## **Appendix 2: Syllabus**

The syllabus contains the specialty topics that must be covered in the training programme. Each of these topics includes one or more learning objectives.

Formative WBAs may be used to assess and provide feedback on any areas of clinical activity. However, other than for the critical conditions, index procedures or where they have been identified to address a concern, WBAs are optional and trainees, therefore, do not need to use WBAs to evidence their learning against each syllabus topic.

In the three phases of specialty training the following methodology is used to define the level of performance/competence to be achieved at completion of each phase in the domains of:

- specialty-based knowledge
- clinical skills and judgement
- technical and operative skills

## Standards for knowledge

Each topic for a level or phase of training has a competence level ascribed to it for knowledge ranging from 1 to 4 which indicates the depth of knowledge required:

- 1. knows of
- 2. knows basic concepts
- 3. knows generally
- 4. knows specifically and broadly

## Standards for clinical and technical skills

The practical application of knowledge is evidenced through clinical and technical skills. Each topic has a competence level ascribed to it in the areas of clinical and technical skills ranging from 1 to 4:

1. Has observed

Exit descriptor; at this level the trainee:

- has adequate knowledge of the steps through direct observation
- can handle instruments relevant to the procedure appropriately and safely
- can perform some parts of the procedure with reasonable fluency.

2. Can do with assistance

Exit descriptor; at this level the trainee:

- knows all the steps and the reasons that lie behind the methodology
- can carry out a straightforward procedure fluently from start to finish
- knows and demonstrates when to call for assistance/advice from the supervisor (knows personal limitations).

3. Can do whole but may need assistance

Exit descriptor; at this level the trainee:

- can adapt to well-known variations in the procedure encountered, without direct input from the trainer
- recognises and makes a correct assessment of common problems that are encountered
- is able to deal with most of the common problems
- knows when help is needed
- requires advice rather than help that requires the trainer to scrub.

4. Competent to do without assistance, including complications

Exit descriptor, at this level the trainee:

- with regard to the common clinical situations in the specialty, can deal with straightforward and difficult cases to a satisfactory level and without the requirement for external input
- is at the level at which one would expect a UK consultant surgeon to function
- is capable of supervising trainees.

To ensure the appropriate procedural and clinical competence, there are nominated index procedures (appendix 4) that will require assessment through PBAs and critical conditions (appendix 3) that will require assessment through CBDs or CEXs as appropriate. Other than for the critical conditions, index procedures or where they have been identified to address a concern, WBAs are optional for formative feedback. Trainees, therefore, do not need to use WBAs to evidence their learning against each syllabus topic.

## Syllabus

Торіс	Groin conditions	Areas in which simulation should be used to develop relevant skills
Category	General Surgery of Childhood	
Sub- category:	None	
Objective	To be able to assess a child presenting to the OP clinic or acutely with 'groin pathology' To be able to formulate a differential diagnosis and an investigation and management plan To be able to treat the child appropriately up to and including operative intervention if required To be able to communicate the above information at the required level to patients/ parents/ other team members/ referral source	
Knowledge	INGUINAL HERNIA: 4 Developmental anatomy	

	4 Natural history	
	4 Indications and outcomes of surgery	
	HYDROCELE:	
	4 Developmental anotomy	
	4 Developmental anatomy	
	4 Natural history	
	4 Place of conservative management	
	4 Indications and outcomes of surgery	
	UNDESCENDED TESTIS:	
	4 Developmental anatomy	
	4 Natural history of undescended testis and retractile	
	testis	
	4 Place of conservative management	
	4 Indications and outcomes of surgery	
	PENILE CONDITIONS:	
	4 Developmental anatomy	
	4 Natural history	
	4 Place of conservative management	
	4 Indications and outcomes of surgery	
	ACUTE SCROTUM:	
	4 Natural history	
	4 Place of conservative management 4 Indications and outcomes of surgery	
	INGUINAL HERNIA:	
	4 Ability to assess child and reach appropriate	
	diagnosis	
	4 Ability to form a treatment plan	
	4 Ability to communicate with all relevant groups	
	HYDROCELE:	
	4 Ability to assess child and reach appropriate	
	diagnosis	
Clinical	4 Ability to form a treatment plan	
Skills	4 Ability to communicate with all relevant groups	
	UNDESCENDED TESTIS:	
	4 Ability to assess child and reach appropriate	
	diagnosis	
	4 Ability to differentiate true undescended testis from	
	retractile variant	
	4 Ability to form a treatment plan	
	4 Ability to communicate with all relevant groups	
	A Shirty to communicate with an relevant groups	
	PENILE CONDITIONS:	
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1		r
	4 Ability to assess child and reach appropriate	
	diagnosis	
	4 Ability to form a treatment plan	
	4 Ability to communicate with all relevant groups	
	ACUTE SCROTUM:	
	4 Ability to assess child and reach appropriate	
	diagnosis	
	4 Ability to form a treatment plan	
	4 Ability to communicate with all relevant groups	
	Hernia (ST5):	
	3 Inguinal herniotomy (non-neonatal)	
	3 Inguinal hernia (neonatal)	
	Hydrocele (ST5):	
	3 Surgery for hydrocele	
	Penile Conditions (ST5):	
	3 Prepucioplasty	
	4 Circumcision	
	Undescended testis (ST5):	
	3 Surgery for undescended testis	
	Acute scrotum (ST5):	
Technical	4 Surgery for acute scrotum	
Skills and	Hernia (ST6):	
Procedures	4 Inguinal herniotomy (non-neonatal)	
	3 Inguinal hernia (neonatal)	
	Hydrocoele (ST6):	
	4 Surgery for hydrocele	
	Penile Conditions (ST6):	
	4 Prepucioplasty	
	4 Circumcision	
	Undescended testis (ST6):	
	4 Surgery for undescended testis	
	Acute scrotum (ST6):	
	4 Surgery for acute scrotum	

Торіс	Abdominal wall pathologies	Areas in which simulation should be used to develop relevant skills
Category	General Surgery of Childhood	
Sub- category:	None	
Objective	To be able to assess a child presenting to the OP clinic or acutely with abnormalities of the abdominal wall	

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	To be able to formulate a differential diagnosis and an	
	investigation and management plan	
	To be able to treat the child appropriately up to and	
	including operative intervention if required	
	To be able to communicate the above information at	
	the required level to patients/ parents/ other team	
	members/ referral source	
	UMBILICAL HERNIA:	
	4 Developmental anatomy	
	4 Natural history	
	4 Place of conservative management	
	4 Indications and outcomes of surgery	
	SUPRA-UMBILICAL HERNIA:	
	4 developmental anatomy	
Knowledge	4 Natural history to include contrast with umbilical	
	hernia	
	4 Indications and outcomes of surgery	
	EPIGASTRIC HERNIA:	
	4 Developmental anatomy	
	4 Natural history	
	4 Indications and outcomes of surgery	
	UMBILICAL HERNIA:	
	4 Ability to assess child and reach appropriate diagnosis	
	4 Ability to form a treatment plan	
	4 Ability to communicate with all relevant groups	
	SUPRA-UMBILICAL HERNIA:	
	4 Ability to assess child and reach appropriate diagnosis	
Skills	4 Ability to form a treatment plan	
	4 Ability to communicate with all relevant groups	
	EPIGASTRIC HERNIA:	
	4 Ability to assess child and reach appropriate diagnosis	
	4 Ability to form a treatment plan	
	4 Ability to communicate with all relevant groups	
	Umbilical hernia (ST5):	
	4 Repair of umbilical hernia	
∥lecnnical i	Epigastric hernia (ST5):	
Skills and	4 Repair of epigastric hernia	
Procedures	Umbilical hernia (ST6):	
	4 Repair of umbilical hernia	
	Epigastric hernia (ST6):	
	4 Repair of epigastric hernia	

Торіс	Head and neck swellings	Areas in which simulation should be used to develop relevant skills
Category	General surgery of childhood	
Sub- category:	Management of benign surgical conditions	
Objective	To be able to assess a child presenting to the OP clinic or acutely with a head/neck swelling as the primary presenting symptom To be able to formulate a differential diagnosis and an investigation and management plan To be able to treat the child appropriately up to and including operative intervention if required To be able to communicate the above information at the required level to patients/ parents/ other team members/ referral source	
Knowledge	4 Patterns of symptoms and relation to likely pathology, relevant anatomy and age of child 4 Relevance of embryonic development of head and neck structures 4 Differential diagnosis 4 Place and value of investigations	
Clinical Skills	4 Ability to assess child 4 Ability to form a viable investigation and treatment plan 4 Ability to communicate with all relevant groups	
Technical Skills and Procedures	<ul> <li>ST5 and 6:</li> <li>4 Excision skin lesion</li> <li>4 Excision/biopsy of lymph nodes</li> <li>3 Surgery for thyroglossal cyst</li> <li>3 Surgery for branchial cysts and branchial remnants</li> <li>ST7 and 8:</li> <li>4 Excision skin lesion</li> <li>4 Excision/biopsy of lymph nodes</li> <li>4 Surgery for thyroglossal cyst</li> <li>4 Surgery for branchial cysts and branchial remnants</li> </ul>	

