Neurosurgery

Specialty Overview
Overview

Neurosurgery encompasses the diagnosis, assessment and surgical management of disorders of the nervous system. The specialty developed in the first half of the twentieth century through the treatment of cranial trauma and intracranial mass lesions. Subsequent advances in microsurgical techniques, non-invasive imaging, neuro-anaesthesia, intensive care, image-guided surgery, and the introduction of sophisticated radio-oncological and interventional treatments have changed and widened the scope of neurosurgical practice. The British Neurosurgical Training Programme reflects developments taking place in the clinical neurosciences and the requirements of service delivery.

Neurosurgical Services

Neurosurgical services in the United Kingdom are provided from regional neuroscience centres serving populations of between 1 and 3.5 million. Most regional centres offer a comprehensive range of adult services. Rare and complex disorders are managed at a supra-regional level in units with specialist expertise.

Consultant Neurosurgical Practice

Newly appointed NHS consultants must be competent to manage unselected emergency and urgent admissions to a regional neurosurgical unit. They will be capable of taking full responsibility for the continuing care of patients in a neurosurgical unit. In particular they will be proficient in all aspects of the clinical and emergency operative management of patients presenting with the essential neurosurgical conditions.

They will have acquired the skills, knowledge and professional attributes to participate in the provision of specialist elective services with appropriate support and mentoring. They will have demonstrated the potential to lead a clinical team and to undertake increasingly advanced practice with post-CCT professional development in one or more of the special interest areas of neurosurgery. The major areas of special interest practice in neurosurgery are:
- Paediatric Neurosurgery
- Neuro-oncology
- Functional Neurosurgery
- Neurovascular Surgery
- Skull Base Surgery
- Spinal Surgery
- Traumatology
British Neurosurgical Training Programme

The Neurosurgical Training Programme reflects developments taking place in the basic and applied clinical neurosciences and the requirements of service delivery. It contains eight indicative years (ST1-ST8) in three stages. The first year of the initial stage establishes a foundation of core knowledge in the clinical neurosciences - core neuroscience training. The intermediate stage provides two years in full-time general neurosurgical training (ST4 & 5). The final three-year stage (ST 6, 7 & 8) incorporates a year of special interest training.

The emphasis will change, as trainees progress through the programme, from acquiring core neuroscience knowledge and competencies in ST 1 to developing technical operative skills and surgical judgement in the final stage. Transition from the initial to intermediate neurosurgical training will depend on trainees acquiring the necessary clinical and operative competences, receiving satisfactory in-training assessments and passing an examination of essential knowledge in the basic and applied neurosciences, surgical science and clinical neurosurgery. The MRCS will be adapted to meet these requirements.

The transition from intermediate to final neurosurgical training will take place when trainees have achieved the appropriate clinical and operative competencies. They will be competent to manage a wide range of emergency neurosurgical presentations and will have demonstrated the ability to acquire microsurgical skills. Trainees whose clinical
or professional skills are unsatisfactory will be referred for targeted training and will not start final training.

The acquisition of operative skills and experience will accelerate in the final phase of training. Units will concentrate advanced training in the hands of their senior trainees who will spend more of their time in the operating theatre with proportionately less commitment to ward management and general outpatient clinics.

The specialist interest year may be taken flexibly during final training. However, trainees will not start specialist interest training until their programme director is satisfied with their general neurosurgical training and their acquisition of microsurgical and advanced operative skill.
Academic Neurosurgical Training

The neurosurgical curriculum will accommodate a range of academic training pathways. The core neuroscience knowledge embodied in ST1 will provide an essential foundation for an academic career. ST 2 & 3 provide opportunities for specific training in areas relevant to a trainee’s emerging academic interests e.g. patho-physiology applied to neuro-intensive care. The intermediate training stage will consolidate a trainee’s clinical and operative competencies.

Full-time academic research or training fellowships to thesis level may be undertaken between the initial, intermediate and final training stages or flexibly within the final stage. The specialist interest year will usually form part of advanced training in the trainee’s academic field of interest. Academic trainees will be expected to meet all of the essential competencies defined in the curriculum before award of a CCT in Neurosurgery.
Neurosurgical Services

Neurosurgical services in the United Kingdom are provided from regional neuroscience centres serving populations of between 1 and 3.5 million. Most regional centres offer a comprehensive range of adult services. Rare and complex disorders are managed at a supra-regional level in units with specialist expertise.

The Neurosurgical Workforce Plan envisages a UK-wide workforce of 325-350 WTE consultants by 2015 to meet the projected demands for service delivery and training. Neurosurgery has always been both a consultant-led and consultant-provided service. Fewer than 5% of trained neurosurgeons work in the SAS grades.

Emergency and urgent work accounts for more than 50% of neurosurgical caseload. Almost all neurosurgical consultants are involved in the delivery of emergency services and must therefore be competent to manage a wide range of adult conditions and to provide basic emergency paediatric care.

Specialist elective care is provided by neurosurgeons with special interest training, usually working in multi-disciplinary teams with colleagues in the clinical neurosciences, neuro-oncology, endocrinology and surgical disciplines including otolaryngology, maxillofacial, plastic and orthopaedic surgery.
Schedule of Essential Neurosurgical Conditions

- Cranial trauma
- Spontaneous intracranial haemorrhage
- Hydrocephalus
- Intracranial tumours
- CNS infections
- Spinal trauma
- Benign intradural tumours
- Malignant spinal cord compression
- Degenerative spinal disorders
- Emergency paediatric care

Schedule of Essential Operative Competences is displayed in
Key Topics
Special Interests

Paediatric Neurosurgery

Paediatric neurosurgery accounts for 10-15% of neurosurgical activity. Paediatric neurosurgical units are located in larger centres to ensure appropriate levels of activity and expertise. The discipline involves the management of developmental disorders of the neuroaxis including craniofacial anomalies and spinal dysraphism; all forms of hydrocephalus; intrinsic tumours of the brain and spine and a wide range of rarer pathologies. Paediatric neurosurgeons often contribute to the management of related disorders such as hydrocephalus, spinal dysraphism and epilepsy presenting in young adults.

Neuro-oncology

The management of malignant intrinsic tumours of the nervous system remains a major challenge. Gradual progress has followed the refinement of surgical techniques using radiological and functional guidance; improvements in adjuvant chemotherapy and radiotherapy; greater understanding of the molecular biology of CNS tumours and better organisation of oncology services. Further advances are likely to be based on advances in basic oncological science and the sophisticated delivery of intra-lesional therapies.

Functional Neurosurgery

Functional neurosurgery involves the surgical management of a wide range of neurological problems including intractable pain, epilepsy, spasticity and movement disorders. Traditional ablative surgery is being replaced by deep brain and spinal cord stimulation. Research into neuromodulation using gene therapy, biological vectors and pharmacological agents offers the prospect of effective treatment for neurodegenerative diseases and disabling psychiatric conditions.
Neurovascular Surgery

The advent of advanced endovascular techniques in the early 1990s has fundamentally changed the practice of neurovascular surgery. Most simple intracranial aneurysms are now managed by endovascular coiling such that aneurysm surgery is no longer part of general neurosurgical practice. Neurovascular surgeons work closely with their interventional colleagues dealing with complex aneurysms, vascular malformations and occlusive cerebrovascular disease.

Skull-base Surgery

Technical advances in microsurgery, surgical approaches and reconstructions have been incorporated into the routine practice of surgeons dealing with disorders of the skull-base including common tumours such as meningiomas, acoustic neuromas and pituitary adenomas. Skull-base surgery is often undertaken jointly with neuro-otological, plastic and maxillo-facial surgeons. Adjuvant treatments with sophisticated radiosurgery and fractionated stereotactic radiotherapy have improved clinical outcomes for patients with skull-base tumours.

Spinal Surgery

Spinal surgery is now the largest subspecialty in neurosurgery and accounts for more than 50% of the operative workload of some departments. Many departments offer a comprehensive service for primary and secondary spinal malignancy, spinal trauma, spinal pain and degenerative spinal disorders. A small number of neurosurgeons in the UK are exclusively spinal surgeons. The demand for spinal surgery grows steadily, particularly in the elderly population.

Traumatology
Head injury remains a major cause of death and disability in children and young adults. Recent research confirms that prompt neurosurgical intervention and neurointensive care lead to substantially better outcomes. British neurosurgeons with a special interest in head injury have made important contributions to head injury research and management.
Key Topics

To be eligible for the award of a CCT in Neurosurgery or to be considered for a Certificate of Eligibility for Specialist Registration trainees and applicants will be competent in all aspects of the clinical management of patients presenting with the essential neurosurgical conditions.

Trainees and applicants must be competent to undertake the full range of emergency and urgent operative procedures specified in the final training stage of the schedule of essential operative competencies. They must demonstrate sufficient operative experience to be able to undertake these procedures without supervision and to manage operative difficulties and complications (Competence level 4).

Essential Neurosurgical Conditions

- Cranial trauma
- Spontaneous intracranial haemorrhage
- Hydrocephalus
- Intracranial tumours
- CNS infections
- Spinal trauma
- Benign intradural tumours
- Malignant spinal cord compression
- Degenerative spinal disorders
- Emergency paediatric care

Schedule of Essential Operative Competences
Initial Stage

Initial Training Stage ST1 – ST3

During the initial training stage neurosurgical trainees will acquire a broad foundation of theoretical knowledge; clinical experience, skills and competence in:

- Basic and applied clinical neurosciences
- Basic neurosurgical care
- Neuro-intensive care
- Emergency (A&E) medicine
- Complementary surgical disciplines

On completion of initial neurosurgical training, trainees will be competent in all aspects of the assessment and initial clinical management of the major disorders of the nervous system specified in the core neuroscience syllabus.

They will be competent in the resuscitation, assessment, operative preparation and post-operative care of patients presenting with core neurosurgical conditions. They will be competent to undertake a range of basic procedures without direct supervision.

Core Neuroscience Training: ST1

The first year of the training programme will concentrate on core neuroscience training. During this year trainees will consolidate their knowledge and understanding of the applied neurosciences underpinning clinical practice.

See Core Neuroscience Knowledge

Management of Common Neurological Disorders

Trainees will be able to resuscitate when necessary; assess through a full neurological history and examination; establish
a differential diagnosis; initiate and interpret investigations for patients presenting with a wide range of common neurological disorders. (See panel)

Clinical Placements and Teaching in ST1

Clinical placements for ST 1 neurosurgical trainees will include:

- One six-month full-time attachment in neurosurgery and one six-month attachment in an acute neurology service incorporating experience in clinical neurophysiology and neuro-rehabilitation or
- Four month attachments in neurosurgery, neurology and neuro-intensive care providing the same clinical experience as above.

