

Eastern Association for the Surgery of Trauma

28th Annual Scientific Assembly

Sunrise Session 14
The International Collaboration in Trauma & Acute Care Surgery:
How to Get Involved

January 16, 2015
Disney's Contemporary Resort
Lake Buena Vista, Florida

International Exposure: Why?





PAPERS OF THE 133RD ASA ANNUAL MEETING General Surgery Residency Inadequately Prepares Trainees for Fellowship Results of a Survey of Fellowship Program Directors Sume G. Matter Mit. Advan A. Alexid, M.D. FECK; Daniel B. Amer. M.D. FECK; D. Behan Agraphy. M.D. FECK; E. D. Behan Agraphy. M.D. Behan Agraphy. B

Session: VIII: Papers 13-16: Acute Care Surgery
Paper 15: 10:40-11:00 AM

DEFINING THE ACUTE CARE SURGERY CURRICULUM

Therese M. Duane* MD, Christopher J. Dente* MD, John J. Fildes* MD, Kimberly A. Davis*
MBA,MD, Gregory J. Jurkovich* MD, J W. Meredith* MD, L D. Britt* MD.MPH, Virginia
Commonwealth University
Invited Discussant: Ronald Stewart, MD

Conclusion: The current ACS trainees lack adequate head/neck and pediatric experience as defined
by the ACS curriculum. Restructuring rotations at individual institutions and a focus on novel
educational modalities may be needed to augment the individual institutional exposure. Finally,
re-evaluation of some aspects of the curriculum, particularly as it relates to the management of
pediatric injuries and elective neck explorations may be warranted.

The Financial Impact of Teaching Surgical Residents in the Operating Room

Matthew Bridges, MD, Daniel L. Diamond, MD, Knowle, Tennessee

CONCLUSION Extrapolated to a national annual cost for the 1,014 general surgery residents who completed training in the 1997 caademic year, the annual cost of training residents in the operating room is \$53 million. This high monetary cost suggests the need for digital skills, selec-



Dispelling Fatalism in a Cause-and-Effect World: 1989 E.A.S.T. Presidential Address

KIMBALL I. MAULL, M.D., F.A.C.S.

J Trauma. 1989 Jun;29(6):752-6

In Order to educate One must be heard, Understood and <u>believed!</u>





OPPORTUNITIES FOR ACADEMIC AND CLINICAL COLLABORATION WITH THE U.S.A. AND SOUTH AMERICA: Filling the Educational Gaps

David V. Feliciano, MD EAST January 16, 2015

OUTLINE

Two time periods
Why Latin America?
Experiences in Colombia
Should you go?/Do it right

TWO TIME PERIODS Trips to Latin America

1990s -- Experienced trauma surgeons from U.S.A. go to learn from experienced colleagues. Only option.

2010s -- Fellows from U.S.A. go to gain operative experience. One of several options.



WHY LATIN AMERICA?

Proximity

Hosts speak English

Exposure to skilled surgeons

Poverty = Trauma

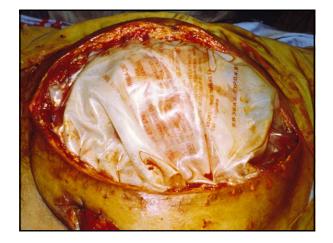
SURGEONS = Lifelong friends



OPEN ABDOMEN Who Described It?

"In 1984, at the San Juan de Dios Hospital, in Bogota, I was forced to leave a patient's abdomen open; the patient had already undergone several surgeries, and he had severe ileus."

> Dr. Oswaldo Borraez G. Manuscript, 1997





Hospital Universitario del Valle (1956) Universidad del Valle (1945) Cali, Colombia **Hospital Universitario San** Vicente de Paul (1934) Universidad del Antioquia (1803)Medellin, Colombia



PLANNING AHEAD

Faculty -- Living arrangements?
Transportation to hospital?
Which activities? Do you need any topics lectured on?

<u>Fellows/Residents</u> -- Same plus level of supervision.















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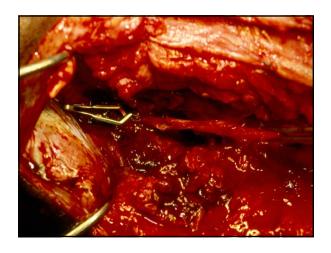






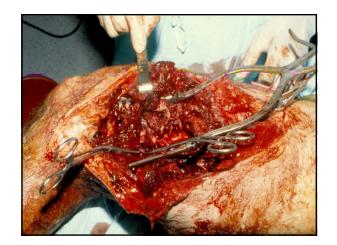


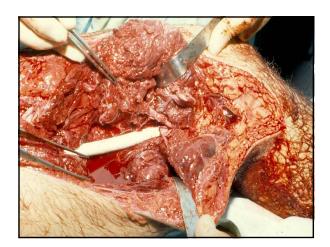














SHOULD YOU GO OR SEND YOUR TRAINEES?

OF COURSE!

DO IT RIGHT

<u>Bidirectional learning experience</u> --What new information will you bring?

Expand the relationship -Train LA residents, do combined studies