Торіс	Access	Areas in which simulation should be used to develop relevant skills
Category	General Surgery of Childhood	
Sub- category:	None	
Objective	None	
Knowledge	None	
Clinical Skills	None	
Technical Skills and Procedures	Vascular access (ST5 and 6): 3 Central venous lines and ports (including percutaneous) Dialysis (ST5): 3 PD catheter insertion/removal Vascular access (ST7 and 8): 4 Central venous lines and ports (including percutaneous) Dialysis (ST6): 3 PD catheter insertion/removal	

Торіс	Pyloric stenosis	Areas in which simulation should be used to develop relevant skills
Category	Gastrointestinal	
Sub- category:	None	
Objective	To be able to assess an infant with vomiting To be able to formulate a differential diagnosis and an investigation and management plan To be able to make a diagnosis of pyloric stenosis To be able to treat the child appropriately up to and including operative intervention if required To be able to communicate the above information at the required level to parents, other team members/referral source	
Knowledge	<ul> <li>4 Patterns of symptoms and relation to likely pathology</li> <li>4 Significance of bile stained vomiting</li> <li>4 Differential diagnosis</li> <li>4 Place and value of investigations</li> <li>4 Understanding of the biochemical changes associated with the condition</li> </ul>	

Clinical	<ul> <li>4 Ability to assess ill child including an assessment of severity of dehydration</li> <li>4 Ability to safely correct the dehydration and biochemical abnormalities</li> <li>4 Ability to communicate with ill child (see section 1)</li> <li>4 Ability to form a viable investigation and treatment plan</li> <li>4 Ability to communicate with all relevant groups</li> </ul>	
Technical Skills and Procedures	3 Pyloromyotomy - ST5 4 Pyloromyotomy - ST6, ST7, ST8	

Торіс	Gastro-oesophageal reflux	Areas in which simulation should be used to develop relevant skills
Category	Gastrointestinal	
Sub- category:	None	
Objective	To understand the presenting symptoms of common gastrointestinal conditions in childhood and their management To be able to formulate a differential diagnosis and an investigation and management plan To be able to treat the child appropriately up to and including operative intervention in selected cases To be able to communicate the above information at the required level to patients/ parents/ other team members/ referral source To be able to practice with integrity, respect and compassion	
Knowledge	4 Pathophysiology 4 Investigation and management 4 Indications for operative intervention	
Clinical Skills	4 Ability to synthesise history and investigations into appropriate management plan 4 Ability to communicate information to parents/child	
Skills and	4 OGD - ST5, ST6, ST7, ST8 3 Oesophageal dilatation (ST5 & ST6) 4 Oesophageal dilatation (ST7 & ST8) 3 Gastrostomy -open (ST5 & ST6) 4 Gastrostomy -open (ST7 & ST8) 3 PEG (insertion/removal) - ST5 4 PEG (insertion /removal) - ST6, ST7, ST8	

3 Open or laparoscopic fundoplication (ST5, ST6, ST7)4 Open and laparoscopic fundoplication (ST8)	
1 Feeding jejunostomy (ST5)	
2 Feeding jejunostomy (ST6)	
3 Feeding jejunostomy (ST7)	
4 Feeding jejunostomy (ST8)	
1 Oesophago gastric disconnection (ST5 & ST6)	
2 Oesophago gastric disconnection (ST7 & ST8)	

Торіс	Abdominal pain	Areas in which simulation should be used to develop relevant skills
Category	Gastrointestinal	
Sub- category:	None	
Objective	To understand the presenting symptoms of common gastrointestinal conditions in childhood and their management To be able to formulate a differential diagnosis and an investigation and management plan To be able to treat the child appropriately up to and including operative intervention in selected cases To be able to communicate the above information at the required level to patients/ parents/ other team members/ referral source To be able to practice with integrity, respect and compassion	
Knowledge	4 Patterns of symptoms and relation to likely pathology and age of child 4 Differential diagnosis 4 Place and value of investigations 4 Place of operative intervention, and associated outcomes	
Clinical Skills	4 Ability to assess ill child 4 Ability to communicate with ill child (see section 1) 4 Ability to form a viable investigation and treatment plan 4 Ability to communicate with all relevant groups	
Technical Skills and Procedures	3 Open and Laparoscopic appendicectomy (ST5) 4 Open and Laparoscopic appendicectomy (ST6, ST7, ST8) 3 Operative reduction of intussusception (ST5 & ST6) 4 Operative reduction of intussusception (ST7 & ST8)	

Торіс	Constipation	Areas in which simulation should be used to develop relevant skills
Category	Gastrointestinal	
Sub- category:	None	
Objective	To understand the presenting symptoms of common gastrointestinal conditions in childhood and their management To be able to formulate a differential diagnosis and an investigation and management plan To be able to treat the child appropriately up to and including operative intervention in selected cases To be able to communicate the above information at the required level to patients/ parents/ other team members/ referral source To be able to practice with integrity, respect and compassion	
Knowledge	4 Patterns of symptoms and relation to likely pathology and age of child 3 Differential diagnosis to include medical anomalies and socio-psychological aspects of symptom 4 Place and value of investigations	
Clinical Skills	4 Ability to assess child 4 Ability to form a viable investigation and treatment plan 4 Ability to communicate with all relevant groups. 3 To include community aspects of further management	Desirable Communication
Skills and	4 Rectal Biopsy 4 Manual evacuation 4 EUA rectum 4 Anal stretch 1 ACE procedure (ST5) 2 ACE procedure (ST6) 3 ACE procedure (ST7 & ST8)	Desirable

Торіс	Gastro-intestinal bleeding	Areas in which simulation should be used to develop relevant skills
Category	Gastrointestinal	
Sub- category:	None	

Objective	To understand the presenting symptoms of common gastrointestinal conditions in childhood and their management To be able to formulate a differential diagnosis and an investigation and management plan To be able to treat the child appropriately up to and including operative intervention in selected cases To be able to communicate the above information at the required level to patients/ parents/ other team members/ referral source To be able to practice with integrity, respect and compassion	
Knowledge	<ul> <li>3 Patterns of symptoms and relation to likely pathology and age of child</li> <li>3 Differential diagnosis</li> <li>4 Place and value of investigations</li> <li>3 Place of operative intervention, and associated outcomes</li> </ul>	
Clinical Skills	4 Ability to assess ill child 4 Ability to communicate with ill child (see section 1) 4 Ability to form a viable investigation and treatment plan 4 Ability to communicate with all relevant groups	
Technical Skills and Procedures	4 OGD 2 Colonoscopy (ST5, ST6, ST7, ST8) 3 Sigmoidoscopy (ST5,) 4 Sigmoidoscopy (ST6, ST7, ST8) 3 Small bowel resection/anastomosis – open and laparoscopically assisted (Meckels) - ST5 & ST6 4 Small bowel resection/anastomosis – open and laparoscopically assisted (Meckels) - ST7 & ST8	

Торіс	Intestinal obstruction	Areas in which simulation should be used to develop relevant skills
Category	Gastrointestinal	
Sub- category:	None	
Objective	To understand the presenting symptoms of common gastrointestinal conditions in childhood and their management To be able to formulate a differential diagnosis and an investigation and management plan To be able to treat the child appropriately up to and including operative intervention in selected cases	

	To be able to communicate the above information at the required level to patients/ parents/ other team members/ referral source To be able to practice with integrity, respect and compassion	
Knowledge	4 Patterns of symptoms and relation to likely pathology and age of child 4 Differential diagnosis 4 Place and value of investigations 4 Place of operative intervention, and associated outcomes	
Clinical Skills	4 Ability to assess ill child 4 Ability to communicate with ill child (see Section 1) 4 Ability to form a viable investigation and treatment plan 4 Ability to communicate with all relevant groups	
Technical Skills and Procedures	3 Laparotomy (ST5 & ST6) 4 Laparotomy (ST7 & ST8) 3 Adhesiolysis (ST5 & ST6) 4 Adhesiolysis (ST7 & ST8) 3 Small bowel resection/anastomosis (ST5 & ST6) 4 Small bowel resection/anastomosis (ST7 & ST8)	

Торіс	Inflammatory bowel disease	Areas in which simulation should be used to develop relevant skills
Category	Gastrointestinal	
Sub- category:	None	
Objective	To understand the presenting symptoms of common gastrointestinal conditions in childhood and their management To be able to formulate a differential diagnosis and an investigation and management plan To be able to treat the child appropriately up to and including operative intervention in selected cases To be able to communicate the above information at the required level to patients/ parents/ other team members/ referral source To be able to practice with integrity, respect and compassion	
Knowledge	3 Patterns of symptoms and relation to likely pathology and age of child 3 Differential diagnosis 3 Place and value of investigations	

	3 Place of operative intervention, and associated outcomes	
Clinical Skills	4 Ability to assess ill child 4 Ability to communicate with ill child (see Section 1) 4 Ability to form a viable investigation and treatment plan 4 Ability to communicate with all relevant groups	
Skills and	<ul> <li>4 OGD</li> <li>2 Colonoscopy (ST5, ST6, ST7, ST8)</li> <li>3 Sigmoidoscopy (ST5 &amp; ST6)</li> <li>4 Sigmoidoscopy (ST7 &amp; ST8)</li> <li>3 Small bowel resection/anastomosis (ST5 &amp; ST6)</li> <li>4 Small bowel resection/anastomosis (ST7 &amp; ST8)</li> <li>2 Right hemicolectomy (ST5)</li> <li>3 Right hemicolectomy (ST6, ST7)</li> <li>4 Right hemicolectomy (ST8)</li> <li>2 Left hemicolectomy (ST5)</li> <li>3 Left hemicolectomy (ST6, ST7)</li> <li>4 Left hemicolectomy (ST8)</li> <li>2 Total colectomy (ST5)</li> <li>3 Total colectomy (ST6, ST7)</li> <li>4 Total colectomy (ST8)</li> <li>1 Pouch formation (ST5 &amp; ST6)</li> <li>2 Pouch formation (ST7 &amp; ST8)</li> </ul>	