Teaching for ST1 neurosurgical training will include:

- Regular exposure to neuroradiology and neuropathology through multi-disciplinary team meetings and case discussions.
- A core neuroscience teaching programme incorporating the core neuroscience subjects with an emphasis on the assessment and management of the common neurological presentations.

Initial Neurosurgical Training ST 2 & 3

During ST 2 & 3 trainees will concentrate on acquiring core surgical skills and knowledge, together with specific competencies in the non-operative and operative management of the core neurosurgical conditions.

Core Surgical Skills and Knowledge

- Physiology: including the physiology of homeostasis, thermoregulation, metabolic pathways, blood loss, sepsis,
fluid balance and fluid replacement therapy, metabolic abnormalities

- Pathology: including the pathology of inflammation, wound healing, cellular injury, vascular disorders, disorders of growth, differentiation, and morphogenesis, tumours, surgical immunology, surgical haematology
- Microbiology: including the microbiology of surgically-important micro-organisms, sources of infection, asepsis and antisepsis, sterilisation, antibiotics and high risk patient management
- Basic surgical skills: including incision and suturing, tissue handling and retraction, haemostasis, knotting and ligature, surgical assistance and exposure
- Surgical care: including pre, intra and postoperative management; assessment and management of the multiply-injured patient, management of bleeding diatheses; prevention and treatment of thromboembolism; nutritional care; pain management and palliative care

Basic Clinical Neurosurgery

On completion of the initial training stage trainees will be competent in all aspects of the basic non-operative care of neurosurgical in-patients with particular reference to common neurosurgical presentations (see below). They will understand the importance of recognising and preventing secondary insults to the central nervous system. They will be capable of resuscitating, assessing and initiating the management of patients deteriorating as a result of intracranial and systemic complications. They will demonstrate sound judgement when seeking more senior support, prioritising medical interventions and escalating the level of medical care.

- Cranial trauma: including the resuscitation, assessment, investigation and continuing care of head-injured
patients; the prevention and detection of secondary intracranial and systemic insults; insertion of an intracranial pressure monitor; burrhole drainage of a chronic subdural haematoma;

- **Spontaneous intracranial haemorrhage:** including the resuscitation, assessment and investigation of patients suffering a subarachnoid haemorrhage; the management of post-haemorrhagic hydrocephalus; the detection and management of delayed cerebral ischaemia; the management of systemic complications; diagnostic lumbar puncture

- **Hydrocephalus:** in particular the management of hydrocephalus complicating intracranial haemorrhage, head injury and intracranial space-occupying lesions; insertion and taping of CSF reservoirs; insertion and maintenance of lumbar and external ventricular drains

- **Intracranial tumours:** including the assessment and peri-operative management of patients with intracranial tumours; the detection and management of post-operative cerebral swelling, intracranial haematomas and intracranial sepsis; the management of post-operative seizures; the management of post-operative metabolic and endocrine disorders

- **Acute spinal disorders:** including the assessment and peri-operative management of patients presenting with spinal cord, cauda equina and spinal root compression: the management of spinal shock; the ward management of patients with spinal instability; the detection and initial management of postoperative complications including compressing haematomas, CSF fistula and spinal sepsis

**Clinical Placements in ST2 & 3**

The timing of clinical placements in ST2 & 3 is flexible and at the discretion of the programme director. The following principles apply:
• All trainees will undertake at least one full-time, six month placement in neurosurgery in ST2 & 3
• By the end of ST3 all trainees will have undertaken a minimum of twelve months’ full-time training in basic neurosurgery
• Trainees will undertake one or more placements in complementary surgical disciplines up to a maximum of twelve months
• By the end of ST3 trainees will have obtained four months experience in an emergency department (A & E) receiving multiply-injured patients, head-injury patients of all severities and patients presenting with acute neurological disorders
• By the end of ST3 all trainees will have had direct involvement in the care of patients receiving neuro-intensive care. This may be obtained as part of an ST1 programme or through placements in ST 2 & 3

Click on Workplace Based Assessments to view the assessment forms including DOPS and PBAs

Topics

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<td>Applied neuroanatomy</td>
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<tr>
<td>Objective</td>
<td>To understand basic neuroembryology and its relevance to clinical practice</td>
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<td>Knowledge</td>
<td>4 Embryogenesis of the brain and spinal cord</td>
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<td>4 Embryogenesis of supporting structures - skull and vertebral column</td>
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<td>Professional Skills</td>
<td>Please see the Professional Skills and Behaviour » Initial section for these skills</td>
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</table>

Topic Anatomy of the skull
**Category:** Core Neuroscience knowledge ST1  
**Sub-category:** Applied neuroanatomy  
**Objective**  
*To understand the anatomy of the skull*  
4 Structure, blood supply, innervation, surface and three-dimensional relationships of the:  
- scalp  
- skull  
**Knowledge**  
- meninges  
- orbit  
- cranial fossae  
- cranial foraminae  
- cranial nerves  
**Clinical Skills** N/A  
**Technical Skills and Procedures** N/A  
**Professional Skills** Please see the [Professional Skills and Behaviour » Initial](#) section for these skills

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**Topic** Anatomy of the brain  
**Category** Core Neuroscience knowledge ST1  
**Sub-category:** Applied neuroanatomy  
**Objective**  
*To understand the structural anatomy of the brain*  
4 Cortical topography  
4 Projection and association tracts  
4 Organisation of the basal ganglia  
4 Structure, organisation and connections of the cerebellum, pons and brainstem  
**Knowledge**  
4 Cranial nerves and their relationships  
4 Visual and auditory pathways  
4 Ventricular system and choroid plexus  
4 Subarachnoid space and cisterns  
4 Circle of Willis and principle regional and segmental blood supply  
4 Venous drainage and dural sinuses  
**Clinical Skills** N/A  
**Technical Skills and Procedures** N/A  
**Professional Skills** Please see the [Professional Skills and Behaviour » Initial](#) section for these skills

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**Topic** Anatomy of the spine  
**Category** Core Neuroscience knowledge ST1
Sub-category: Applied neuroanatomy
Objective: To understand the anatomy of the spine

Knowledge:
- Structure, blood supply, innervation, surface and three-dimensional relationships of the:
  - vertebral column
  - spinal cord: ascending and descending tracts
  - spinal nerve roots
  - cauda equina

Clinical Skills: N/A
Technical Skills and Procedures: N/A
Professional Skills: Please see the Professional Skills and Behaviour » Initial section for these skills

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Topic: Anatomy of the autonomic and peripheral nervous system
Category: Core Neuroscience knowledge ST1
Sub-category: Applied neuroanatomy
Objective: To understand the anatomy of the autonomic and peripheral nervous system

Knowledge:
- Sympathetic and parasympathetic pathways
- Visceral and pelvic innervation: control of sphincter function
- Brachial plexus
- Lumbosacral plexus
- Course, distribution and innervation of the major peripheral nerves

Clinical Skills: N/A
Technical Skills and Procedures: N/A
Professional Skills: Please see the Professional Skills and Behaviour » Initial section for these skills

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Topic: Functional neurophysiology
Category: Core Neuroscience knowledge ST1
Sub-category: Neurophysiology
Objective: To understand the functional organisation and integration of the central nervous system

Knowledge:
- Structure and function of neurones and glial cells
- Synaptic function, action potentials and axonal conduction
- Higher cerebral functions
- Sleep and coma
- Memory and disorders of the limbic system
- Control of motor function: ascending and descending pathways, basal ganglia and cerebellar function
### 4 The special senses
- Functions of the autonomic nervous system
- Hypothalamic-pituitary function

#### Clinical Skills
N/A

#### Technical Skills and Procedures
N/A

#### Professional Skills
Please see the [Professional Skills and Behaviour » Initial](#) section for these skills

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
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<td>Sub-category</td>
<td>Neurophysiology</td>
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<tr>
<td>Objective</td>
<td>To understand the basic principles of clinical neurophysiology</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Knowledge
- Principles of electroencephalography
- Principles of somatosensory, motor and brainstem evoked potential monitoring
- Peripheral neuropathies and entrapment neuropathies including:
  - structure and function of peripheral nerves
  - use of nerve conduction studies
- Disorders of the neuromuscular junction including:
  - structure and function of smooth and striated muscle
  - use of electromyographic studies

#### Clinical Skills
3 Interpretation of the results of EEG, EMG and NC studies

#### Technical Skills and Procedures
None specified

#### Professional Skills
Please see the [Professional Skills and Behaviour » Initial](#) section for these skills

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<thead>
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<th>Topic</th>
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<tr>
<td>Sub-category</td>
<td>Pathophysiology of intracranial disorders</td>
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<tr>
<td>Objective</td>
<td>To understand the pathophysiology of intracranial disorders</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Knowledge
- Cerebral blood flow and metabolism
- Cerebral autoregulation and vasospasm
- Blood brain barrier and cerebral oedema
- Intracranial pressure dynamics
- Cerebral ischaemia and neuroprotection
- CSF hydrodynamics - production and absorption

#### Clinical Skills
N/A

#### Technical Skills and Procedures
N/A

Please see the [Professional Skills and Behaviour » Initial](#) section for these skills
### Topic: Principles of neuropharmacology

**Category:** Core Neuroscience knowledge ST1  
**Sub-category:** Neuropharmacology  
**Objective:** 
*To understand the principles of neuropharmacology*

- Receptor and ion channel function  
- Neuropeptides and neurotransmitters  
- Principles of pharmacological neuroprotection  
- The pharmacology of anaesthetic agents, muscle relaxants, barbiturates, anticonvulsants and corticosteroids including:
  - mechanisms of action  
  - pharmacodynamics  
  - interactions

**Knowledge:**

- 4 Receptor and ion channel function  
- 4 Neuropeptides and neurotransmitters  
- 4 Principles of pharmacological neuroprotection  
- 4 The pharmacology of anaesthetic agents, muscle relaxants, barbiturates, anticonvulsants and corticosteroids including:
  - mechanisms of action  
  - pharmacodynamics  
  - interactions

**Clinical Skills:** N/A  
**Technical Skills and Procedures:** N/A  
**Professional Skills:** Please see the [Professional Skills and Behaviour » Initial](#) section for these skills

### Topic: Principles of neuropathology

**Category:** Core Neuroscience knowledge ST1  
**Sub-category:** Neuropathology and Neuro-oncology  
**Objective:** 
*To understand the neuropathology of infection, inflammation, ischaemia, neoplasia and trauma affecting the nervous system*

