

**Essential conditions Paediatric Surgery:**

		Current Curriculum		New Curriculum mapping		
		Knowledge	Operative competency	Knowledge	Operative competency	
General Surgery	General Paed	INGUINAL HERNIA:	✓	4	✓	4
		HYDROCELE:	✓	4	✓	4
		UNDESCENDED TESTIS:	✓	4	✓	4
		PENILE CONDITIONS:	✓	4	✓	4
		ACUTE SCROTUM:	✓	4	✓	4
	Abdominal w	UMBILICAL HERNIA:	✓	4	✓	4
		SUPRA-UMBILICAL HERNIA:	✓	4	✓	4
		EPIGASTRIC HERNIA:	✓	4	✓	4
	Head/neck	Skin lesions	✓	4	✓	4
		Causes cervical lymphadenopathy	✓	4	✓	4
		Thyroglossal cyst	✓	4	✓	Supervised (3)
	Endocrine	Branchial cysts: Branchial remnants	✓	4	✓	Supervised (3)
		Diabetes	✓	4	✓	x
		Disease of thyroid gland	✓	4	✓	Supervised (3)
		Disorders of Growth	✓	4	✓	x
		Disorders of secondary sexual development (e.g. Gynaecomastia)	✓	4	✓	Supervised (3)
	Parathyroid disease	✓	4	✓	x	
Trauma	Head injury	✓	4	✓	x	
	Paediatric Abdominal and Pelvic Trauma	✓	4	✓	4, or simulated 4	
Emergency	Acute appendicitis, complications	✓	4	✓	4	
	Intussusception	✓	4	✓	4	
	Abscess (perianal; breast & misc)	✓	4	✓	4	
	Pilonidal abscess	✓	4	✓	4	
Neonatal surgery		Necrotising Enterocolitis (NEC)	✓	4	✓	4
		Neonatal Abdominal Wall Defects (Gastroschisis and Exomphalos)	✓	4	✓	4
		Hirschsprung's Disease	✓	4	✓	Stoma (4) ; supervised (3)
		Oesophageal Atresia and Tracheo-oesophageal fistula	✓	4	✓	Supervised (3)
		Malrotation, volvulus mid-gut	✓	4	✓	4
		Ano-Rectal Malformation ; Cloaca	✓	4	✓	Stoma (4) ; supervised (3)
		Congenital diaphragmatic hernia	✓	4	✓	4
		Intestinal Atresias	✓	4	✓	4
		Meconium Ileus	✓	4	✓	4
		Small bowel duplications	✓	4	✓	4
Gastro-intestinal surgery		Pyloric stenosis	✓	4	✓	4
		Gastro-oesophageal reflux disease (GORD)	✓	4	✓	Supervised (3)
		Oesophageal Stricture - Reflux TOF/OA	✓	4	✓	4
		Hiatus Hernia	✓	4	✓	4
		Abdominal Pain	✓	4	✓	4
		Constipation	✓	4	✓	4
		Definitive Surgical management ARM, Hirschsprung's disease	✓	Supervised (3)	✓	Supervised (3)
		GI Bleeding	✓	4	✓	4
		Hepatobiliary	✓	4	✓	x
		Inflammatory Bowel Disease	✓	4	✓	x
		Intestinal obstruction	✓	4	✓	4
		Ingested Foreign Body - Oesophagus Stomach	✓	4	✓	4
		Intestinal Perforation	✓	4	✓	4
		Oesophageal Stricture - Previous Oesophageal Atresia Repair	✓	4	✓	4
		Cholelithiasis; choledochal abnormality e.g. Cysts)	✓	4	✓	Supervised (3)
		Pancreatitis	✓	4	✓	4
		Liver disease (e.g. hepatitis; cholangitis; Portal vein thrombosis; hepatic vein)	✓	Supervised (3)	✓	x
		Splenic disease (hypersplenism; splenic cysts)	✓	4	✓	Supervised (3)
		Meckel's Diverticulum	✓	4	✓	4
		Volvulus - Localised	✓	4	✓	4
	PR Bleeding	✓	4	✓	4	
	Fistula-in-ano; Peri-anal abscess	✓	4	✓	4	
	Short Bowel Syndrome	✓	4	✓	x	
	Leaking gastrostomy	✓	4	✓	4	
Urology		UTI (Cystitis; pyelonephritis; Pyonephrosis)	✓	4	✓	4
		Haematuria	✓	4	✓	x
		Hypospadias	✓	4	✓	Supervised (3)
		Penile problems:	✓	4	✓	4
		BXO causing phimosis	✓	4	✓	4
		Metal Stenosis	✓	4	✓	4
		Congenital Megaprepuce	✓	4	✓	Supervised (3)
		Paraphimosis	✓	4	✓	4
		Buried Penis	✓	4	✓	Supervised (3)
		Balanoposthitis	✓	4	✓	4
		PUJO	✓	4	✓	Supervised (3)
		VUJO	✓	4	✓	Supervised (3)
		PUV	✓	4	✓	4; Supervised (3)
		Renal parenchymal abnormalities	✓	MCDK; polycystic kidney disease; Glomerulonephritides	✓	Supervised (3)
		Urinary tract calculus	✓	x	✓	x
		Bladder dysfunction (including neuropathic bladder)	✓	4	✓	Supervised (3)
		Renal Failure	✓	4	✓	Supervised (3)
		Bladder exstrophy/epispadias complex	✓	x	✓	x
		Duplication of urinary tract	✓	Complete Duplex	✓	x
			✓	Incomplete duplex	✓	x
			✓	PUJO LM duplex	✓	x
			✓	VUR LM	✓	x
			✓	Ectopic ureter	✓	x
			✓	Ureterocele	✓	x
		Disorders of sex development	✓	x	✓	x
		Acute scrotum	✓	Torted Hydatid	✓	4
		✓	Torsion testis	✓	4	
		✓	Idiopathic scrotal oedema	✓	4	