Торіс	Short bowel syndrome	Areas in which simulation should be used to develop relevant skills
Category	Gastrointestinal	
Sub- category:	None	
Objective	To understand the presenting symptoms of common gastrointestinal conditions in childhood and their management To be able to formulate a differential diagnosis and an investigation and management plan To be able to treat the child appropriately up to and including operative intervention in selected cases To be able to communicate the above information at the required level to patients/ parents/ other team members/ referral source To be able to practice with integrity, respect and compassion	
Knowledge	3 Patterns of symptoms and relation to likely pathology and age of child 3 Differential diagnosis	

	3 Place and value of investigations 3 Place of operative intervention, and associated outcomes	
Clinical Skills	4 Ability to assess ill child 4 Ability to communicate with ill child (see Section 1) 3 Ability to form a viable investigation and treatment plan 4 Ability to communicate with all relevant groups	
Skills and	1 Bowel lengthening procedures (ST5 & 6 specialist centre) 2 Bowel lengthening procedures (ST7 & 8 specialist centre)	Desirable

Торіс	Liver/biliary disease	Areas in which simulation should be used to develop relevant skills
Category	Gastrointestinal	
Sub- category:	None	
Objective	To understand the presenting symptoms of common gastrointestinal conditions in childhood and their management To be able to formulate a differential diagnosis and an investigation and management plan To be able to treat the child appropriately up to and including operative intervention in selected cases To be able to communicate the above information at the required level to patients/ parents/ other team members/ referral source To be able to practice with integrity, respect and compassion	
Knowledge	3 Patterns of symptoms and relation to likely pathology and age of child 3 Differential diagnosis 3 Place and value of investigations 3 Place of operative intervention, and associated outcomes	
	4 Ability to assess ill child 4 Ability to communicate with ill child (see Section 1) 4 Ability to form a viable investigation and treatment plan 4 Ability to communicate with all relevant groups	
Skills and	2 Cholecystectomy 1 Choledochal cyst (ST5 & ST6) 2 Choledochal cyst (ST7)	

	Choledochal cyst (ST8) Kasai procedure - ST5 & ST6 (specialist centre)	
2 1	Kasai procedure - ST7 (specialist centre) Kasai procedure - ST8 (specialist centre)	

Торіс	Urinary tract infection	Areas in which simulation should be used to develop relevant skills
Category	Urology	
Sub- category:	None	
Objective	To be able to assess a child presenting to the OP clinic or acutely with symptoms referable to the urinary tract To be able to formulate a differential diagnosis and an investigation and management plan To be able to treat the child appropriately up to and including operative intervention in selected cases To be able to communicate the above information at the required level to patients/ parents/ other team members/ referral source To be able to practice with integrity, respect and compassion	
Knowledge	4 Patterns of symptoms and relation to likely pathology and age of child 4 Relevance of different symptom patterns 4 Differential diagnosis 4 Place and value of investigations	
Clinical Skills	4 Ability to assess child 4 Ability to form a viable investigation and treatment plan 4 Ability to communicate with all relevant groups	
Technical Skills and Procedures	None	

Торіс	Haematuria	Areas in which simulation should be used to develop relevant skills
Category	Urology	
Sub- category:	None	
ICDIECTIVE	To be able to assess a child presenting to the OP clinic or acutely with symptoms referable to the urinary tract	

	To be able to formulate a differential diagnosis and an investigation and management plan To be able to treat the child appropriately up to and including operative intervention in selected cases To be able to communicate the above information at the required level to patients/ parents/ other team members/ referral source To be able to practice with integrity, respect and compassion	
Knowledge	4 Patterns of symptoms and relation to likely pathology and age of child 4 Differential diagnosis 4 Place and value of investigations	
Clinical Skills	4 Ability to assess child 4 Ability to form a viable investigation and treatment plan 4 Ability to communicate with all relevant groups	
Technical Skills and Procedures	3 Cysto-urethroscopy (ST5 & ST6) 4 Cysto-urethroscopy (ST7 & ST8)	

Торіс	Hypospadias	Areas in which simulation should be used to develop relevant skills
Category	Urology	
Sub- category:	None	
Objective	To be able to assess a child presenting to the OP clinic or acutely with symptoms referable to the urinary tract To be able to formulate a differential diagnosis and an investigation and management plan To be able to treat the child appropriately up to and including operative intervention in selected cases To be able to communicate the above information at the required level to patients/ parents/ other team members/ referral source To be able to practice with integrity, respect and compassion	
Knowledge	3 Likely modes of presentation 3 Different anatomical variants 4 Place and value of investigations/ operative intervention	
Clinical Skills	4 Ability to assess child 4 Ability to form a viable investigation and treatment plan	

	4 Ability to communicate with all relevant groups	
Technical Skills and Procedures	2 Repair distal hypospadias (ST5 & ST6) 3 Repair distal hypospadias (ST7) 4 Repair distal hypospadias (ST8) 1 Repair proximal hypospadias (ST5 & ST6) 2 Repair proximal hypospadias (ST7) 3 Repair proximal hypospadias (ST8) 1 Repair urethral fistula (ST5 & ST6) 2 Repair urethral fistula (ST7) 3 Repair urethral fistula (ST7)	

Торіс	Upper tract obstruction (to include Pelvi-ureteric junction obstruction and Vesico-ureteric junction obstruction)	Areas in which simulation should be used to develop relevant skills
Category	Urology	
Sub- category:	None	
Objective	To be able to assess a child presenting to the OP clinic or acutely with symptoms referable to the urinary tract To be able to formulate a differential diagnosis and an investigation and management plan To be able to treat the child appropriately up to and including operative intervention in selected cases To be able to communicate the above information at the required level to patients/ parents/ other team members/ referral source To be able to practice with integrity, respect and compassion	
Knowledge	4 Likely modes of presentation 4 Place and value of investigations/ operative intervention 4 Differential diagnosis	
Clinical Skills	4 Ability to assess child 4 Ability to form a viable investigation and treatment plan 4 Ability to communicate with all relevant groups	Strongly recommended
Skills and	2 Pyeloplasty (ST5 & ST6) 3 Pyeloplasty (ST7) 4 Pyeloplasty (ST8) 2 Nephrectomy (ST5) 3 Nephrectomy (ST6 & ST7) 4 Nephrectomy (ST8) 2 Heminephrectomy (ST5) 3 Heminephrectomy (ST6 & ST7) 4 Heminephrectomy (ST8)	Desirable

<ul> <li>2 Insertion of percutaneous nephrostomy – with ultrasound guidance (ST5 – ST8)</li> <li>2 Insertion of open nephrostomy (ST5 &amp; ST6)</li> <li>3 Insertion of open nephrostomy (ST7)</li> <li>4 Insertion of open nephrostomy (ST8)</li> <li>2 Insertion of JJ stent (ST5 &amp; ST6)</li> <li>3 Insertion of JJ stent (ST7)</li> <li>4 Insertion of JJ stent (ST7)</li> <li>4 Insertion of JJ stent (ST7)</li> <li>2 Ureteric reimplantation (ST7)</li> </ul>	
3 Ureteric reimplantation (ST8)	

Торіс	Posterior urethral valves	Areas in which simulation should be used to develop relevant skills
Category	Urology	
Sub- category:	None	
Objective	To be able to assess a child presenting to the OP clinic or acutely with symptoms referable to the urinary tract To be able to formulate a differential diagnosis and an investigation and management plan To be able to treat the child appropriately up to and including operative intervention in selected cases To be able to communicate the above information at the required level to patients/ parents/ other team members/ referral source To be able to practice with integrity, respect and compassion	
Knowledge	4 Likely modes of presentation 4 Place and value of investigations/ operative intervention 4 Differential diagnosis	
Clinical Skills	4 Ability to assess child 4 Ability to form a viable investigation and treatment plan 4 Ability to communicate with all relevant groups	Desirable Decision making
Technical Skills and Procedures	1 Destruction of PUV (ST5 & ST6) 2 Destruction of PUV (ST7) 3 Destruction of PUV (ST8) 2 Formation/closure of vesocistomy (ST5) 3 Formation/closure of vesicostomy (ST6 & ST7) 4 Formation/closure of vesicostomy (ST8)	

Торіс	Urinary tract calculus disease	Areas in which simulation should be used to develop relevant skills
Category	Urology	
Sub- category:	None	
Objective	To be able to assess a child presenting to the OP clinic or acutely with symptoms referable to the urinary tract To be able to formulate a differential diagnosis and an investigation and management plan To be able to treat the child appropriately up to and including operative intervention in selected cases To be able to communicate the above information at the required level to patients/ parents/ other team members/ referral source To be able to practice with integrity, respect and compassion	
Knowledge	4 Likely modes of presentation 3 Aetiological and biochemical factors 3 Place and value of investigations/ operative and non- operative intervention 3 Differential diagnosis	
Clinical Skills	4 Ability to assess child 4 Ability to form a viable investigation and treatment plan 4 Ability to communicate with all relevant groups	
Technical Skills and Procedures	2 Interventional management of urolithiasis (ST5 & ST6) 3 Interventional management of urolithiasis (ST7 & ST8)	