- Acute and chronic inflammatory processes in the CNS including demyelination  
- Bacterial, fungal and parasitic meningitis, encephalitis and abscess formation  
- Viral encephalitis  
- Slow viruses, CJD and vCJD  
- HIV associated infections, tumours and leucoencehalopathies  
- Cytopathology of neurones and glial in response to ischaemia, hypoxia and trauma  
- Diffuse axonal injury  
- Macroscopic brain and spinal cord injury including effects of brain shift, herniation and raised ICP  
- Classification, epidemiology and pathology of CNS tumours  
- Tumour biology, cell kinetics, tumour markers, immunocytochemistry

**Knowledge:**

- 4 Acute and chronic inflammatory processes in the CNS including demyelination  
- 4 Bacterial, fungal and parasitic meningitis, encephalitis and abscess formation  
- 4 Viral encephalitis  
- 4 Slow viruses, CJD and vCJD  
- 4 HIV associated infections, tumours and leucoencehalopathies  
- 4 Cytopathology of neurones and glial in response to ischaemia, hypoxia and trauma  
- 4 Diffuse axonal injury  
- 4 Macroscopic brain and spinal cord injury including effects of brain shift, herniation and raised ICP  
- 4 Classification, epidemiology and pathology of CNS tumours  
- 4 Tumour biology, cell kinetics, tumour markers, immunocytochemistry

**Clinical Skills:** N/A  
**Technical Skills and Procedures:** None specified
### Topic: Principles of neuroradiology

**Category:** Core Neuroscience knowledge ST1  
**Sub-category:** Neuroradiology  

**Objective:**  
*To understand the principles of neuroradiological imaging of the structure and function of the nervous system*  
- Interpretation of plain radiographs of the skull and spine  
- Principles of computerised tomography of the brain, skull and spine  
- Interpretation of CT scans with particular reference to acute spinal disorders, cranial trauma, hydrocephalus, intracranial tumours and spontaneous intracranial haemorrhage  

**Knowledge:**  
- Principles of basic magnetic resonance imaging  
- Interpretation of MRI scans with particular reference to acute spinal disorders, cranial trauma, hydrocephalus and intracranial tumours  
- Principles of advance magnetic resonance imaging including fMRI, DWI and spectroscopy  
- Interpretation of angiographic images: CTA, MRA and DSA  

**Clinical Skills:** N/A  

**Technical Skills and Procedures:** N/A  

**Professional Skills** Please see the [Professional Skills and Behaviour » Initial](#) section for these skills

### Topic: Principles of neuropsychology

**Category:** Core Neuroscience knowledge ST1  
**Sub-category:** Neuropsychology  

**Objective:**  
*To understand the principles of neuropsychological assessment*  
- The principles of neuropsychological assessment  
- Common neuropsychological problems associated with head injury, subarachnoid haemorrhage, hydrocephalus, structural lesions of the frontal and temporal lobes and disorders of the limbic system  

**Knowledge:**  
- Ability to undertake bed-side assessment of cognition and memory  

**Clinical Skills:** None  

**Technical Skills and Procedures:** None  

**Professional Skills** Please see the [Professional Skills and Behaviour » Initial](#) section for these skills
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<thead>
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<th>Principles of neurological rehabilitation</th>
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<tr>
<td>Sub-category:</td>
<td>Neurological Rehabilitation</td>
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<tr>
<td>Objective</td>
<td>To understand the principles of neurological rehabilitation</td>
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<tr>
<td>Knowledge</td>
<td>The principles of neurological rehabilitation including strategies to optimise the recovery of cognition, communication, continence, selective movement, gait, self-care, psychological stability, social adjustment and employment</td>
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<td>Core Neuroscience knowledge ST1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sub-category:</td>
<td>Medical ethics</td>
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<tr>
<td>Objective</td>
<td>To understand the ethical issues that commonly arise in the management of patients with neurological disorders</td>
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<tr>
<td>Knowledge</td>
<td>4 Criteria for the diagnosis of brainstem death</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 Diagnosis and management of persistent vegetative states</td>
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<td>3 Prognosis in chronic progressive neurological disorders</td>
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<td></td>
<td>3 Professional and statutory framework governing living directives and end-of-life decisions</td>
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<tr>
<td>Clinical Skills</td>
<td>3 Ability to empathise with and support patients and carers</td>
</tr>
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<td>Technical Skills and Procedures</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sub-category:</td>
<td>Neurogenetics</td>
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<tr>
<td>Objective</td>
<td>To understand the principles of neurogenetic studies and their relevance to clinical practice</td>
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<tr>
<td>Knowledge</td>
<td>3 Inherited neurological disorders</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>3 Genetic control of neural connectivity</td>
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3 Inborn errors of metabolism
3 Molecular genetics of CNS tumours

Clinical Skills N/A
Technical Skills and Procedures N/A
Professional Skills Please see the Professional Skills and Behaviour » Initial section for these skills

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Topic Impaired consciousness and non-traumatic coma
Category Management of Common Neurological Conditions ST1
Sub-category: None

Objective
To understand the aetiology, differential diagnosis, investigation and initial management of patients presenting with impaired consciousness and non-traumatic coma

4 The aetiology, pathophysiology and differential diagnosis of altered consciousness and coma due to:
- meningitis
- encephalitis
- intracranial haemorrhage
- acutely raised ICP

Knowledge
- hydrocephalus
- hypoxaemia and ischaemia
- cardiogenic shock
- hypoglycaemia
- epilepsy
- metabolic encephalopathies
- drugs and toxins

4 Neurological assessment and initial resuscitation of patients in coma or with impaired consciousness
4 Indications for intubation and ventilation

Clinical Skills
4 Treatment of seizures
4 Establishing a neurological differential diagnosis
4 Planning and interpreting scans and other investigations
4 Presentation and summary of cases
4 Maintenance of airway

Technical Skills and Procedures
3 Endotracheal intubation
3 Central venous cannulation
4 Lumbar puncture

Professional Skills Please see the Professional Skills and Behaviour » Initial section for these skills

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Topic Headache - acute and chronic
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<th>Category</th>
<th>Management of Common Neurological Conditions ST1</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sub-category:</td>
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| **Objective**                | *To understand the aetiology, differential diagnosis, investigation and initial management of patients presenting with acute and chronic headache*  
4 The aetiology and differential diagnosis of acute and chronic headache including headache associated with:  
- benign headache syndromes  
- migraine, cluster headache and related syndromes  
- space occupying lesions  
- meningitic disorders  
- intracranial haemorrhage  
- trigeminal neuralgia  
- atypical craniofacial pain syndrome  
4 Indications for investigation including scanning, lumbar puncture and angiography  
4 Neurological history taking  
4 Neurological examination  

**Clinical Skills**  
4 Neurological history taking  
4 Neurological examination  
4 Establishing a neurological differential diagnosis  
4 Planning investigation  
4 Interpretation of scans and other investigations  
4 Presentation and summary of cases  

**Technical Skills and Procedures**  
4 Lumbar puncture  

**Professional Skills**  
Please see the [Professional Skills and Behaviour » Initial](#) section for these skills

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Category</td>
<td>Management of Common Neurological Conditions ST1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub-category:</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Objective**                      | *To understand the aetiology, differential diagnosis, investigation and initial management of patients presenting with weakness and paralysis*  
4 Common causes of ocular, cranial nerve, limb, trunk and respiratory muscle weakness  
4 Neurological history taking  
4 Neurological examination  

**Clinical Skills**  
4 Establishing a neurological differential diagnosis  
4 Planning investigation  
4 Interpretation of scans and other investigations  
4 Presentation and summary of cases  

**Technical Skills and Procedures**  
None specified  

**Professional Skills**  
Please see the [Professional Skills and Behaviour » Initial](#) section for these skills
**Topic**: Dizziness, unsteadiness and falls  
**Category**: Management of Common Neurological Conditions ST1  
**Sub-category**: None  
**Objective**: To understand the aetiology, differential diagnosis, investigation and initial management of patients presenting with dizziness, unsteadiness and falls  
**Knowledge**:  
- 4 Common causes of cerebellar, vestibular, extrapyramidal and autonomic dysfunction  
- 4 Neurological history taking  
- 4 Neurological examination  
**Clinical Skills**:  
- 4 Establishing a neurological differential diagnosis  
- 4 Planning investigation  
- 4 Interpretation of scans and other investigations  
- 4 Presentation and summary of cases  
**Technical Skills and Procedures**: None specified  
**Professional Skills**: Please see the Professional Skills and Behaviour » Initial section for these skills

**Topic**: Pain and sensory loss  
**Category**: Management of Common Neurological Conditions ST1  
**Sub-category**: None  
**Objective**: To understand the aetiology, differential diagnosis, investigation and initial management of patients presenting with pain and sensory loss  
**Knowledge**:  
- 4 Common causes of musculoskeletal, neurogenic and neuropathic pain and sensory loss  
- 4 Neurological history taking  
- 4 Neurological examination  
**Clinical Skills**:  
- 4 Establishing a neurological differential diagnosis  
- 4 Planning investigation  
- Interpretation of scans and other investigations  
- 4 Presentation and summary of cases  
**Technical Skills and Procedures**: None specified  
**Professional Skills**: Please see the Professional Skills and Behaviour » Initial section for these skills
### Hearing disorder

**Category**: Management of Common Neurological Conditions ST1  
**Sub-category**: None  

**Objective**

To understand the aetiology, differential diagnosis, investigation and initial management of patients presenting with hearing loss  

**Knowledge**

- 4 Common causes of conductive and sensorineural hearing loss  
- 3 Principles of audiological assessment  
- 4 Neurological history taking  
- 4 Neurological examination  
- 4 Establishing a neurological differential diagnosis  

**Clinical Skills**

- 4 Neurological history taking  
- 4 Neurological examination  
- 4 Establishing a neurological differential diagnosis  
- 4 Planning investigation  
- 4 Interpretation of scans  
- 3 Interpretation of pure tone audiograms and auditory evoked potentials  
- 4 Presentation and summary of cases  

**Technical Skills and Procedures**

None specified  

**Professional Skills**

Please see the [Professional Skills and Behaviour » Initial](#) section for these skills

---

### Visual disorder

**Category**: Management of Common Neurological Conditions ST1  
**Sub-category**: None  

**Objective**

To understand the aetiology, differential diagnosis, investigation and initial management of patients presenting with visual disorders  

**Knowledge**

- 4 Patterns of visual loss in relation to common bulbar, retrobulbar, sellar, parasellar and optic pathway disorders  
- 4 Analysis of diplopia and nystagmus in relation to common cranial nerve and brainstem disorders  
- 4 Neurological history taking  
- 4 Neurological examination  
- 4 Use of computerised visual field assessment  
- 4 Detailed fundoscopy  

**Clinical Skills**

- 4 Establishing a neurological differential diagnosis  
- 4 Planning investigation  
- 4 Interpretation of scans and other investigations  
- 4 Presentation and summary of cases  

