li>- Tumours</li> <li>- Upper limb</li> <li>- Spine</li> <li>- Hip</li> <li>- Knee</li> <li>- Foot</li> <li>- Arthroscopy and sport orthopaedics</li> <li>- Joint prosthesis</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Neuro-orthopedics</li><li>- Genetics syndromes and rare diseases</li><li>- Orthotics and prosthetics</li><li>- Infections and complications in the surgery of loco motor system</li></ul>
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## Monitoring form for competence acquisition advancement

<b>THEME</b>	<b>LEVEL OF ADVANCEMENT</b>			<b>MAIN TUTOR</b>
	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	
<b>GENERAL COMPETENCES</b>	Date and tutor signature			Date and signature
Know and apply the principles of medical ethics and deontology				
Posses humanity, professionalism and ethics with the obligation of maintaining the privacy and dignity of the patient				
Posses the skills in communication with the patients, colleges and other professionals - Communication skills				
Recognise the importance and apply the principles of good collaboration with the other health care professionals				
Be capable of delivering the information to the patient in a understandable and adequate way (oral and written), their families, colleges and other health professionals with the common goal of planning and providing the health care				
Be able to define, choose and accurately document the relevant information about the patient, get informed and recognize the attitude of the patient, members of their family and other colleges and other specialists				

Through constant learning and self assessment improve the competences and attitudes necessary for advancement in the professional work				
Adopt the principles of management of their own practice and carrier with the goal of professional development				
Have the skills of transmitting the knowledge to the younger colleges and other health professionals				
Understand the importance of the scientific approach to the profession				
Participate in scientific and research work respecting the ethic principles of scientific- research work and clinical studies and participating in papers to be published				
Be able to participate in creation, application and transmission of new medical knowledge and experiences and implementation of the general and more "narrow" speciality program				
Know and apply the principles of the evidence based medicine				
Know the importance and the way of efficient record keeping and applying it in own practice, according to the current laws				
Be able to coordinate and establish the priorities in the team work, or otherwise participate in the multidisciplinary team of health workers and the collaborators				
Evaluate the necessity of including the other professionals in the process of health care				
Be acquainted with the organisation of health care system and be capable of responsible participation in management of activities in necessity assessment, improvement planning and increasing the efficiency and				

development and the quality of health care				
Have the knowledge of the health care system regulations, especially in patient rights protection				
Understand the meaning of own responsibility and data protection and patients rights				
Know the course, schedule and control of working process and the basics of resource management, especially from the financial point of view				
Understand and use in a critical way health care means driven by the interest of the patient and the community				
Be able to evaluate and adequately respond to individual patient health needs and problems				
Identify the community health needs and according to them undertake the adequate measures in maintaining and improving of health and prevention of disease				
Promote health and healthy way of living of their patients, community and the entire population				

THEME	LEVEL OF ADVANCEMENT			MAIN TUTOR
	1	2	3	
<b>SPECIAL COMPETENCES</b>	Date and tutor signature			Date and signature
<b>1. Common surgical “trunk”</b>				
<b>Surgical infections</b>				
Asepsis and antisepsis				
Mechanism of biological defence				
Pathogenic microorganisms.				
Prevention of infection and diminishing the risk factors				
Immunisation and antibiotic and chemotherapeutic prophylaxis				
Methods of adequate treatment of surgical infections, through different surgical methods				
Improvement in healing of the chronic wounds				
Antibiotic and other conservative therapy				
Staphylococcus infection				
Streptococcus infection				
Infections caused by Gram negative organisms				
Anaerobic infections				
Mixed bacterial infections				



Infections of the hand				
<b>Abdominal surgery</b>				
Acute abdominal disease and other frequent surgical disease of abdominal organs, abdominal wall and groin area				
Diagnostic procedures in acute abdominal and the most frequent surgical abdominal illness				
Differential diagnosis and the treatment of acute abdominal disease				
Preoperative evaluation in acute abdominal illness, in patients with concomitant heart, lung, kidney disease, diabetics, etc.				
The most frequent postoperative complications, their prevention and treatment				
<b>Orthopaedics and traumatology</b>				
Functional anatomy of the loco-motor system				
General principles on injury (aetiology and mechanism of injury, classification of injuries, teorical knowledge of injury of all body parts, fractures and dislocations)				
Diagnostic principles in traumatology				
Basics of ultrasound diagnostics in abdomen, thoracic and loco-motor system				
Conservative treatment of fractures and complications (traumatic hemorrhagic shock) and their consequences on different organs				
Other posttraumatic complications (tromboembolism, fat embolism, respiratory, intestinal, electrolytic complications, posttraumatic psychosis and delirium)				