Торіс	Bladder dysfunction (incl. neuropathic bladder)	Areas in which simulation should be used to develop relevant skills
Category	Urology	
Sub- category:	None	
Objective	To be able to assess a child presenting to the OP clinic or acutely with symptoms referable to the urinary tract To be able to formulate a differential diagnosis and an investigation and management plan To be able to treat the child appropriately up to and including operative intervention in selected cases	

	To be able to communicate the above information at the required level to patients/ parents/ other team members/ referral source To be able to practice with integrity, respect and	
	compassion	
Knowledge	<ul> <li>3 Likely modes of presentation (ST5 &amp; ST6)</li> <li>3 Differential diagnosis (ST5 &amp; ST6)</li> <li>3 Place and value of investigations (ST5 &amp; ST6)</li> <li>3 Knowledge of appropriate referral pathways (ST5 &amp; ST6)</li> <li>4 Likely modes of presentation (ST7 &amp; ST8)</li> <li>4 Differential diagnosis (ST7 &amp; ST8)</li> <li>4 Place and value of investigations (ST7 &amp; ST8)</li> <li>4 Knowledge of appropriate referral pathways (ST7 &amp; ST8)</li> </ul>	
Clinical Skills	<ul> <li>3 Ability to assess child (ST5 &amp; ST6)</li> <li>3 Ability to form a viable investigation and treatment plan (ST5 &amp; ST6)</li> <li>3 Ability to communicate with all relevant groups (ST5&amp; ST6)</li> <li>4 Ability to assess child (ST7 &amp; ST8)</li> <li>4 Ability to form a viable investigation and treatment plan (ST7 &amp; ST8)</li> <li>4 Ability to communicate with all relevant groups (ST7&amp; ST8)</li> </ul>	Strongly recommended
Technical Skills and Procedures	<ul> <li>2 Cysto-urethroscopy (ST5)</li> <li>3 Cysto-urethroscopy (ST6)</li> <li>4 Cysto-urethroscopy (ST7 &amp; ST8)</li> <li>2 Vesicostomy (ST5 &amp; ST6)</li> <li>3 Vesicostomy (ST7)</li> <li>4 Vesicostomy (ST7)</li> <li>4 Vesicostomy (ST8)</li> <li>2 Closure of vesicostomy (ST5)</li> <li>3 Closure of vesicostomy (ST6)</li> <li>4 Closure of vesicostomy (ST6)</li> <li>4 Closure of vesicostomy (ST7 &amp; ST8)</li> <li>3 Suprapubic catheter (ST5 &amp; ST6)</li> <li>4 Suprapubic catheter (ST7 &amp; ST8)</li> <li>1 Endoscopic cauterisation of lesion of bladder (ST5 &amp; ST6)</li> <li>2 Endoscopic cauterisation of lesion of bladder (ST7)</li> <li>3 Endoscopic cauterisation of lesion of bladder (ST8)</li> <li>2 Endoscopic management of clot from bladder (ST7)</li> <li>4 Endoscopic management of clot from bladder (ST7)</li> <li>4 Endoscopic management of clot from bladder (ST8)</li> <li>1 Ileal bladder reconstruction (ST5 &amp; ST6)</li> <li>2 Ileal bladder reconstruction (ST7)</li> <li>3 Ileal bladder reconstruction (ST8)</li> <li>1 Colonic bladder reconstruction (ST5 &amp; ST6)</li> </ul>	Desirable

2 Colonic bladder reconstruction (ST7) 3 Colonic bladder reconstruction (ST8) 1 Ureteric diversion (ST5 & ST6) 2 Ureteric diversion (ST7) 3 Ureteric diversion (ST8)
2 Mitrofanoff procedure (ST5 & ST6) 3 Mitrofanoff procedure (ST7) 4 Mitrofanoff procedure (ST8)

Торіс	Renal failure	Areas in which simulation should be used to develop relevant skills
Category	Urology	
Sub- category:	None	
Objective	To be able to assess a child presenting to the OP clinic or acutely with symptoms referable to the urinary tract To be able to formulate a differential diagnosis and an investigation and management plan To be able to treat the child appropriately up to and including operative intervention in selected cases To be able to communicate the above information at the required level to patients/ parents/ other team members/ referral source To be able to practice with integrity, respect and compassion 3 Likely modes of presentation	
Knowledge	3 Differential diagnosis 3 Place and value of investigations 3 Knowledge of referral criteria to renal medical colleagues	
Clinical Skills	4 Ability to assess child 4 Ability to communicate with all relevant groups	
Technical Skills and Procedures	1 Ureteric un-diversion (ST5 & ST6) 2 Ureteric un-diversion (ST7) 3 Ureteric un-diversion (ST8) 2 Haemodialysis catheter insertion (ST5) 3 Haemodialysis catheter insertion (ST6) 4 Haemodialysis catheter insertion (ST7 & ST8) 3 PD catheter insertion/removal (ST5 & ST6) 4 PD catheter insertion/removal (ST7 & ST8)	

Торіс	Bladder exstrophy (to include outlet anomalies e.g. epispadias)	Areas in which simulation should be used to develop relevant skills
Category	Urology	
Sub- category:	None	
Objective	To be able to assess a child presenting to the OP clinic or acutely with symptoms referable to the urinary tract To be able to formulate a differential diagnosis and an investigation and management plan To be able to treat the child appropriately up to and including operative intervention in selected cases To be able to communicate the above information at the required level to patients/ parents/ other team members/ referral source To be able to practice with integrity, respect and compassion	
Knowledge	3 Likely modes of presentation 3 Differential diagnosis 3 Place and value of investigations	
Clinical Skills	4 Ability to assess child 4 Ability to communicate with all relevant groups	
Skills and	<ol> <li>Closure of bladder neck (ST5 &amp; ST6)</li> <li>Closure of bladder neck (ST7)</li> <li>Closure of bladder neck (ST8)</li> <li>Repair of bladder exstrophy (ST5 &amp; ST6)</li> <li>Repair of bladder exstrophy (ST7) (specialist centre)</li> <li>Repair of bladder exstrophy (ST8) (specialist centre)</li> <li>Repair of epispadias (ST5 &amp; ST6)</li> <li>Repair of epispadias (ST7) (specialist centre)</li> <li>Repair of epispadias (ST8) (specialist centre)</li> </ol>	

Торіс	Duplication of urinary tract	Areas in which simulation should be used to develop relevant skills
Category	Urology	
Sub- category:	None	
Objective	To be able to assess a child presenting to the OP clinic or acutely with symptoms referable to the urinary tract To be able to formulate a differential diagnosis and an investigation and management plan To be able to treat the child appropriately up to and including operative intervention in selected cases	

	To be able to communicate the above information at the required level to patients/ parents/ other team members/ referral source To be able to practice with integrity, respect and compassion	
_	3 Likely modes of presentation 3 Embryological derivation and anatomical variants 3 Place and value of investigations/ operative intervention 3 Differential diagnosis	
Clinical Skills	4 Ability to assess child 4 Ability to form a viable investigation and treatment plan 4 Ability to communicate with all relevant groups	
Skills and	<ol> <li>1 Open +/- laparoscopic hemi-nephrectomy (ST5)</li> <li>2 Open +/- laparoscopic hemi-nephrectomy (ST6)</li> <li>3 Open +/- laparoscopic hemi-nephrectomy (ST7)</li> <li>4 Open +/- laparoscopic hemi-nephrectomy (ST8)</li> <li>1 Excision of ureterocele - ST5, ST6</li> <li>2 Excision of ureterocele - ST7</li> <li>3 Excision of ureterocele - ST8</li> <li>1 Endoscopic incision of ureterocele ST5, ST6</li> <li>2 Endoscopic incision of ureterocele ST6, ST7</li> <li>3 Endoscopic incision of ureterocele ST8</li> </ol>	

Торіс	Urethral meatus	Areas in which simulation should be used to develop relevant skills
Category	Urology	
Sub- category:	None	
Objective	None	
Knowledge	None	
Clinical Skills	None	
Skills and Procedures	2 Meatotomy - ST5 3 Meatotomy - ST6 4 Meatotomy - ST7, ST8 2 Meatoplasty -ST5 3 Meatoplasty -ST6 4 Meatoplasty -ST7, ST8 2 Urethral dilatation -ST5 3 Urethral dilatation -ST6 4 Urethral dilatation -ST7, ST8	

Торіс	Epispadias	Areas in which simulation should be used to develop relevant skills
Category	Urology	
Sub- category:	None	
Objective	None	
Knowledge	None	
Clinical Skills	None	
Technical Skills and Procedures	2 Repair of epispadias - ST7 (specialist centre) 3 Repair of epispadias - ST8 (specialist centre)	

Торіс	Vesico-ureteric reflux	Areas in which simulation should be used to develop relevant skills
Category	Urology	
Sub- category:	None	
Objective	None	
Knowledge	None	
Clinical Skills	None	
Technical Skills and Procedures	3 Cysto-urethroscopy (ST5 & ST6) 4 Cysto-urethroscopy (ST7 & ST8) 2 STING/deflux (ST5 & ST6) 3 STING/deflux (ST7) 4 STING/deflux (ST8) 1 Ureteric reimplantation ST5, ST6 2 Ureteric reimplantation ST7 3 Ureteric reimplantation ST8	