**Technical Skills and Procedures**

None specified  

**Professional Skills**

Please see the [Professional Skills and Behaviour » Initial](#) section for these skills
Topic Language and speech disturbance
Category Management of Common Neurological Conditions ST1
Sub-category: None
Objective To understand the aetiology, differential diagnosis, investigation and initial management of patients presenting with disturbances of language and speech
Knowledge 4 Classification, causes and presentations of dysphasias, speech dyspraxia and dyslexia
4 Classification, causes and presentations of dysarthria
2 Role of speech and language therapists in assessment and treatment
4 Neurological history taking
4 Neurological examination with assessment of dysphasia and dysarthria
Clinical Skills 4 Establishing a neurological differential diagnosis
4 Planning investigation
4 Interpretation of scans and other investigations
4 Presentation and summary of cases

Topic Swallowing disorders
Category Management of Common Neurological Conditions ST1
Sub-category: None
Objective To understand the aetiology, differential diagnosis, investigation and initial management of patients presenting with swallowing disorders
Knowledge 2 Indications for laryngoscopy, videofluoroscopy, nasogastric and percutaneous gastric feeding
4 Neurological causes of dysphagia
4 Neurological history taking
4 Neurological examination
Clinical Skills 4 Establishing a neurological differential diagnosis
4 Planning investigation
4 Interpretation of scans and other investigations
4 Presentation and summary of cases

Topic Disorders of the Sphincteric and sexual function
Category Management of Common Neurological Conditions ST1
Sub-category: None

Objective
To understand the aetiology, differential diagnosis, investigation and initial management of patients presenting with sphincteric disorders

Knowledge
4 Common causes of sphincteric and sexual dysfunction
2 Interpretation of urodynamic studies
4 Neurological history taking
4 Neurological examination

Clinical Skills
4 Establishing a neurological differential diagnosis
4 Planning investigation
4 Interpretation of scans and other investigations
4 Presentation and summary of cases

Technical Skills and Procedures
None specified

Professional Skills
Please see the Professional Skills and Behaviour » Initial section for these skills

Topic Movement disorder
Category Management of Common Neurological Conditions ST1
Sub-category: None

Objective
To understand the aetiology, differential diagnosis, investigation and initial management of patients presenting with movement disorders

Knowledge
4 Parkinson's disease
4 Iatrogenic movement disorders
2 Dystonic syndromes
2 Choreiform syndromes
4 Neurological history taking
4 Neurological examination

Clinical Skills
4 Establishing a neurological differential diagnosis
4 Planning investigation
4 Interpretation of scans and other investigations
4 Presentation and summary of cases

Technical Skills and Procedures
None specified

Professional Skills
Please see the Professional Skills and Behaviour » Initial section for these skills

Topic Memory and cognitive disorders
Category Management of Common Neurological Conditions ST1
Sub-category: None

Objective
To understand the aetiology, differential diagnosis, investigation and initial management of patients presenting with disorders of memory and cognition
Knowledge
4 Disorders of memory and cognition associated with head injury, subarachnoid haemorrhage, hydrocephalus, structural lesions of the frontal and temporal lobes and disorders of the limbic system
4 Neurological history taking
4 Neurological examination

Clinical Skills
4 Establishing a neurological differential diagnosis
4 Planning investigation
4 Interpretation of scans and other investigations
4 Presentation and summary of cases

Technical Skills and Procedures
None specified

Professional Skills
Please see the Professional Skills and Behaviour » Initial section for these skills

Topic Behavioural disorders
Category Management of Common Neurological Conditions ST1
Sub-category: None
Objective To understand the aetiology, differential diagnosis, investigation and initial management of patients presenting with behavioural disorders
Knowledge
4 The common acute and chronic presentations of organic and psychiatric behavioural disorders relating to alcohol and drug abuse, encephalitis, organic dementia, and psychosis
4 Neurological history taking
4 Neurological examination

Clinical Skills
4 Establishing a neurological differential diagnosis
4 Planning investigation
4 Interpretation of scans and other investigations
4 Presentation and summary of cases

Technical Skills and Procedures
None specified

Professional Skills
Please see the Professional Skills and Behaviour » Initial section for these skills

Topic Basic sciences
Category Core Surgical Skills and Knowledge for All Specialties (ST2 and ST3)
Sub-category: None
Objective Underpinning basic science knowledge appropriate for the practice of surgery.

Applied anatomy: Knowledge of anatomy appropriate for surgery

Physiology: Knowledge of physiology relevant to surgical practice

Page 31 of 107
Pathology: Knowledge of pathological principles underlying system specific pathology

Microbiology: Knowledge of microbiology relevant to surgical practice

Radiology: Knowledge of diagnostic and interventional radiology

Applied anatomy:

4 Development, organs and structures, surface and imaging anatomy of thorax, abdomen, pelvis, perineum, limbs, neck as appropriate for surgical operations

Physiology:

4 Homeostasis
3 Thermoregulation
3 Metabolic pathways
4 Blood loss
4 Sepsis
4 Fluid balance and fluid replacement therapy
3 Metabolic abnormalities

Pathology:

4 Inflammation
4 Wound healing
4 Cellular injury
4 Vascular disorders
4 Disorders of growth, differentiation and morphogenesis
4 Tumours
3 Surgical immunology
3 Surgical haematology

Microbiology:

4 Surgically important microorganisms
4 Sources of infection
4 Asepsis and antisepsis
4 Sterilisation
4 Antibiotics
4 High risk patient management

Radiology:

3 Principles of diagnostic and interventional radiology

Clinical Skills
No content

Technical Skills and Procedures
No content

Professional Skills Please see the Professional Skills and Behaviour » Initial section for these skills
Objective

Acquisition of basic surgical skills in instrument and tissue handling.

Incision of skin and subcutaneous tissue: Ability to incise superficial tissues accurately with suitable instruments.

Closure of skin and subcutaneous tissue: Ability to close superficial tissues accurately.

Knot tying: Ability to tie secure knots.

Haemostasis: Ability to achieve haemostasis of superficial vessels.

Tissue retraction: Use of suitable methods of retraction.

Use of drains: Knowledge of when to use a drain and which to choose.

Tissue handling: Ability to handle tissues gently with appropriate instruments.

Skill as assistant: Ability to assist helpfully, even when the operation is not familiar.

Incision of skin and subcutaneous tissue:

4 Langer’s lines
4 Healing mechanism
4 Choice of instrument
4 Safe practice
4 Basic Surgical Skills course

Closure of skin and subcutaneous tissue:

4 Options for closure
4 Suture and needle choice
4 Safe practice

Knot tying:

4 Choice of material

Haemostasis:

4 Techniques

Tissue retraction:
4 Choice of instruments

Use of drains:

4 Indications
4 Types
4 Management/removal

Tissue handling:

4 Choice of instruments

Incision of skin and subcutaneous tissue:

4 Ability to use scalpel, diathermy and scissors

Closure of skin and subcutaneous tissue:

4 Accurate and tension free apposition of wound edges

Knot tying:

4 Single handed
4 Double handed
4 Instrument
4 Superficial
4 Deep

Haemostasis:

4 Control of bleeding vessel (superficial)
4 Diathermy
4 Suture ligation
4 Tie ligation
4 Clip application

Clinical Skills

Tissue retraction:

4 Tissue forceps
4 Placement of wound retractors

Use of drains:

4 Insertion
4 Fixation
4 Removal

Tissue handling:

4 Appropriate application of instruments and respect for tissues

Skill as assistant:

4 Anticipation of needs of surgeon when assisting
**Technical Skills and Procedures**

**Professional Skills** Please see the [Professional Skills and Behaviour » Initial](#) section for these skills

---

**Topic** The assessment and management of the surgical patient

**Category** Core Surgical Skills and Knowledge for All Specialties (ST2 and ST3)

**Sub-category:** None

**Objective** 

*Ability to assess the patient and manage the patient, and propose surgical or non-surgical management.*

**Knowledge** 

No content

3 Surgical history and examination (elective and emergency)
3 Construct a differential diagnosis
3 Plan investigations
3 Clinical decision making
3 Case work up and evaluation; risk management
3 Active participation in MDTs
3 Taking consent for intermediate level intervention; emergency and elective
3 Written clinical communication skills
3 Interactive clinical communication skills: patients
3 Interactive clinical communication skills: colleagues

**Clinical Skills**

- Pre-operative assessment and management: Ability to assess the patient adequately prior to operation and manage any pre-operative problems appropriately.

**Objective**

*Intraoperative care: Ability to conduct safe surgery in the operating theatre environment.*

*Post-operative care: Ability to care for the patient in the post-operative period.*

*Blood Products: Appropriate use of blood products.*

---

**Technical Skills and Procedures** No content

**Professional Skills** Please see the [Professional Skills and Behaviour » Initial](#) section for these skills

---

**Topic** Peri-operative care

**Category** Core Surgical Skills and Knowledge for All Specialties (ST2 and ST3)

**Sub-category:** None

*Ability to manage patient care in the peri-operative period.*

*Pre-operative assessment and management: Ability to assess the patient adequately prior to operation and manage any pre-operative problems appropriately.*

**Objective**

*Intraoperative care: Ability to conduct safe surgery in the operating theatre environment.*

*Post-operative care: Ability to care for the patient in the post-operative period.*

*Blood Products: Appropriate use of blood products.*
Antibiotics: Appropriate use of antibiotics.
Pre-operative assessment and management:

4 Cardiorespiratory physiology  
3 Diabetes mellitus  
3 Renal failure  
4 Pathophysiology of blood loss  
4 Pathophysiology of sepsis  
4 Risk factors for surgery and scoring systems  
3 Principles of day surgery

Intraoperative care:

4 Safety in theatre  
4 Sharps safety  
4 Diathermy, laser use  
4 Infection risks  
3 Radiation use and risks  
4 Tourniquets  
3 Principles of local, regional and general anaesthesia

Knowledge

Post-operative care:

4 Cardiorespiratory physiology  
3 Diabetes mellitus  
3 Renal failure  
4 Pathophysiology of blood loss  
4 Pathophysiology of sepsis  
4 Complications specific to particular operation  
2 Critical care

Blood Products:

4 Components of blood  
4 Alternatives to use of blood products

Antibiotics:

4 Common pathogens in surgical patients  
4 Antibiotic sensitivities  
4 Antibiotic side-effects  
4 Principles of prophylaxis and treatment  
Pre-operative assessment and management:

4 History and examination  
4 Interpretation of pre-operative investigations  
3 Management of comorbidity

Clinical Skills

4 Resuscitation

Intraoperative care:

4 Safe conduct of intraoperative care
Post-operative care:

4 Assessment of patient’s condition
4 Post-operative analgesia
4 Fluid and electrolyte management
4 Monitoring of post-operative patient
4 Detection of impending organ failure
4 Initial management of organ failure
4 Use of MDT meetings

Blood Products:

4 Appropriate use of blood products
4 Management of the complications of blood product transfusion

Antibiotics:

4 Appropriate prescription of antibiotics

Technical Skills and Procedures

No content

Professional Skills

Please see the Professional Skills and Behaviour » Initial section for these skills

Topic Assessment of multiply injured patients including children
Category Core Surgical Skills and Knowledge for All Specialties (ST2 and ST3)
Sub-category: None
Objective
Safely assess the multiply injured patient.
3 Anatomy
Knowledge
3 Pathogenesis of shock
1 Differences In Children
4 History and examination
3 Investigation
Clinical Skills
4 Resuscitation and early management according to ATLS and APLS guidelines
3 Referral to appropriate surgical subspecialties
Technical Skills and Procedures
3 Central venous line insertion
3 Chest drain insertion
2 Diagnostic peritoneal lavage
Professional Skills
Please see the Professional Skills and Behaviour » Initial section for these skills

Topic Bleeding diathesis
**Category:** Core Surgical Skills and Knowledge for All Specialties (ST2 and ST3)
**Sub-category:** None

**Objective**

*Diagnosis:* Diagnose possible bleeding diathesis in the surgical patient.