Typical operative procedures on extremities and other parts of the body				
Preparation of the patient for the operation (diabetes, heart, lung and other diseases)				
Postoperative care				
Management of light and heavy injuries in politrauma patients				
Operative procedures on bones (different kind of osteosynthesis)				
Indication of urgent (emergent) operative procedures in trauma				
Postoperative fracture complications				
Infection in injured				
Thoracic trauma				
Therapy of shock and reanimation				
<b>Anaesthesiology, reanimation and intensive care</b>				
Contemporary types of general, local (regional) and combined anaesthesia for the operative procedures				
Evaluate the patient's condition and prepare him for the operative procedure				
Basic and advanced life support in respiratory insufficiency, cardiac arrest and in treatment of post reanimation syndrome				
Different ways of postoperative treatment				
Urgent therapeutic and diagnostic procedures in ICU				
Postoperative bleeding				

Organ failure (lungs, heart, kidney, liver)				
Multiorgan failure				
Sepsis				
Tromboembolism				
Antibiotic treatment in ICU				
Admission criteria to ICU				
<b>Plastic, reconstructive and aesthetic surgery</b>				
Primary treatment of extensive burns				
Treatment procedure in burns				
Parenteral treatment of burns				
Surgical treatment of burns				
Hand injury				
Hand infection				
Grafts				
<b>Paediatric Surgery</b>				
Interrelate the thorough knowledge in the field of anatomy, physiology and pathophysiology in children with paediatric surgical pathology				
Evaluate surgical condition in infant and older child in congenital and acquired surgical diseases				
Bladder catheterisation				

Thoracocentesis				
Plan preoperative preparation and postoperative care				
<b>Vascular surgery</b>				
Basics of vascular surgical technique				
Diagnostics in vascular surgery				
Acute ischemia				
Chronic arterial insufficiency				
Vein insufficiency				
Aneurism surgery				
<b>2. Orthopaedics and Traumatology</b>				
Distortions, dislocations and fractures				
Acute vascular and neurologic extremity disorders				
Basic electrolyte balance and therapy of shock				
Patophysiology, diagnostics and treatment of politrauma patient				
Acute and chronic pain syndromes of osteo-articular system				
Degenerative diseases of osteo-articular system				
Preoperative and postoperative care, complications and rehabilitation				
Knowledge of osteo-articular system (anatomy, physiology, pathology, biomechanics and orthotics) Diagnostics of tumours osteo-locomotor system				

Principles and application of most frequent orthoses and prosthesis				
Malformation and congenital and acquired diseases of osteo-articular system				
Distortions, dislocations, epifisiolisis and fractures and their treatment in all age groups				
Basic technical in osteosintese				
Acute compartment syndrome				
Infections and inflammations of the skeleton, joints, tendons and soft tissue				
Pain syndromes in torticolis, calcificating tendinitis, isquial nerve compression and other nerves				
Acute cauda equina syndrome				
Acute complications in tumours like paraplegia and pathologic fractures				
Amputations of upper limb and pelvictectomies				
Frequent sport injuries and pain disorders				
Acute radicular syndrome				
Inflammatory and degenerative disease of loco-motor system				
Frequent deformations of skeleton and joints				
Lumbar syndrome				
Orthopaedics complication of osteoporosis				
Diabetic osteo-articular complications				
Pre e postoperative care and complications of orthopaedic conditions				

Preventive measures in orthopaedic conditions				
Overstrain syndromes				
Radicular syndromes				

## Monitoring form for operative procedures Orthopaedics and traumatology

During the common surgical “trunk” the resident must assist in 40% of the required surgical procedures and execute with assistance 60% of required surgical procedures.

Name of the part of training program	Number of procedures	LEVEL OF ADVANCEMENT		MAIN TUTOR
		2	3	
Name of the procedure		Date and tutor signature		Date and signature
<b>1. Common surgical “trunk”</b>				
<b>Surgical infections</b>				
Treatment of soft tissue abscess	12			
Diabetic gangrene	2			
<b>Abdominal surgery</b>				
Apendicectomy	5			
Treatment of hernias	5			
Perforated ulcer suture	2			

Intestinal anastomoses	3			
Cholecistectomy	3			
Other procedures	10			
<b>Orthopaedics and traumatology</b>				
Fracture and luxation manipulation and immobilisation	15			
Punction of joints	2			
Diagnostic arthroscopy	2			
Treatment of soft tissue injuries (extensive wounds, defects and muscle lesions)	6			
Toracocentese	2			
Toracotomy, sternotomy	2			
Laparotomy	3			
Simple osteosintese, extraction of osteosintese material	5			
Treatment of politrauma patient	3			
Paracenteses	2			
<b>Anaesthesiology, reanimation and intensive care</b>				
Participation and performance of anaesthetic procedures (induction, intubation, maintenance, arousal, postoperative recovery)	15			
Participation in reanimation procedures	2			
Evaluation and preparation of patients class ASA2 and ASA3 (evaluation and premedication)	8			