Торіс	Small bowel duplications	Areas in which simulation should be used to develop relevant skills
Category	Neonatal Surgery	
Sub- category:	None	

Objective	To understand the diagnosis and management of children presenting with congenital abnormalities in the neonatal period To be able to construct an appropriate management plan for these children To understand the place of operative management in the neonatal period and be able to carry this out in selected cases To be able to practice with integrity, respect and compassion	
Knowledge	4 Mode of presentation both pre- and post natal 4 Patho-physiology of the condition and anatomical variants 4 Associated anomalies 4 Outcome data on the condition	
Clinical Skills	4 Ability to assess child 4 Ability to form a viable investigation and treatment plan 4 Ability to communicate with all relevant groups	
	2 Intestinal resection/anastomosis - ST5, ST6 3 Intestinal resection/anastomosis - ST7 4 Intestinal resection/anastomosis - ST8	

Торіс	Sacro coccygeal teratoma	Areas in which simulation should be used to develop relevant skills
Category	Neonatal Surgery	
Sub- category:	None	
Objective	To understand the diagnosis and management of children presenting with congenital abnormalities in the neonatal period To be able to construct an appropriate management plan for these children To understand the place of operative management in the neonatal period and be able to carry this out in selected cases To be able to practice with integrity, respect and compassion	
Knowledge	4 Mode of presentation both pre- and post natal 4 Patho-physiology of the condition and anatomical variants 4 Associated anomalies 4 Outcome data on the condition 4 Differing management strategies	

	4 Role of prenatal counselling	
Clinical Skills	4 Ability to assess child 4 Ability to form a viable investigation and treatment plan 4 Ability to communicate with all relevant groups	
Skills and	1 Excision of sacro coccygeal teratoma ST5, ST6 2 Excision of sacro coccygeal teratoma ST7 3 Excision of sacro coccygeal teratoma ST8	

Торіс	Congenital diaphragmatic hernia	Areas in which simulation should be used to develop relevant skills
Category	Neonatal Surgery	
Sub- category:	None	
Objective	To understand the diagnosis and management of children presenting with congenital abnormalities in the neonatal period To be able to construct an appropriate management plan for these children To understand the place of operative management in the neonatal period and be able to carry this out in selected cases To be able to practice with integrity, respect and compassion	
Knowledge	<ul> <li>4 Mode of presentation both pre- and post natal</li> <li>4 Patho-physiology of the condition and anatomical variants</li> <li>4 Associated anomalies</li> <li>4 Outcome data on the condition</li> <li>4 Differing management strategies</li> <li>4 Role of pre-natal counselling</li> </ul>	
Clinical Skills	4 Ability to assess child 4 Ability to form a viable investigation and treatment plan 4 Ability to communicate with all relevant groups	
Technical Skills and Procedures	<ul> <li>2 Operation for diaphragmatic hernia (neonate) incl. eventration (ST5)</li> <li>3 Operation for diaphragmatic hernia (neonate) incl. eventration (ST6 &amp; ST7)</li> <li>4 Operation for diaphragmatic hernia (neonate) incl. eventration (ST8)</li> </ul>	

Торіс	Intestinal Atresias	Areas in which simulation should be used to develop relevant skills
Category	Neonatal Surgery	
Sub- category:	None	
Objective	To understand the diagnosis and management of children presenting with congenital abnormalities in the neonatal period To be able to construct an appropriate management plan for these children To understand the place of operative management in the neonatal period and be able to carry this out in selected cases To be able to practice with integrity, respect and compassion	
Knowledge	4 Mode of presentation both pre- and post natal 4 Anatomical variants 4 Associated anomalies 4 Outcome data on the condition 4 Differing management strategies 4 Role of pre-natal counselling	
Clinical Skills	4 Ability to assess child 4 Ability to form a viable investigation and treatment plan 4 Ability to communicate with all relevant groups	Strongly recommended:
	<ul> <li>2 Duodeno- duodenostomy (ST5)</li> <li>3 Duodeno- duodenostomy (ST6 &amp; ST7)</li> <li>4 Duodeno- duodenostomy (ST8)</li> <li>2 Intestinal resection/anastomosis (ST5)</li> <li>3 Intestinal resection/anastomosis (ST6 &amp; ST7)</li> <li>4 Intestinal resection/anastomosis (ST8)</li> <li>2 Stoma formation (ST5)</li> <li>3 Stoma formation (ST6 &amp; ST7)</li> <li>4 Stoma formation (ST8)</li> </ul>	Desirable

Торіс	Meconium lleus	Areas in which simulation should be used to develop relevant skills
Category	Neonatal Surgery	
Sub- category:	None	
Objective	To understand the diagnosis and management of children presenting with congenital abnormalities in the neonatal period	

	To be able to construct an appropriate management plan for these children To understand the place of operative management in the neonatal period and be able to carry this out in selected cases To be able to practice with integrity, respect and compassion	
	4 Mode of presentation both pre- and post natal 4 Patho-physiology of the condition and anatomical variants 4 Associated anomalies 4 Outcome data on the condition 4 Differing management strategies 4 Role of pre-natal + genetic counselling	
Clinical Skills	4 Ability to assess child 4 Ability to form a viable investigation and treatment plan 4 Ability to communicate with all relevant groups	
Technical Skills and Procedures	2 Operation for meconium ileus (ST5) 3 Operation for meconium ileus (ST6, ST7, ST8)	

Торіс	Malrotation	Areas in which simulation should be used to develop relevant skills
Category	Neonatal Surgery	
Sub- category:	None	
Objective	To understand the diagnosis and management of children presenting with congenital abnormalities in the neonatal period To be able to construct an appropriate management plan for these children To understand the place of operative management in the neonatal period and be able to carry this out in selected cases To be able to practice with integrity, respect and compassion	
Knowledge	4 Mode of presentation 4 Patho-physiology of the condition and anatomical variants 4 Associated anomalies 4 Outcome data on the condition 4 Differing management strategies	

Clinical Skills	4 Ability to assess child 4 Ability to form a viable investigation and treatment plan 4 Ability to communicate with all relevant groups	
Skills and	2 Correction of malrotation (ST5) 3 Correction of malrotation (ST6, ST7) 4 Correction of malrotation (ST8)	

Торіс	Hirschsprungs disease	Areas in which simulation should be used to develop relevant skills
Category	Neonatal Surgery	
Sub- category:	None	
Objective	To understand the diagnosis and management of children presenting with congenital abnormalities in the neonatal period To be able to construct an appropriate management plan for these children To understand the place of operative management in the neonatal period and be able to carry this out in selected cases To be able to practice with integrity, respect and compassion	
Knowledge	4 Mode of presentation both pre- and post natal 3 Patho-physiology of the condition and anatomical variants 4 Associated anomalies 4 Outcome data on the condition 4 Differing management strategies 4 Role of genetic counselling	
Clinical Skills	4 Ability to assess child 4 Ability to form a viable investigation and treatment plan 4 Ability to communicate with all relevant groups	
Technical Skills and Procedures	3 Rectal biopsy (ST5) 4 Rectal biopsy (ST6, ST7, ST8) 4 Rectal washout 1 Trans-anal pull through – open or laparoscopically assisted (ST5 & ST6) 2 Trans-anal pull through – open or laparoscopically assisted (ST7) 3 Trans-anal pull through – open or laparoscopically assisted (ST8) 1 Pull through (Duhamel procedure, Soave, Swenson) - ST5	

ull through (Duhamel procedure, Soave, Swenson) -	
5, ST7 Jull through (Duhamel procedure, Soave, Swenson) - B	

Торіс	Oesophageal Atresia and Tracheo-oesophageal fistula	Areas in which simulation should be used to develop relevant skills
Category	Neonatal Surgery	
Sub- category:	None	
Objective	To understand the diagnosis and management of children presenting with congenital abnormalities in the neonatal period To be able to construct an appropriate management plan for these children To understand the place of operative management in the neonatal period and be able to carry this out in selected cases To be able to practice with integrity, respect and compassion	
Knowledge	<ul> <li>4 Mode of presentation both pre- and post natal</li> <li>4 Patho-physiology of the condition and anatomical variants</li> <li>4 Associated anomalies</li> <li>4 Outcome data on the condition</li> <li>4 Differing management strategies</li> <li>4 Role of pre-natal counselling</li> </ul>	
Clinical Skills	4 Ability to assess child 4 Ability to form a viable investigation and treatment plan 4 Ability to communicate with all relevant groups	
Technical Skills and Procedures	<ul> <li>2 Operation for oesophageal atresia/TOF (ST5 &amp; ST6)</li> <li>3 Operation for oesophageal atresia/TOF (ST7)</li> <li>4 Operation for oesophageal atresia/TOF (ST8)</li> <li>1 Repair of H fistula (ST5 &amp; ST6)</li> <li>2 Repair of H fistula (ST7 &amp; ST8)</li> <li>1 Repair of recurrent fistula (ST5, ST6, ST7)</li> <li>2 Repair of recurrent fistula (ST8)</li> <li>1 Oesophageal dilatation (neonatal) - ST5 &amp; ST6</li> <li>2 Oesophageal dilatation (neonatal) - ST8</li> <li>1 Oesophageal dilatation (neonatal) - ST8</li> <li>1 Oesophageal replacement</li> <li>1 Aortopexy</li> </ul>	