*Treatment:* Manage bleeding diathesis in the surgical patient.

**Knowledge**

*Diagnosis:*

3. Mechanism of haemostasis
3. Pathology of impaired haemostasis e.g. haemophilia, liver disease, massive haemorrhage

*Treatment:*

3. Understands use of blood products

**Clinical Skills**

*Treatment:*

3. Avoidance by correct surgical techniques
3. Corrective measures, e.g. warming, packing

**Technical Skills and Procedures**

No content

**Professional Skills**

Please see the [Professional Skills and Behaviour » Initial](#) section for these skills

---

**Topic:** Venous thrombosis + embolism

**Category:** Core Surgical Skills and Knowledge for All Specialties (ST2 and ST3)

**Sub-category:** None

*Understanding of practice in the prevention and management of Venous thrombosis and Embolism.*

*Coagulation: Understanding of the physiology and pathophysiology of coagulation.*

**Objective**

*Diagnosis:* Able to arrange basic investigation of patients with suspected venous thrombosis and embolism.

*Treatment:* Ability to initiate treatment of venous thrombosis and embolism.

*Prophylaxis:* Use of common methods of prophylaxis against venous thrombosis and embolism.

**Knowledge**

Coagulation:
2 Clotting mechanism (Virchow Triad)
2 Effect of surgery and trauma on coagulation
2 Tests for thrombophilia and other disorders of coagulation

Diagnosis:

2 Methods of investigation for suspected thromboembolic disease

Treatment:

4 Anticoagulation, heparin and warfarin
2 Role of V/Q scanning, CT angiography and thrombolysis
2 Place of pulmonary embolectomy

Prophylaxis:

3 Knowledge of methods of prevention, mechanical and pharmacological
Coagulation:

4 Recognition of patients at risk

Diagnosis:

3 Awareness of symptoms and signs associated with pulmonary embolism and
DVT

Clinical Skills

2 Role of duplex scanning, venography and d-dimer measurement

Treatment:

3 Initiate and monitor treatment

Prophylaxis:

4 Awareness at all times of the importance of prophylaxis

Technical Skills and Procedures

No content

Professional Skills Please see the Professional Skills and Behaviour » Initial section for these skills

---

**Topic** Nutrition

**Category** Core Surgical Skills and Knowledge for All Specialties (ST2 and ST3)

**Sub-category:** None

**Objective** Recognise the need for artificial nutritional support and arrange enteral nutrition.

**Knowledge** 3 Effects of malnutrition, both excess and depletion
3 Methods of screening and assessment
### Clinical Skills
3 Arrange access to suitable artificial nutritional support, preferably via a nutrition team: Dietary supplements
2 Arrange access to suitable artificial nutritional support, preferably via a nutrition team: Enteral nutrition
1 Arrange access to suitable artificial nutritional support, preferably via a nutrition team: Parenteral nutrition

### Technical Skills and Procedures
No content

### Professional Skills
Please see the Professional Skills and Behaviour » Initial section for these skills

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Academic activity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Category</td>
<td>Core Surgical Skills and Knowledge for All Specialties (ST2 and ST3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub-category:</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Objective</td>
<td>An introduction to research methodology and to teaching others.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knowledge</td>
<td>Research: Ability to perform a simple research study and present the results.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Teaching: Ability to teach small groups such as medical students.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Research:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 Research methodology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Teaching:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 Teaching methods</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Research:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 Ability to analyse published evidence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical Skills</td>
<td>Teaching:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 Ability to teach small groups</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Technical Skills and Procedures    | No content                                                                         |
| Professional Skills               | Please see the Professional Skills and Behaviour » Initial section for these skills |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Management of the dying patient</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Category</td>
<td>Core Surgical Skills and Knowledge for All Specialties (ST2 and ST3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub-category:</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Objective</td>
<td>Ability to manage the dying patient appropriately.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Palliative Care:** Good management of the dying patient in consultation with the palliative care team.

**Principles of organ donation:** Knowledge of the principles of organ donation.

**Palliative Care:**

3 Care of the terminally ill  
4 Analgesia  
3 Antiemetics  
3 Laxatives

**Knowledge**

Principles of organ donation:

3 Circumstances in which consideration of organ donation is appropriate  
3 Principles of brain death  
3 Understanding the role of the coroner and the certification of death

**Clinical Skills**

3 Symptom control in the terminally ill patient

**Technical Skills and Procedures**

No content

**Professional Skills**

Please see the [Professional Skills and Behaviour » Initial](#) section for these skills

---

**Endocrine and metabolic disorders**

**Category**

Core Surgical Skills and Knowledge for All Specialties (ST2 and ST3)

**Sub-category:** None

**Objective**

*To identify, investigate and manage surgical patients with common metabolic disorders*

- *To identify, investigate and manage surgical patients with Thyrotoxicosis*
- *To identify, investigate and manage surgical patients with Hypothyroidism*
- *To identify, investigate and manage surgical patients with Hypercalcaemia*
- *Knowledge of the significance of corticosteroid therapy in patient care*
- *To identify, investigate and manage surgical patients with diabetes mellitus*
- *To identify, investigate and manage surgical patients with Hyponatraemia*

Thyrotoxicosis

4 Pathophysiology of thyroid hormone excess and associated risks from surgery

Hypothyroidism

4 Pathophysiology of thyroid hormone deficiency and associated risks from surgery

Hypercalcaemia

3 Causes and effects of hypercalcaemia
Cortico-steroid therapy
4 Complications
4 Steroid insufficiency

Diabetes Mellitus
4 Complications

Hyponatraemia
4 Pathophysiology of fluid and electrolyte balance
4 Causes of hyponatraemia

Thyrotoxicosis
4 History and examination
3 Investigation of thyrotoxicosis

Hypothyroidism
4 History and examination
4 Investigation

Hypercalcaemia
3 Investigation of hypercalcaemia
3 Treatment of hypercalcaemia

Cortico-steroid therapy
4 Peri-operative management of patients on steroid therapy

Diabetes Mellitus
4 Peri-operative management of diabetic patients

Hyponatraemia
4 Treatment

Clinical Skills

Technical Skills and Procedures
No content

Professional Skills
Please see the Professional Skills and Behaviour » Initial section for these skills

---

**Topic**: Child Protection

**Category**: Core Surgical Skills and Knowledge for All Specialties (ST2 and ST3)

**Sub-category**: None

**Objective**: No content

4 Working knowledge of trust and Local Safeguarding Children Boards (LSCBs) Child Protection Procedures
4 Basic understanding of child protection law
4 Understanding of Children's rights

**Knowledge**

4 Working knowledge of types and categories of child maltreatment, presentations, signs and other features (primarily physical, emotional, sexual, neglect, professional)
4 Understanding of one personal role, responsibilities and appropriate referral
patterns in child protection

4 Understanding of the challenges of working in partnership with children and families

Ability to:

4 Recognise the possibility of abuse or maltreatment
4 Recognise limitations of own knowledge and experience and seek appropriate expert advice

Clinical Skills

4 Urgently consult immediate senior in surgery to enable referral to paediatricians
4 Keep appropriate written documentation relating to child protection matters
4 Communicate effectively with those involved with child protection, including children and their families

Technical Skills and Procedures

No content

Professional Skills

Please see the [Professional Skills and Behaviour » Initial](#) section for these skills

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>General management of the head injured patient</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Category</td>
<td>Basic Clinical Neurosurgery ST2 &amp; ST3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub-category:</td>
<td>Cranial Trauma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Objective</td>
<td>To achieve competence in the general management of head-injured patients</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4 Pathophysiology of head injury and of multiple trauma including an understanding of:
- Cerebral perfusion and oxygenation
- Raised intracranial pressure
- Impaired intracranial compliance
- Intracranial herniation

4 Medical management of acutely raised intracranial pressure

4 Indications for operation intervention including the use of pressure monitoring

4 Principles, diagnosis and confirmation of brain death
4 Principles of intensive care of head injured patients
4 Principles of spinal stabilisation and radiological assessment in head injured patients

3 Natural history of recovery from head injury including neurological, cognitive and behavioural disability and post-traumatic epilepsy
2 Role of neurological rehabilitation

4 Clinical assessment of the multiply-injured patient.
4 Neurological assessment of the head-injured patient including:
- Assessment and categorisation of impaired consciousness
- Recognition and interpretation of focal neurological deficits
4 Prioritisation of clinical risk
3 Interpretation of CT scans and plain radiology