Participation and performance of procedures in politraumatized patient	5			
Local and conductive anaesthesia	4			
Invasive patient monitoring	2			
Participation in treatment of patients in ICU	8			
<b>Plastic, reconstructive and aesthetic surgery</b>				
Primary burn care	4			
Local enucleation, tumour excision	10			
Skin autotransplantation	15			
Treatment of hand injury	5			
Incisions on infected hand	5			
<b>Paediatric surgery</b>				
Urine bladder catheterization	3			
Vein catheterization	2			
Inguinal hernia operations	3			
Apendicectomy	3			
Acute scrotum	2			
Undescend testis	3			
Urologic operation	3			
Treatment of burns	2			
Reposition in paediatric age	4			

<b>Vascular surgery</b>				
Surgical approach to blood vessels on the typical site, suture of the blood vessel	6			
Embolectomy	3			
Amputation of ischemic part of the foot	5			
Approach to abdominal aorta	4			
Approach and preparation of great saphenous vein	4			
Vascular injury	2			
Vascular anastomoses	4			

During the third year of training the resident must execute at least 40% of required procedures independently, and participate as assistant in 60%.

During the fourth year of training the resident must execute at least 50% of required procedures independently, and participate as assistant in 50%.

During the final year of training the resident must execute at least 60% of required procedures independently, and participate as assistant in 40%.

During the training the resident must execute minimum of 80% of procedures. In case of insufficient number of surgical patients (cases/ operations) in some of the fields in which the resident should have an independent performance, the rest of procedures can be done within other related fields of surgical activity.

Name of the part of training program	Number of procedures	LEVEL OF ADVANCEMENT		MAIN TUTOR
		2	3	
Name of the procedure		Date and tutor signature		Date and signature
<b>2. Orthopaedics and traumatology</b>				
Herniated lumbar disc	2			
Fracture of different parts of humerus	2			
Supracondilar fractures of humerus in children	2			
Fractures of olecranon and forearm	3			
Fracture of wrist and metacarpal bones	2			
Acute compartment syndrome	1			
Septic tendovaginitis	1			
Rupture of extensor tendons	1			

Extension and immobilisation of extremity fractures	3			
<a href="#">Syndrome of the shoulder ????????????</a>	2			
Shoulder instability	1			
Osteoarthritis and dislocation of acromioclavicular joint	2			
Epicondylitis of the elbow	2			
Radicular syndrome of ulnar nerve	1			
Trigger finger	1			
Carpal tunnel syndrome	2			
Pelvic fracture requiring temporary fixation	1			
Femoral neck and trochanteric fractures	5			
Fracture of diaphysis of tibia and femur	3			
Fracture of distal femur	1			
Patella fractures	1			
Fractures of proximal tibia	1			
Ankle fracture	5			
Acute compartment syndrome	1			
Femoral traction in children	1			
Amputations of the thigh, knee and leg	2			
Endoprosthesis of the hip	5			
Endoprosthesis of the knee	3			
Recurrent patella dislocation	2			
Meniscus lesion, arthroscopic techniques	10			
Hammer toe, Hallux valgus and rigidus	2			
Treatment of polytrauma patient	5			
Spine and periphery nerves injury	1			
Spine fracture	1			
Extensive pelvic fractures	1			
Fractures with extensive soft tissue injury	2			
Open and arthroscopic treatment of intra-articular fractures	3			

Treatment of hip dysplasia and congenital equinovarus	2			
Not complicated revision of hip and knee endoprosthesis	2			
Surgical treatment in rheumatoid arthritis	3			
Surgical treatment of spine diseases (scoliosis, spondilolisthesis)	1			
Chronic osteomyelitis	1			
Surgical treatment of pseudoarthrosis	1			
Arthroscopic assisted reconstruction of anterior cruciate ligament	2			
Arthrodesis of big joints	1			
Prolongation and shortening of limbs	2			
Dupuytren fasciectomy	1			
Rare malformations, congenital and genetic diseases with osteo-articular system expression	1			
Contemporary hip and knee surgical revisions	2			
Arthroplastics of the shoulder, elbow and ankle	1			
Hip and pelvic osteotomy	2			
Orthopaedic treatment of musculo-skeletal consequences of neurological diseases	3			
Flexor tendons hand surgery	5			