Торіс	Anorectal Malformations	Areas in which simulation should be used to develop relevant skills
Category	Neonatal Surgery	
Sub- category:	None	
Objective	To understand the diagnosis and management of children presenting with congenital abnormalities in the neonatal period To be able to construct an appropriate management plan for these children To understand the place of operative management in the neonatal period and be able to carry this out in selected cases To be able to practice with integrity, respect and compassion	
Knowledge	4 Mode of presentation both pre- and post natal 4 Patho-physiology of the condition and anatomical variants 4 Associated anomalies 4 Outcome data on the condition 4 Differing management strategies 4 Role of pre-natal counselling	
Clinical Skills	4 Ability to assess child 4 Ability to form a viable investigation and treatment plan 4 Ability to communicate with all relevant groups	
Technical	2 Anoplasty (ST5 & ST6) 3 Anoplasty (ST7) 4 Anoplasty (ST8) 3 Sigmoid colostomy (ST5) 4 Sigmoid colostomy (ST6, ST7, ST8) 1 PSARP (ST5 & ST6) 2 PSARP (ST7) 3 PSARP (ST8)	

Торіс	Necrotising Enterocolitis	Areas in which simulation should be used to develop relevant skills
Category	Neonatal Surgery	
Sub- category:	None	
Objective	To understand the diagnosis and management of children presenting with congenital abnormalities in the neonatal period	

	To be able to construct an appropriate management plan for these children To understand the place of operative management in the neonatal period and be able to carry this out in selected cases To be able to practice with integrity, respect and compassion	
Knowledge	4 Mode of presentation 4 Patho-physiology of the condition 4 Associated anomalies 4 Outcome data on the condition 4 Differing management strategies	
Clinical Skills	4 Ability to assess child 4 Ability to form a viable investigation and treatment plan 4 Ability to communicate with all relevant groups	
Technical Skills and Procedures	2 Laparotomy and proceed (ST5 & ST6) 3 Laparotomy and proceed (ST7) 4 Laparotomy and proceed (ST8) 2 Intestinal resection/anastomosis (ST5 & ST6) 3 Intestinal resection/anastomosis (ST7) 4 Intestinal resection/anastomosis (ST8)	

Торіс	Neonatal Abdominal Wall Defects	Areas in which simulation should be used to develop relevant skills
Category	Neonatal Surgery	
Sub- category:	None	
Objective	To understand the diagnosis and management of children presenting with congenital abnormalities in the neonatal period To be able to construct an appropriate management plan for these children To understand the place of operative management in the neonatal period and be able to carry this out in selected cases To be able to practice with integrity, respect and compassion	
Knowledge	<ul> <li>4 Mode of presentation both pre- and post natal</li> <li>4 Patho-physiology of the condition and anatomical variants</li> <li>4 Associated anomalies</li> <li>4 Outcome data on the condition</li> <li>4 Differing management strategies</li> <li>4 Role of pre-natal counselling</li> </ul>	

Clinical Skills	4 Ability to assess child 4 Ability to form a viable investigation and treatment plan 4 Ability to communicate with all relevant groups	Desirable Human factors
Technical	<ul> <li>2 Repair of gastroschisis (ST5)</li> <li>3 Repair of gastroschisis (ST6 &amp; ST7)</li> <li>4 Repair of gastroschisis (ST8)</li> <li>3 Application of preformed silo (ST5 &amp; ST6)</li> <li>4 Application of preformed silo (ST7 &amp; ST8)</li> <li>2 Repair of exomphalos (ST5)</li> <li>3 Repair of exomphalos (ST6 &amp; ST7)</li> <li>4 Repair of exomphalos (ST8)</li> </ul>	Desirable

Торіс	Disorders of sex development	Areas in which simulation should be used to develop relevant skills
Category	Neonatal Surgery	
Sub- category:	None	
Objective	To understand the diagnosis and management of children presenting with congenital abnormalities in the neonatal period To be able to construct an appropriate management plan for these children To understand the place of operative management in the neonatal period and be able to carry this out in selected cases To be able to practice with integrity, respect and compassion	
Knowledge	<ul> <li>3 Mode of presentation both pre- and post natal</li> <li>3 Patho-physiology of the condition and anatomical variants</li> <li>3 Associated anomalies</li> <li>3 Outcome data on the condition</li> <li>3 Differing management strategies</li> <li>3 Role of genetic counselling</li> </ul>	
Clinical Skills	4 Ability to assess child 4 Ability to form a viable investigation and treatment plan 4 Ability to communicate with all relevant groups	
Technical Skills and Procedures	None	

Торіс	Antenatal management	Areas in which simulation should be used to develop relevant skills
Category	Neonatal Surgery	
Sub- category:	None	
Objective	To understand the diagnosis and management of children presenting with congenital abnormalities in the neonatal period To be able to construct an appropriate management plan for these children To understand the place of operative management in the neonatal period and be able to carry this out in selected cases To be able to practice with integrity, respect and compassion	
Knowledge	4 Likely modes of presentation of different conditions 4 Place and value of investigations Types of and indications for antenatal intervention 4 Role of ante-natal counselling	
Clinical Skills	4 Ability to counsel and inform parents 4 Ability to form a viable investigation and treatment plan Ability to communicate with all relevant groups	Strongly recommended
Technical Skills and Procedures	None	

Торіс	Wilms Tumour	Areas in which simulation should be used to develop relevant skills
Category	Oncology	
Sub- category:	None	
Objective	To understand the presentation and management of childhood tumours To be able to formulate a differential diagnosis and an investigation and management plan To be able to practice with integrity, respect and compassion	
Knowledge	4 Mode of clinical presentation 4 Differential diagnosis 3 Relevant basic science knowledge of oncogenesis 4 Outcome data of treatment modalities	

	4 Role of surgery	
Clinical Skills	4 Ability to assess child 4 Ability to form a viable investigation and treatment plan 4 Ability to communicate with all relevant groups	
Technical Skills and	2 Nephro-ureterectomy/nephrectomy for Wilms (ST5 & ST6) 3 Nephro-ureterectomy/nephrectomy for Wilms (ST7 & ST8)	

Торіс	Neuroblastoma	Areas in which simulation should be used to develop relevant skills
Category	Oncology	
Sub- category:	None	
Objective	To understand the presentation and management of childhood tumours To be able to formulate a differential diagnosis and an investigation and management plan To be able to practice with integrity, respect and compassion	
Knowledge	4 Mode of clinical presentation 4 Differential diagnosis #3 Relevant basic science knowledge of oncogenesis 4 Outcome data of treatment modalities 4 Role of surgery	
Clinical Skills	4 Ability to assess child 4 Ability to form a viable investigation and treatment plan 4 Ability to communicate with all relevant groups	
Skills and	1 Surgery for neuroblastoma (ST5 & ST6) 2 Surgery for neuroblastoma (ST7) 3 Surgery for neuroblastoma (ST8)	

Торіс	Hepatoblastoma	Areas in which simulation should be used to develop relevant skills
Category	Oncology	
Sub- category:	None	
Ohiective	To understand the presentation and management of childhood tumours To be able to formulate a differential diagnosis and an investigation and management plan To be able to practice with integrity, respect and compassion	
Knowledge	<ul> <li>4 Mode of clinical presentation</li> <li>4 Differential diagnosis</li> <li>3 Relevant basic science knowledge of oncogenesis</li> <li>4 Outcome data of treatment modalities</li> <li>4 Role of surgery</li> </ul>	
Clinical Skills	4 Ability to assess child 4 Ability to form a viable investigation and treatment plan 4 Ability to communicate with all relevant groups	
Technical Skills and Procedures	1 Surgery for hepatoblastoma (ST5 & ST6) only at specialist centre 2 Surgery for hepatoblastoma (ST7) only at specialist centre 3 Surgery for hepatoblastoma (ST8) only at specialist centre	

Торіс	Soft tissue tumours	Areas in which simulation should be used to develop relevant skills
Category	Oncology	
Sub- category:	None	
Objective	To understand the presentation and management of childhood tumours To be able to formulate a differential diagnosis and an investigation and management plan To be able to practice with integrity, respect and compassion	
Knowledge	4 Mode of clinical presentation 4 Differential diagnosis 3 Relevant basic science knowledge of oncogenesis 4 Outcome data of treatment modalities	

	4 Role of surgery	
	4 Ability to assess child 4 Ability to form a viable investigation and treatment plan 4 Ability to communicate with all relevant groups	
Skills and	1 Local excision soft tissue tumour (ST5, ST6) 2 Local excision soft tissue tumour (ST7) 3 Local excision soft tissue tumour (ST8)	

Торіс	Haematological malignancies	Areas in which simulation should be used to develop relevant skills
Category	Oncology	
Sub- category:	None	
Objective	To understand the presentation and management of childhood tumours To be able to formulate a differential diagnosis and an investigation and management plan To be able to practice with integrity, respect and compassion	
Knowledge	3 Mode of clinical presentation 3 Differential diagnosis 3 Relevant basic science knowledge of oncogenesis 3 Management strategies and basic outcome data of treatment modalities	
Clinical Skills	4 Ability to assess child 4 Ability to communicate with all relevant groups	
Skills and	2 Cervical Lymph node biopsy (ST5) 3 Cervical Lymph node biopsy (ST6 & ST7) 4 Cervical Lymph node biopsy (ST8)	