Technical Skills and Procedures

No procedures specified

Professional Skills

Please see the [Professional Skills and Behaviour » Initial](#) section for these skills
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Insertion of ICP monitor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Category</td>
<td>Basic Clinical Neurosurgery ST2 &amp; ST3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub-category:</td>
<td>Cranial Trauma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Objective</td>
<td>To achieve competence in the insertion of subdural and intraparenchymal ICP monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knowledge</td>
<td>4 Indications for ICP monitoring</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 Applied anatomy of the skull vault</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 Calibration, zeroing and interpretation of ICP traces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 Potential complications of the procedure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical Skills</td>
<td>Non specified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical Skills and Procedures</td>
<td>4 Insertion of frontal subdural and intraparenchymal ICP monitors using a standard frontal burr hole and/or twist drill craniostomy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional Skills</td>
<td>Please see the <a href="#">Professional Skills and Behaviour » Initial</a> section for these skills</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Burr hole evacuation of chronic subdural haematoma</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Category</td>
<td>Basic Clinical Neurosurgery ST2 &amp; ST3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub-category:</td>
<td>Cranial Trauma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Objective</td>
<td>To achieve competence in burr hole evacuation of chronic subdural haematomas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knowledge</td>
<td>4 Pathophysiology of chronic subdural haematomas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 Applied anatomy of the skull vault and subdural space</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 Indications for surgery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical Skills</td>
<td>3 Neurological assessment of patients with a CSDH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical Skills and Procedures</td>
<td>3 Performance of single and multiple frontal and parietal burrhole evacuation of CSDHs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional Skills</td>
<td>Please see the <a href="#">Professional Skills and Behaviour » Initial</a> section for these skills</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<p>| Topic                              | Management of soft tissue trauma                                                        |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>General management of subarachnoid haemorrhage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Category</td>
<td>Basic Clinical Neurosurgery ST2 &amp; ST3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub-category:</td>
<td>Spontaneous Intracranial haemorrhage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Objective</td>
<td>To achieve competence in the general management of subarachnoid haemorrhage (SAH)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Knowledge | 4 Aetiology of SAH  
4 Pathophysiology of SAH  
4 WFNS grading of SAH |
| Clinical Skills | 4 Principles of resuscitation and timing of interventions.  
4 Indications for CT scanning, diagnostic lumbar puncture, CT angiography and digital subtraction angiography.  
4 Principles of management of post-haemorrhagic hydrocephalus  
4 Indications for endovascular and surgical intervention |
| Technical Skills and Procedures | 3 Interpretation of CT scans including assessment of intracranial blood load, haematomas and hydrocephalus  
3 Basic interpretation of cerebral angiography  
4 Lumbar puncture |
| Professional Skills | Please see the [Professional Skills and Behaviour » Initial](#) section for these skills |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Diagnostic lumbar puncture</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Category</td>
<td>Basic Clinical Neurosurgery ST2 &amp; ST3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub-category:</td>
<td>Spontaneous Intracranial haemorrhage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Objective</td>
<td>To understand the indications for diagnostic lumbar puncture</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**To undertake an atraumatic lumbar puncture**

**Knowledge**
- 4 Indications for diagnostic lumbar puncture
- 4 Interpretation of basic microscopy and biochemistry
- 3 Principles of spectrophotometry

**Clinical Skills**
- None specified

**Technical Skills and Procedures**
- 4 Lumbar puncture

**Professional Skills**
Please see the [Professional Skills and Behaviour » Initial](#) section for these skills

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Management of delayed secondary ischaemia</th>
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<tr>
<td>Sub-category:</td>
<td>Spontaneous Intracranial haemorrhage</td>
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<tr>
<td>Objective</td>
<td>To recognise and manage delayed cerebral ischaemia following subarachnoid haemorrhage</td>
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<tr>
<td>Knowledge</td>
<td>4 Pathophysiology of delayed cerebral ischaemia including the impact of secondary insults</td>
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<td>4 Principles governing the augmentation of cerebral blood flow</td>
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<td>4 Assessment of a deteriorating patient</td>
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<td>3 Insertion of external ventricular drain</td>
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<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Management of post-haemorrhagic hydrocephalus</th>
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<td>Category</td>
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<td>Sub-category:</td>
<td>Spontaneous Intracranial haemorrhage</td>
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<tr>
<td>Objective</td>
<td>To achieve competence in the management of post-haemorrhagic hydrocephalus</td>
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<tr>
<td>Knowledge</td>
<td>4 Pathophysiology of hydrocephalus</td>
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<td>4 Indications for external ventricular drainage and lumbar subarachnoid drainage</td>
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<td>4 Applied anatomy of the skull vault, subdural space and ventricular system</td>
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<td>4 Complications of surgery</td>
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<tr>
<td>Clinical Skills</td>
<td>4 Assessment of the unconscious and deteriorating SAH patient</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical Skills</td>
<td>4 Insertion of lumbar drain</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Topic: Adult Hydrocephalus

**Category:** Basic Clinical Neurosurgery ST2 & ST3  
**Sub-category:** Hydrocephalus  

**Objective:** The management of hydrocephalus complicating intracranial haemorrhage, head injury and intracranial space occupying lesions; insertion and taping of CSF reservoirs; insertion and maintenance of lumbar and ventricular drains  

**Knowledge:**  
- The pathophysiology of CSF circulation  
- Applied surgical anatomy of the ventricular system  
- Indications for external ventricular drainage, ventriculoperitoneal shunting, lumbar CSF drainage and shunting, ventriculo-cisternostomy  
- Complications of surgery  

**Clinical Skills:** None  

**Technical Skills and Procedures:**  
1. Insertion of external ventricular drain  
2. Insertion of VP shunt  
3. Revision of VP shunt  

**Professional Skills:** Please see the [Professional Skills and Behaviour » Initial](#) section for these skills

---

### Topic: Assessment and peri-operative management of patients with space-occupying intracranial tumours

**Category:** Basic Clinical Neurosurgery ST2 & ST3  
**Sub-category:** Intracranial tumours  

**Objective:** To achieve competence in the assessment and peri-operative management of patients with intracranial tumours  

**Knowledge:**  
3. The neuropathology of primary and secondary intracranial tumours including:  
   - classification  
   - epidemiology  
   - natural history  
4. Clinical presentations of intracranial tumours  
4. Indications for neuroimaging  
4. Management of raised intracranial pressure  
3. Principles of operative management  
4. Detection and management of post-operative complications  

**Clinical Skills:**  
4. Neurological history taking and examination  
4. Basic interpretation of CT and MRI scans  

**Technical Skills and Procedures:** None specified
### Image-guided biopsy of intracranial tumour

**Category:** Basic Clinical Neurosurgery ST2 & ST3  
**Sub-category:** Intracranial tumours  
**Objective:** To undertake image-guided biopsy of an intracranial tumour under supervision

**Knowledge:**
- 4 Indications for biopsy of intracranial tumours
- 4 Risks of biopsy
- 4 Principles of image-guided surgery

**Clinical Skills:**  
3 Interpretation of CT and MRI scans and selection of biopsy targets

**Technical Skills and Procedures:**
3 Image-guided frameless and/or frame-based stereotactic biopsy including:
- Setting up a computer workstation and importing and interrogating image data
- Positioning the patient and applying a cranial fixator
- Obtaining and confirming accurate patient registration
- Positioning and performing a suitable burr hole
- Passage of biopsy probe and biopsy
- Preparation of smear histology (when available)

### Acute Spinal Disorders

**Category:** Basic Clinical Neurosurgery ST2 & ST3  
**Sub-category:** Acute Spinal Disorders  
**Objective:** To achieve competence in the peri-operative management of patients presenting with acute spinal disorders

**Knowledge:**
- 4 The assessment and peri-operative management of patients presenting with spinal cord, cauda equina and spinal root compression
- 4 The management of spinal shock
- 4 The ward management of patients with spinal instability
- 4 The detection and initial management of post-operative complications including compressing haematomas, CSF fistula and spinal sepsis

**Clinical Skills:** None

**Technical Skills and Procedures:** None

**Professional Skills** Please see the [Professional Skills and Behaviour » Initial](#) section for these skills
Intermediate Stage

Intermediate Training Stage ST4 – ST5

During the intermediate stage trainees will consolidate the theoretical knowledge and clinical skills gained during the initial training stage. They will develop their surgical judgement, decision making and operative competencies in the following conditions:

- Cranial trauma: including the general management of the head injured patient; surgical management of cranial trauma; neuro-intensive care of the head-injured patient; the role of post-traumatic neurological rehabilitation
- Intracranial haemorrhage: including the operative management of space-occupying spontaneous intracerebral haematomas; surgical aspects of the multi-disciplinary management of aneurysmal subarachnoid haemorrhage SAH
- Hydrocephalus: including the assessment and operative management of adult patients with communicating and non communicating hydrocephalus; the assessment of children with hydrocephalus; emergency external ventricular drainage in children with acute hydrocephalus
- Neuro-oncology: including the multi-disciplinary management of patients with intracranial neoplasia; image-guided surgery applied to the management of patients with intracranial tumours; the operative management of supra-tentorial intrinsic tumours; the operative management of convexity meningiomas
- CNS sepsis: including the general management of CNS infections e.g. ventriculitis, cerebral abscess, subdural empyema and spinal epidural abscess; the operative management of cerebral abscess by burr hole aspiration
• Spinal trauma: all aspects of the non-operative management of spinal injury patients
• Spinal oncology: including the general management of patients with malignant spinal cord compression and basic surgical management of patients with malignant spinal cord compression
• Degenerative spinal disorders: including the surgical management of lumbar compressive radiculopathies by lumbar microdiscectomy and associated microsurgical decompressions; the surgical management of compressive cervical myeloradiculopathies

By the end of the intermediate stage trainees will have acquired the necessary clinical and operative skills with sufficient experience to manage without direct supervision a range of adult emergency conditions together with selected, life saving emergency intervention in children. They will be competent to undertake all the common surgical approaches and to perform selected microsurgical procedures included in the Operative Competency Schedule.