		Epididymo-orchitis (HSP)	✓	4	✓	4
		Ovarian cyts; tumours; torsion	✓	4	✓	Supervised (3)
	Trauma	Urinary tract trauma	✓	4	✓	4; maybe simulated
		Renal	✓	4	✓	4; maybe simulated
		Ureter	✓	4	✓	4; maybe simulated
		Bladder	✓	4	✓	4; maybe simulated
		Urethra	✓	4	✓	4; maybe simulated
		External genitalia	✓	4	✓	4; maybe simulated
		Chest wall anomalies	✓	4	✓	x
		Pectus excavatum	✓	4	✓	x
		Pectus carinatum	✓	4	✓	x
		Congenital and acquired lung ab CCAM	✓	4	✓	x
		Pulmonary sequestration	✓	4	✓	x
		CLE	✓	4	✓	x
		Foregut duplications	✓	4	✓	x
		Inhaled /aspirated /ingested foreign body	✓	4	✓	4
		Tracheal anomalies	✓	4	✓	x
		Pneumothorax	✓	4	✓	4
		Empyema	✓	4	✓	4
	Trauma	Paediatric Thoracic Trauma	✓	4	✓	4; Maybe simulated
		Wilms Tumour	✓	4	✓	Supervised (3)
		Neuroblastoma	✓	4	✓	Supervised (3)
		Hepatoblastoma	✓	4	✓	Supervised (3)
		Sacro coccygeal teratoma	✓	4	✓	Supervised (3)
		Soft tissue tumours	✓	4	✓	x
		Haematological malignancies	✓	4	✓	x
		Benign tumours	✓	4	✓	Supervised (3)
		Adrenal gland	✓	4	✓	x
		Congenital adrenal hyperplasia	✓	4	✓	Supervised (3)
		Neuroblastoma	✓	4	✓	Supervised (3)
		Phaeochromocytoma	✓	4	✓	Supervised (3)
		Non-neoplastic conditons: Haemorrhage, cyst, abscess, TB	✓	4	✓	Supervised (3)
		Benign: Ganglioneuroma	✓	4	✓	x
		Malignant metastatic: Lymphoma	✓	4	✓	x

Key: 4 Competent independent practice, PBA level 4  
x Not competent, PBA level 0-2 at completion specialist training (CST)  
Supervised (3) PBA level 3 at CST (not essential surgical skill for emergency skillset in PS).  
PT Pull-through

Knowledge

anatomy, physiology, embryology of the conditions being treated  
post-op management (including fluid balance; analgesia; complications of surgery)  
Understanding of fetal presentation (where relevant), and management  
Neonatal medicine, including common conditions that coexist; ventilation; fluid balance; acid-base balance; thermoregulation; normal homeostasis; neonatal jaundice and management; feeding and GI function; common conditions such as respiratory distress syndrome (RDS); intra-ventricular haemorrhage (IVH); developmnet of cerebral palsy  
Neurological development; normal developmental milestones;  
Recognise and manage common conditions that coexist in neonates (e.g. IVH; cerebral appropriately the  
condition being treated Respiratory function; common conditions affecting this  
and coexisting GI function: assement; monitoring; management  
pathology Renal function: monitoring; assessment; treatment renal impairment (acute kidney injury (AKI); chronic renal impairment)  
Cardiovascular function: monitoring assessment; common abnormalities e.g. PDA, VSD, ASD Coarctation aorta, Tetralogy of Fallot etc.  
Endocrinology; understanding normal physiology; recognition and management of common conditions e.g. hypoglycaemia; diabetes mellitus (and per-operative management) (DM); DI;  
Calcium/Phosphate homeostasis; puberty  
Normal growth; recognition of failure to thrive; management  
Holistic management of the child within the family unit; culture.  
Safe-guarding: recognition; management