Торіс	Benign tumours	Areas in which simulation should be used to develop relevant skills
Category	Oncology	
Sub- category:	None	
IODIECTIVE	To understand the presentation and management of childhood tumours	

	To be able to formulate a differential diagnosis and an investigation and management plan To be able to practice with integrity, respect and compassion	
Knowledge	4 Mode of clinical presentation 4 Differential diagnosis 3 Relevant basic science knowledge of oncogenesis 4 Outcome data of treatment modalities 4 Role of surgery	
Clinical Skills	4 Ability to assess child 4 Ability to form a viable investigation and treatment plan 4 Ability to communicate with all relevant groups	
Technical Skills and Procedures	2 Oopherectomy (ST5) 3 Oopherectomy (ST6 & ST7) 4 Oopherectomy (ST8) 2 Oophero-salpingectomy (ST5) 3 Oophero-salpingectomy (ST6 & ST7) 4 Oophero-salpingectomy (ST8)	

Торіс	Generic procedures	Areas in which simulation should be used to develop relevant skills
Category	Oncology	
Sub- category:	None	
Objective	None ??	
Knowledge	None	
Clinical Skills	None	
	2 Tumour biopsy ST5 Tumour biopsy ST6, ST7 4 Tumour biopsy ST8	Desirable

Торіс	Adrenal gland	Areas in which simulation should be used to develop relevant skills
Category	Endocrine conditions	
Sub- category:	None	
Objective	None	
Knowledge	None	

Clinical Skills	None	
Technical	1 Adrenalectomy (ST5 & ST6)	
Skills and	2 Adrenalectomy (ST7 & ST8)	
Procedures		

Торіс	Disease of the thyroid gland	Areas in which simulation should be used to develop relevant skills
Category	Endocrine conditions	
Sub- category:	None	
Objective	To understand the presenting symptoms of endocrine conditions in childhood and their management To be able to formulate a differential diagnosis and an investigation and management plan To be able to identify the need for surgery and influence of endocrine conditions on surgery To be able to communicate the above information at the required level to patients/ parents/ other team members/ referral source To be able to practice with integrity, respect and compassion	
Knowledge	3 Likely modes of presentation 3 Differential diagnosis 3 Place and value of investigations 3 Knowledge of appropriate referral pathways	
Clinical Skills	4 Ability to assess child 4 Ability to form a viable investigation and treatment plan 4 Ability to communicate with all relevant groups	
Technical Skills and Procedures	1 Thyroidectomy (ST5 & ST6) 2 Thyroidectomy (ST7 & ST8)	

Торіс	Parathyroid disease	Areas in which simulation should be used to develop relevant skills
Category	Endocrine conditions	
Sub- category:	None	
()hiective	To understand the presenting symptoms of endocrine conditions in childhood and their management	

	To be able to formulate a differential diagnosis and an investigation and management plan To be able to identify the need for surgery and influence of endocrine conditions on surgery To be able to communicate the above information at the required level to patients/ parents/ other team members/ referral source To be able to practice with integrity, respect and compassion	
Knowledge	3 Likely modes of presentation 3 Differential diagnosis 3 Place and value of investigations 3 Knowledge of appropriate referral pathways	
Clinical Skills	4 Ability to assess child 4 Ability to form a viable investigation and treatment plan 4 Ability to communicate with all relevant groups	
Technical Skills and Procedures	None	

Торіс	Diabetes	Areas in which simulation should be used to develop relevant skills
Category	Endocrine conditions	
Sub- category:	None	
Objective	To understand the presenting symptoms of endocrine conditions in childhood and their management To be able to formulate a differential diagnosis and an investigation and management plan To be able to identify the need for surgery and influence of endocrine conditions on surgery To be able to communicate the above information at the required level to patients/ parents/ other team members/ referral source To be able to practice with integrity, respect and compassion	
Knowledge	3 Likely modes of presentation 3 Differential diagnosis 3 Place and value of investigations 3 Knowledge of appropriate referral pathways	
Clinical Skills	4 Ability to assess child 3 Ability to form a viable investigation and treatment plan	

	4 Ability to communicate with all relevant groups	
Technical Skills and Procedures	3 OGD (ST5) 4 OGD (ST6, ST7, ST8)	

Торіс	Disorders of Growth	Areas in which simulation should be used to develop relevant skills
Category	Endocrine conditions	
Sub- category:	None	
Objective	To understand the presenting symptoms of endocrine conditions in childhood and their management To be able to formulate a differential diagnosis and an investigation and management plan To be able to identify the need for surgery and influence of endocrine conditions on surgery To be able to communicate the above information at the required level to patients/ parents/ other team members/ referral source To be able to practice with integrity, respect and compassion	
Knowledge	3 Likely modes of presentation 3 Differential diagnosis 3 Place and value of investigations 3 Knowledge of appropriate referral pathways	
Clinical Skills	4 Ability to assess child 3 Ability to form a viable investigation and treatment plan 4 Ability to communicate with all relevant groups	
Technical Skills and Procedures	3 OGD (ST5) 4 OGD (ST6, ST7, ST8)	

Торіс	Disorders of secondary sexual development	Areas in which simulation should be used to develop relevant skills
Category	Endocrine conditions	
Sub- category:	None	
Objective	To understand the presenting symptoms of endocrine conditions in childhood and their management To be able to formulate a differential diagnosis and an investigation and management plan	

	To be able to identify the need for surgery and influence of endocrine conditions on surgery To be able to communicate the above information at the required level to patients/ parents/ other team members/ referral source To be able to practice with integrity, respect and compassion	
Knowledge	3 Likely modes of presentation Differential diagnosis 3 Place and value of investigations 3 Knowledge of appropriate referral pathways	
Clinical Skills	4 Ability to assess child 3 Ability to form a viable investigation and treatment plan 4 Ability to communicate with all relevant groups	
Skills and	1 Subcutaneous mastectomy (ST5 & ST6) 2 Subcutaneous mastectomy (ST7) 3 Subcutaneous mastectomy (ST8)	

Торіс	Chest wall anomalies	Areas in which simulation should be used to develop relevant skills
Category	Thoracic Anomalies	
Sub- category:	None	
Objective	To understand the presenting symptoms of thoracic anomalies in childhood and their management To be able to formulate a differential diagnosis and an investigation and management plan To identify the place of surgery To be able to communicate the above information at the required level to patients/ parents/ other team members/ referral source To be able to practice with integrity, respect and compassion	
Knowledge	4 Likely modes of presentation 4 Differential diagnosis 4 Place and value of investigations 4 Knowledge of appropriate referral pathways 4 Outcomes of surgery	
Clinical Skills	4 Ability to assess child 4 Ability to form a viable investigation and treatment plan 4 Ability to communicate with all relevant groups	

Skills and	1 Repair pectus excavatum (ST5 & ST6) 2 Repair pectus excavatum (ST7 & ST8) 1 Repair pectus carinatum (ST5 & ST6) 2 Repair pectus carinatum (ST7 & ST8)	
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Торіс	Congenital and acquired lung abnormalities including management of empyema	Areas in which simulation should be used to develop relevant skills
Category	Thoracic Anomalies	
Sub- category:	None	
Objective	To understand the presenting symptoms of thoracic anomalies in childhood and their management To be able to formulate a differential diagnosis and an investigation and management plan To identify the place of surgery To be able to communicate the above information at the required level to patients/ parents/ other team members/ referral source To be able to practice with integrity, respect and compassion	
Knowledge	4 Likely modes of presentation 4 Differential diagnosis 4 Place and value of investigations 3 Knowledge of developmental embryology and pertinent anatomy 4 Knowledge of appropriate referral pathways 4 Outcomes of surgery	
Clinical Skills	4 Ability to assess child 3 Ability to form a viable investigation and treatment plan 4 Ability to communicate with all relevant groups	Strongly recommended
Technical Skills and Procedures	<ul> <li>2 Thoracotomy (ST5 &amp; ST6)</li> <li>3 Thoracotomy (ST7)</li> <li>4 Thoracotomy (ST8)</li> <li>1 Open biopsy of lung (ST5 &amp; ST6)</li> <li>2 Open biopsy of lung (ST7)</li> <li>3 Open biopsy of lung (ST8)</li> <li>1 Pulmonary lobectomy (ST5 &amp; ST6)</li> <li>2 Pulmonary lobectomy (ST7)</li> <li>3 Pulmonary lobectomy (ST7)</li> <li>3 Pulmonary lobectomy (ST8)</li> <li>1 Excision of extra lobar sequestration (ST5 &amp; ST6)</li> <li>2 Excision of extra lobar sequestration (ST7)</li> <li>3 Excision of extra lobar sequestration (ST7)</li> <li>3 Excision of extra lobar sequestration (ST8)</li> <li>2 Aspiration of pleural cavity (ST5)</li> <li>3 Aspiration of pleural cavity (ST6)</li> </ul>	Desirable

4 Aspiration of pleural cavity (ST7 & ST8)	
2 Insertion of open chest drain (ST5)	
3 Insertion of open chest drain (ST6)	
4 Insertion of open chest drain (ST7 & ST8)	
2 Insertion of percutaneous chest drain (ST5)	
3 Insertion of percutaneous chest drain (ST6)	
Insertion of percutaneous chest drain (ST7 & ST8)	
1 Open/thoracoscopic pleural debridement - ST5	
Open/thoracoscopic pleural debridement - ST6	
3 Open/thoracoscopic pleural debridement - ST7	
4 Open/thoracoscopic pleural debridement - ST8	
1 Rigid bronchoscopy -ST5, ST6	
2 Rigid bronchoscopy -ST7, ST8	
1 Fibreoptic bronchoscopy -ST5, ST6	
2 Fibreoptic bronchoscopy -ST7, ST8	