Click on Workplace Based Assessments to view the assessment forms including DOPS and PBAs

Topics

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<tr>
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<td>Sub-category:</td>
<td>Cranial Trauma</td>
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<tr>
<td>Objective</td>
<td>To achieve competence in all aspects of the general management of head-injured patients</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knowledge</td>
<td>4 Pathophysiology of head injury and of multiple trauma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 Prevention of secondary insults</td>
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<td>4 Indications for operative intervention</td>
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<td>4 Medical management of acutely raised intracranial pressure</td>
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<td>4 Clinical assessment of the head-injured and multiply-injured patient</td>
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<td>Clinical Skills</td>
<td>4 Interpretation of CT scans and plain radiology</td>
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<td>4 Interpretation of multi-modality cerebral monitoring</td>
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<td></td>
<td>4 Ability to assess and advise on the transfer of head-injured patient using image-transfer and telemedicine</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Technical Skills and Procedures

None specified

Professional Skills

Please see the Professional Skills and Behaviour » Intermediate section for these skills

---

**Topic**: Surgical management of cranial trauma  
**Category**: Cranial Surgery  
**Sub-category**: Cranial Trauma  
**Objective**: To achieve competence in the operative management of head-injured patients  
4 Pathophysiology of raised intracranial pressure and space occupying haematomas  
**Knowledge**:  
4 Applied surgical anatomy  
4 Principles of peri-operative care  
4 Indications for surgery and appropriate surgical approaches  
4 Assessment of the head-injured patient  
4 Interpretation of trauma CT scans  
3 Craniotomy for supratentorial traumatic haematoma, in particular:  
3 Planning and siting of craniotomies for evacuation of extradural and subdural haematomas  
**Clinical Skills**:  
3 Handling the "tight" brain  
3 Achieving haemostasis in the coagulopathic patient  
3 Achieving haemostasis from the skull base and venous sinuses  
3 Elevation of compound depressed skull fracture with dural repair  
3 Delayed cranioplasty of skull vault  
**Technical Skills and Procedures**:  
Please see the Professional Skills and Behaviour » Intermediate section for these skills

---

**Topic**: Neuro-intensive care of the head-injured patient  
**Category**: Cranial Surgery  
**Sub-category**: Cranial Trauma  
**Objective**: To achieve competence in the neurointensive care of head-injured patients  
4 Pathophysiology of head injury  
4 The management of raised intracranial pressure, impaired intracranial compliance, and cerebral ischaemia  
4 Prevention and management of secondary insults  
4 Assessment of the unconscious patient  
4 Use and interpretation of multimodality monitoring  
**Clinical Skills**:  
4 Interpretation of CT scans  
4 Ability to advise on management of secondary complications and further surgical intervention  
**Professional Skills**:  
Please see the Professional Skills and Behaviour » Intermediate section for these skills
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Neurological rehabilitation</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Category</td>
<td>Cranial Surgery</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sub-category:</td>
<td>Cranial Trauma</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Objective             | *To understand the role of post-traumatic neurological rehabilitation*
|                       | 4 The natural history of recovery from head injury               |
| Knowledge             | 4 Understanding of neurological, cognitive and behavioural disabilities following mild and severe head injury |
|                       | 4 Risks of post-traumatic epilepsy and its management            |
| Clinical Skills       | 4 Ability to contribute to the multi-disciplinary assessment of head injured patients |
|                       | 4 Ability to advise family and carers regarding prognosis, professional and lay support |
| Technical Skills and Procedures | None specified                                        |
| Professional Skills   | Please see the [Professional Skills and Behaviour » Intermediate](#) section for these skills |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Primary intracerebral haematomas</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Category</td>
<td>Cranial Surgery</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sub-category:</td>
<td>Intracranial Haemorrhage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Objective             | *To achieve competence in the operative management of space-occupying spontaneous intracerebral haematomas*
|                       | 4 Aetiology of supra and infratentorial intracerebral haemorrhage |
| Knowledge             | 4 Pathophysiology of spontaneous intracerebral haemorrhage       |
|                       | 4 Indications for surgical evacuation                            |
| Clinical Skills       | 4 Management strategies to reduce the risk of intra-operative re-bleeding in presence of suspected aneurysm or AVM including partial haematoma evacuation, pre or post-operative embolisation and definitive surgical treatment |
|                       | 4 Assessment of patients with intracerebral haematomas and raised intracranial pressure |
| Technical Skills      | 4 Interpretation of CT and MRI scans and identification of probable aetiology |
| and Procedures        | 4 Indications for pre-operative CT angiography, MRA and digital subtraction angiography |
| Professional Skills   | 3 Craniotomy for supratentorial haematoma including:              |
and Procedures

3 Planning and siting of craniotomies
3 Use of ventricular drainage
3 Intracerebral haemostasis in the coagulopathic patient

Professional Skills

Please see the [Professional Skills and Behaviour » Intermediate](#) section for these skills

---

**Topic**  
Aneurysmal subarachnoid haemorrhage

**Category**  
Cranial Surgery

**Sub-category:** Intracranial Haemorrhage

**Objective**  
To achieve competence in the surgical aspects of the multi-disciplinary management of aneurysmal subarachnoid haemorrhage SAH

**Knowledge**
4 Pathophysiology of SAH
4 Prevention and management of delayed cerebral ischaemia, cerebral vasospasm and hydrocephalus
4 Relative indications for endovascular and surgical interventions
4 Clinical assessment of patients with aneurysmal SAH

**Clinical Skills**
4 Non operative management of patients undergoing endovascular coiling
4 Management of delayed cerebral ischaemia

**Technical Skills and Procedures**
4 External ventricular drainage
4 Lumbar subarachnoid drainage
3 Ventriculoperitoneal shunting

**Professional Skills**
Please see the [Professional Skills and Behaviour » Intermediate](#) section for these skills

---

**Topic**  
Adult hydrocephalus

**Category**  
Cranial Surgery

**Sub-category:** Hydrocephalus

**Objective**  
To achieve competence the assessment and operative management of adult patients with communicating and non communicating hydrocephalus.

**Knowledge**
4 The pathophysiology of CSF circulation
4 Applied surgical anatomy of the ventricular system
4 Indications for external ventricular drainage, ventriculoperitoneal shunting, lumbar CSF drainage and shunting, ventriculo-cisternostomy
4 Complications of surgery
4 The assessment, counselling and pre-operative preparation of patients with hydrocephalus, including interpretation of CT and MRI scans and identification of shunt malfunction

**Clinical Skills and Procedures**
4 Lumbar subarachnoid drainage
4 External ventricular drainage
### Paediatric hydrocephalus

**Category:** Cranial Surgery

**Sub-category:** Hydrocephalus

**Objective**

To achieve competence in the assessment of children with hydrocephalus. To undertake emergency external ventricular drainage in children with acute hydrocephalus

**Knowledge**

4. The pathophysiology of CSF circulation
4. Applied surgical anatomy of the ventricular system
4. Indications for external ventricular drainage
4. Assessment of the ill child with hydrocephalus, impaired consciousness and sepsis

**Clinical Skills**

4. Differential diagnosis of shunt malfunction
4. Interpretation of CT scans in shunted children

**Technical Skills and Procedures**

4. Taping and draining from an Ommaya reservoir
4. Taping a shunt
2. External ventricular drainage

**Professional Skills**

Please see the [Professional Skills and Behaviour » Intermediate](#) section for these skills

---

### General principles of neuro-oncology

**Category:** Cranial Surgery

**Sub-category:** Neuro-oncology

**Objective**

To achieve competence in the multi-disciplinary management of patients with intracranial neoplasia

4. Classification, natural history and pathology of benign and malignant intracranial neoplasia
4. Pathophysiology of raised intracranial pressure associated with space occupying tumours

**Knowledge**

4. Diagnostic imaging of intracranial tumours including the interpretation of CT and MRI scans and the role of MRS
4. Principles of fractionated radiotherapy, stereotactic radiotherapy and radiosurgery
4. Role of adjuvant chemotherapy
4. Principles of clinical trials and their application to neuro-oncology

---
4 Principles of palliative care
4 Clinical assessment of patients with raised intracranial pressure and space occupying lesions

**Clinical Skills**
4 Ability to contribute to the multi-disciplinary management of patients with intracranial neoplasia
4 Empathetic communication with patients and families

**Technical Skills and Procedures** None specified

**Professional Skills** Please see the [Professional Skills and Behaviour » Intermediate](#) section for these skills

---

**Topic** Principles of image-guided surgery
**Category** Cranial Surgery
**Sub-category:** Neuro-oncology

**Objective**
To achieve competence in image-guided surgery applied to the management of patients with intracranial tumours

**Knowledge**
4 An understanding of the principles and practice of frameless image-guided surgery and the principles of frame-based stereotactic surgery

**Clinical Skills**
4 Interpretation of CT and MRI scans
3 Image-guided biopsy of supratentorial intrinsic tumour
4 Ability to import, check and interrogate image data sets on a standard workstation

**Technical Skills and Procedures**
4 Setting up an image-guidance system and obtaining satisfactory intra-operative registration
4 Planning and siting burr holes and craniotomy flaps using image-guidance
4 Identification of an intra-cranial tumour and its margins using image-guidance

**Professional Skills** Please see the [Professional Skills and Behaviour » Intermediate](#) section for these skills

---

**Topic** Supra-tentorial intrinsic tumours
**Category** Cranial Surgery
**Sub-category:** Neuro-oncology

**Objective**
To achieve competence in the operative management of supra-tentorial intrinsic tumours

**Knowledge**
4 Indications for surgery
4 Applied surgical anatomy
4 Principles of peri-operative care
4 Complications of surgery
**Clinical Skills**

4 The assessment, counselling and pre-operative preparation of patients with supratentorial intrinsic tumours

3 Craniotomy for superficial, lobar supratentorial intrinsic tumour

In particular:

3 safe patient positioning

3 planning and siting of craniotomy with and without image-guidance

3 intra-operative management of raised ICP

3 appropriate exposure of the tumour, using operating microscope as necessary

3 safe use of fixed retractors

3 precise use of suction, electo-coagulation and ultrasonic aspiration

3 intracranial haemostasis

**Technical Skills and Procedures**

3 safe use of fixed retractors

3 precise use of suction, electo-coagulation and ultrasonic aspiration

3 intracranial haemostasis

Please see the [Professional Skills and Behaviour » Intermediate](#) section for these skills

**Professional Skills**

Please see the [Professional Skills and Behaviour » Intermediate](#) section for these skills

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<td>Sub-category:</td>
<td>Neuro-oncology</td>
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<tr>
<td>Objective</td>
<td>To achieve competence in the operative management of a convexity meningiomas</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4 Indications for surgery

4 Applied surgical anatomy

4 Principles of peri-operative care

4 Complications of surgery

**Clinical Skills**

4 The assessment, counselling and pre-operative preparation of patients with convexity meningiomas

Resection of a convexity meningioma, in particular:

3 safe patient positioning

3 planning and siting of craniotomy with and without image-guidance

3 intra-operative management of raised ICP

3 appropriate exposure of the tumour

3 precise use of suction, electo-coagulation and ultrasonic aspiration

3 use of internal tumour decompression

3 dissection in the subarachnoid plane using the operating microscope as necessary

3 intracranial haemostasis

3 use of duraplasty and cranioplasty

**Technical Skills and Procedures**

Please see the [Professional Skills and Behaviour » Intermediate](#) section for these skills

---

| Topic | General microbiological principles |
### Topic: Management of intracerebral abscess

**Category:** Cranial Surgery  
**Sub-category:** CNS Sepsis  

**Objective:** *To achieve competence in the operative management of cerebral abscess using burr hole aspiration*
- 4 Indications for surgery  
- 4 Applied surgical anatomy  
- 4 Principles of peri-operative care  
- 4 Complications of surgery

**Clinical Skills:**  
4 The assessment and pre-operative preparation of patients with a cerebral abscess

**Technical Skills and Procedures:**  
4 Burr hole aspiration of a cerebral abscess with and without image-guidance

**Professional Skills:**  
Please see the [Professional Skills and Behaviour » Intermediate](#) section for these skills

### Topic: Management of the spinal injury patient

**Category:** Spinal Surgery  
**Sub-category:** Spinal Trauma

**Objective:** *To achieve competence in all aspects of the non-operative management of spinal injury patients.*
- 4 Pathophysiology of spinal cord injury  
- 4 Classification of spinal fracture dislocations  
- 4 Biomechanics of spinal instability  
- 4 Indications for halo traction and external stabilisation