Торіс	Tracheal anomalies	Areas in which simulation should be used to develop relevant skills
Category	Thoracic Anomalies	
Sub- category:	None	
Objective	To understand the presenting symptoms of thoracic anomalies in childhood and their management To be able to formulate a differential diagnosis and an investigation and management plan To identify the place of surgery To be able to communicate the above information at the required level to patients/ parents/ other team members/ referral source To be able to practice with integrity, respect and compassion	
Knowledge	3 Likely modes of presentation 3 Differential diagnosis 3 Place and value of investigations 3 Knowledge of developmental embryology and pertinent anatomy 3 Knowledge of appropriate referral pathways 3 Outcomes of surgery	
Clinical Skills	4 Ability to assess child 4 Ability to form a viable investigation and treatment plan 4 Ability to communicate with all relevant groups	
Technical Skills and Procedures	1 Tracheostomy (ST5, ST6, ST7, ST8) 1 Rigid bronchoscopy (ST5 & ST6) 2 Rigid bronchoscopy (ST7 &ST8)	

1 Fibreoptic bronchoscopy (ST5 & ST6)	
2 Fibreoptic bronchoscopy (ST7 & ST8)	

Торіс	Inhaled /aspirated /ingested foreign body	Areas in which simulation should be used to develop relevant skills
Category	Thoracic Anomalies	
Sub- category:	None	
Objective	To understand the presenting symptoms of thoracic anomalies in childhood and their management To be able to formulate a differential diagnosis and an investigation and management plan To identify the place of surgery To be able to communicate the above information at the required level to patients/ parents/ other team members/ referral source To be able to practice with integrity, respect and compassion	
	4 Likely modes of presentation 4 Differential diagnosis 4 Place and value of investigations 4 Knowledge of developmental embryology and pertinent anatomy 4 Knowledge of appropriate referral pathways 4 Outcomes of surgery	
Clinical Skills	4 Ability to assess child 4 Ability to form a viable investigation and treatment plan 4 Ability to communicate with all relevant groups	
Technical Skills and Procedures	2 Rigid bronchoscopic removal of FB from bronchus (ST5, ST6, ST7, ST8)	

Торіс	Pre-operative care	Areas in which simulation should be used to develop relevant skills
Category	Operative skills	
Sub- category:	None	
IIODIECTIVE I	To ensure the trainee has reached a level of competence in a range of basic operative procedures.	
Knowledge	3 Indications for surgery	

	3 Required preparation for surgery to include necessary pre-operative investigations 3 Outcomes and complications of surgery 3 Knowledge of the admission process	
Clinical Skills	<ul> <li>3 Synthesis of history and examination into operative management plan</li> <li>3 Ability to explain procedure and outcomes to patient and parents at an appropriate level</li> <li>3 To be able to take informed consent</li> <li>3 To construct an appropriate theatre list</li> <li>3 To follow the admission procedure</li> </ul>	
Technical Skills and Procedures	No content	

Торіс	Intra-operative care	Areas in which simulation should be used to develop relevant skills
Category	Operative skills	
Sub- category:	None	
Objective	To ensure the trainee has reached a level of competence in a range of basic operative procedures.	
Knowledge	<ul> <li>3 Anatomy to be encountered during procedure (ST5 &amp; ST6)</li> <li>3 Steps involved in operative procedure (ST5 &amp; ST6)</li> <li>3 Knowledge of alternative procedures in case of encountering difficulties</li> <li>(ST5 &amp; ST6)</li> <li>3 Potential complications of procedure (ST5 &amp; ST6)</li> <li>4 Anatomy to be encountered during procedure (ST7 &amp; ST8)</li> <li>4 Steps involved in operative procedure (ST7 &amp; ST8)</li> <li>4 Knowledge of alternative procedures in case of encountering difficulties</li> <li>(ST7 &amp; ST8)</li> <li>4 Potential complications of procedure (ST7 &amp; ST8)</li> </ul>	
Clinical Skills	<ul> <li>3 Necessary hand-eye dexterity to complete procedure (ST5 &amp; ST6)</li> <li>3 Appropriate use of assistance (ST5 &amp; ST6)</li> <li>3 Communication with other members of theatre team (ST5 &amp; ST6)</li> <li>4 Necessary hand-eye dexterity to complete procedure (ST7 &amp; ST8)</li> <li>4 Appropriate use of assistance (ST7 &amp; ST8)</li> </ul>	

	4 Communication with other members of theatre team (ST7 & ST8)	
Technical Skills and Procedures	4 Open and laparoscopic operative skills	Strongly recommended

Торіс	Post-operative care	Areas in which simulation should be used to develop relevant skills
Category	Operative skills	
Sub- category:	None	
Objective	To ensure the trainee has reached a level of competence in a range of basic operative procedures.	
Knowledge	3 Outcomes of procedure 3 Likely post-operative progress from disease process and intervention 3 Physiological and pathological changes in condition as a result of intervention	
Clinical Skills	<ul> <li>3 Assessment of patient and physiological parameters</li> <li>3 Appropriate intervention to deal with changing parameters</li> <li>3 Communication skills for dealing with team members, patients and parents</li> <li>3 Ability to prioritise interventions</li> </ul>	
Technical Skills and Procedures	No content	

Торіс	NHS Structure	Areas in which simulation should be used to develop relevant skills
Category	Management	
Sub- category:	None	
Objective	To understand the current structure and function of the NHS To develop an understanding of leadership qualities required of a consultant To develop the ability to support colleagues and peers in the delivery of care	
Knowledge	3 Current structure of NHS in the different parts of the UK (relative to where the trainee is working)	

	3 Role of Department of Health (England) and its equivalent bodies in Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales 3 Role of Strategic Health Authority (England) and its equivalent bodies in Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales 3 Role of regulatory agencies	
Clinical Skills	3 Ability to identify impact of structures / changes on delivery of care	
Technical Skills and Procedures	No content	

Торіс	Trust/Hospital/Health Authority Managerial structures	Areas in which simulation should be used to develop relevant skills
Category	Management	
Sub- category:	None	
Objective	To understand the current structure and function of the NHS in the different parts of the UK To develop an understanding of leadership qualities required of a consultant To develop the ability to support colleagues and peers in the delivery of care	
Knowledge	<ul> <li>3 Local managerial structures</li> <li>3 Alternative model(s) of management</li> <li>3 Roles of Executive /Non -executive board</li> <li>members</li> <li>3 Roles of different depts e.g.</li> <li>3 Finance</li> <li>3 Human resources</li> <li>3 Risk management etc.</li> </ul>	
Clinical Skills	3 Ability to interact appropriately with Trust structures to help in service delivery	
Technical Skills and Procedures	No content	

Торіс	Leadership	Areas in which simulation should be used to develop relevant skills		
Category	Management			
Sub- category:	None			
Objective	To understand the current structure and function of the NHS To develop an understanding of leadership qualities required of a consultant To develop the ability to support colleagues and peers in the delivery of care	Desirable		
Knowledge	<ul> <li>3 Differences between leadership and management</li> <li>3 Different styles of leadership and their uses</li> <li>3 Personal leadership styles</li> <li>3 Roles of leaders in teams</li> <li>3 NHS Leadership Qualities Framework</li> </ul>			
Clinical Skills	3 Ability to identify own style of leadership 3 Ability to utilise appropriate style to management of managerial issues 3 Ability to lead a team of peers and colleagues in a project (research/audit/managerial)	Strongly recommended Leadership Management Desirable Team working		
Technical Skills and Procedures	No content			

Торіс	Supporting training	Areas in which simulation should be used to develop relevant skills
Category	Management	
Sub- category:	None	
Objective	To develop the skills required to support training of peers and colleagues.	
Knowledge	<ul> <li>3 Principles of coaching, training and mentoring Principles and uses of assessment and appraisal</li> <li>3 Differing styles of feedback and their appropriate use</li> <li>3 Knowledge of career pathways</li> <li>3 Indicators of 'poor performance'</li> <li>3 Teaching styles and their uses (see section 1.6)</li> </ul>	

Clinical Skills	<ul> <li>3 Ability to train junior trainees</li> <li>3 Ability to provide appropriate guidance to trainees through use of techniques of feedback, appraisal and assessment</li> <li>3 Ability to support poor performers appropriately</li> <li>3 Ability to give career advice</li> <li>3 Ability to support colleagues through use of appraisal and revalidation mechanisms</li> </ul>	
Technical Skills and Procedures	No content	

Торіс	Interview process	be	used	mulation develop
Category	Management			
Sub- category:	None			
Objective	To be able to participate appropriately in interview process.			
Knowledge	<ul> <li>3 Role of interview in selecting candidates for training</li> <li>3 Use of different types of interview</li> <li>3 Role of panel members</li> <li>3 Legal requirements of panel members with respect to Employment and Equal Opportunities legislation</li> </ul>			
Clinical Skills	<ul> <li>3 Ability to ask appropriate questions depending on style of interview</li> <li>3 Ability to provide feedback for both successful and unsuccessful candidates</li> <li>3 Completion of paperwork for committee</li> </ul>			
Technical Skills and Procedures	No content			