**Knowledge:**  
4 Principles of anti-microbial chemotherapy  
4 Indications for operative intervention

**Clinical Skills:**  
4 Clinical assessment of patients with CNS infections  
4 Interpretation of CT and MRI scans

**Technical Skills and Procedures:** None specified

**Professional Skills:**  
Please see the [Professional Skills and Behaviour » Intermediate](#) section for these skills
Clinical Skills

4 Indications for and principles of open reduction and stabilisation
4 Clinical assessment of the spinal injury patient
4 Management of spinal shock
4 Interpretation of plain radiology, CT and MRI scans
4 Liaison with spinal injury units

Technical Skills and Procedures

4 Use of external mobilisation including cervical collars and spinal boards
3 Application of halo traction
2 Application of a halo-body jacket

Professional Skills

Please see the Professional Skills and Behaviour » Intermediate section for these skills

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<td>Sub-category:</td>
<td>Spinal Oncology</td>
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<tr>
<td>Objective</td>
<td>To achieve competence in the general management of patients with malignant spinal cord compression.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knowledge</td>
<td>4 The pathophysiology of spinal cord compression</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 The classification, aetiology and natural history of vertebral metastases</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 Spinal instability associated with vertebral malignancy</td>
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<td>4 Indications for surgical intervention</td>
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<td>4 Role of primary radiotherapy and adjuvant radiotherapy or chemotherapy</td>
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<td>4 Clinical assessment of patients with malignant spinal cord compression</td>
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<td>4 Interpretation of plain radiology, CT and MRI scans</td>
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<td>4 Liaison with medical oncologists and radiotherapist</td>
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<td>Technical Skills and Procedures</td>
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<tr>
<td>Professional Skills</td>
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</table>

<table>
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<th>Surgical management of thoraco-lumbar metastases</th>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Sub-category:</td>
<td>Spinal Oncology</td>
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<tr>
<td>Objective</td>
<td>To achieve competence in the basic surgical management of patients with malignant spinal cord compression</td>
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<tr>
<td>Knowledge</td>
<td>4 Indications for surgery</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 The principles of operative spinal decompression and stabilisation of patients with spinal cord metastases.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 Applied surgical anatomy</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 Principles of peri-operative care</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 Complications of surgery</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Clinical Skills 4 The assessment, counselling and pre-operative preparation of patients with malignant spinal cord compression

Technical Skills and Procedures 3 Extradural spinal biopsy and decompression by laminectomy in selected patients without segmental instability
2 Instrumented posterior spinal stabilisation

Professional Skills Please see the Professional Skills and Behaviour » Intermediate section for these skills

---

Topic Lumbar radiculopathies
Category Spinal Surgery
Sub-category: Degenerative Spinal Disorders

Objective To achieve competence in the surgical management of lumbar compressive radiculopathies by lumbar microdiscectomies and associated microsurgical decompressions.

Knowledge 4 Indications for operative management of lumbar radiculopathies
4 Applied surgical anatomy of the lumbar spine with particular reference to degenerative neural compression and morphological variations in vertebral anatomy
4 Selection of minimally-invasive approaches
4 Principles of peri-operative care
4 Complications of surgery
4 The assessment, counselling and pre-operative preparation of patients with lumbar radiculopathies
4 Interpretation of plain radiographs, CT scan, MRI scans and CT myelograms
3 Primary lumbar microdiscectomy
3 Primary posterior decompression (laminotomy, hemilaminectomy etc): including

Clinical Skills - Identification of spinal level by pre and intra-operative fluoroscopy
- Achieving safe access to the spinal canal by micro-surgical fenestration
- Achieving full decompression of the spinal canal, lateral recess and foramen by appropriate bone and soft tissue resection
- Protection and safe retraction of neural tissues

Technical Skills and Procedures

Professional Skills Please see the Professional Skills and Behaviour » Intermediate section for these skills

---

Topic Compressive cervical myeloradiculopathies
Category Spinal Surgery
Sub-category: Degenerative Spinal Disorders

Objective To achieve competence in the surgical management of compressive cervical myeloradiculopathies
Knowledge

4 Indications for operative management of cervical myeloradiculopathies
4 Applied surgical anatomy of the cervical spinal column with particular reference to the relationships between the bony elements, spinal cord, nerve roots and vertebral arteries
4 Selection of surgical approaches
4 Principles of peri-operative care
4 Complications of surgery

Clinical Skills

4 The assessment, counselling and pre-operative preparation of patients with cervical myeloradiculopathies
4 Interpretation of plain radiographs, CT scan, MRI scans and CT myelograms

Technical Skills and Procedures

3 Single level anterior cervical discectomy with and without fusion
In particular:
3 Standard anterolateral approach to the cervical spine
3 Use of fluoroscopy or plain radiographs to confirm spinal level
3 Radical and subtotal excision of the cervical disc, PLL, central and unco-vertebral osteophytes
3 Protection and full decompression of the spinal cord and spinal nerve roots
3 Interbody fusion using autologous bone with or without interbody cages

Professional Skills

Please see the Professional Skills and Behaviour » Intermediate section for these skills
Final Stage

Final Stage ST6 – ST7

The final stage syllabus is not intended to be a comprehensive training guide. Due to the nature of neurosurgical practice there will be conditions and procedures that are not individually specified in the syllabus and that will form part of a trainee’s experience. This clinical and operative experience will be taken into account when assessing the overall quality of advanced training.

However, by the time that trainees apply for special interest training or to take the FRCS (Neurosurgery) they must be competent in all aspects of the clinical management of patients presenting with the following essential conditions:

- Cranial trauma
- Spontaneous intracranial haemorrhage
- Hydrocephalus
- Intracranial tumours
- CNS infections
- Spinal trauma
- Benign intradural tumours
- Malignant spinal cord compression
- Degenerative spinal disorders
- Emergency paediatric care

They must be competent to undertake the full range of operative procedures specified in the final training stage of the essential operative competency schedule (Table 1) without supervision and have sufficient operative experience to be able to manage operative difficulties and complications (Competence level 4).

Paediatric training
Before completing their training all trainees will undertake a six month placement in a paediatric neurosurgery service under the direct supervision of paediatric neurosurgeons with a full-time or major commitment to paediatric surgery. The service must provide a comprehensive range of paediatric neurosurgical care (with the exception of supra-regional services) and have a minimum annual operative workload of 250 cases. On completion of general paediatric training trainees will be competent to assess and undertake the emergency neurosurgical management of the critically-ill child with raised intracranial pressure.

Special Interest Training ST8

To ensure the quality of emergency and continuing care of neurosurgical patients with appropriate liaison and cross referral all trainees are expected to have a basic understanding of the specialist areas of neurosurgical practice. During final stage training all trainees will undertake selected specialist operative procedures under direct supervision to consolidate their advanced operative skills.

Trainees in special interest training will develop a comprehensive and in-depth knowledge of their field. The special interest training year is allocated to ST8 in the stage overview for convenience. However this year may be undertaken at any time in the final stage at the discretion of the programme director. By the end of special interest training they will be competent to undertake selected operative procedures relating to the common presentations in their specialist field without direct supervision. They will be competent to undertake other procedures in their field under the mentorship of a senior colleague. The specialist interest summaries indicate the breath and depth of training required in a specialist interest fellowship.

Table1. Schedule of Essential Operative Competencies
This table summarises the level of operative competence which should be attained at each stage of training using the four point scale: 1 – has observed; 2 – can do with assistance; 3 – can do whole but may need assistance; 4 – competent to do whole without assistance and manage complications.

<table>
<thead>
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<th></th>
<th>Initial</th>
<th>Intermediate</th>
<th>Final</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Surgical Approaches</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Burr hole</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Craniotomy – convexity</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Craniotomy – pterional</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Craniotomy – midline supratentorial</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Craniotomy – midline posterior fossa</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transsphenoidal approach</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lateral posterior fossa</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lumbar fenestration</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Laminectomy</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>General Procedures</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Insertion of lumbar drain</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tapping/draining of CSF reservoir</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application of skull traction</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Image Guidance/Stereotaxy set up</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Management of cranial trauma</strong></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insertion of Intracranial (ICP) monitor</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Burr hole evacuation of CSDH</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elevation of depressed skull fracture</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Craniotomy for traumatic haematoma (ICH)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Management of spontaneous intracranial haemorrhage</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Craniotomy for spontaneous intracerebral haematoma (ICH supratentorial)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Craniotomy for spontaneous intracerebellar haematoma (ICH infratentorial)</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Management of hydrocephalus</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Insertion of ventricular drain/access device</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insertion of VP shunt</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Revision of VP shunt</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Management of intracranial tumours</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Supratentorial tumour biopsy</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Craniotomy for supratentorial intrinsic tumour/metastasis</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Craniotomy for posterior fossa intrinsic tumour/metastasis</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Craniotomy for convexity meningioma</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Management of intradural spinal tumours</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
• Excision of intradural extramedullary tumour  1  2  4

• Management of degenerative spinal disorders  
  • Lumbar microdiscectomy  1  3  4  
  • Anterior cervical discectomy  1  3  4

• Emergency paediatric care  
  • Insertion of EVD  1  2  4  
  • Evacuation of intracranial haematoma (ICH)  1  2  4

Click on **Workplace Based Assessments** to view the assessment forms including DOPS and PBAs

**Topics**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Management of head injured patients</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>Category</td>
<td>Cranial Surgery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub-category:</td>
<td>Cranial Trauma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Objective</td>
<td>To achieve competence in all aspects of the advanced operative management of head-injured patients</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Knowledge | 4 Pathophysiology of raised intracranial pressure and space occupying haematomas  
4 Applied surgical anatomy  |
| Clinical Skills | 4 Principles of peri-operative care  
4 Ability to diagnose and confirm brain death  
4 Craniotomy for supra and infratentorial extradural, subdural and intracerebral haematomas  |
| Technical Skills and Procedures | 4 Lobectomy for haemorrhagic contusion  
4 Vault cranioplasty using in-situ or preformed prostheses  
3 Decompressive bifrontal craniotomy with extensive durotomy  
3 Subfrontal extradural or subdural repair of anterior fossa fractures  
3 Combined craniofacial repair of fronto-orbito-maxillary injuries (fellowship) |

**Professional Skills** Please see the [Professional Skills and Behaviour » Final](#) section for these skills

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Aneurysmal Subarachnoid haemorrhage</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Category</td>
<td>Cranial Surgery</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sub-category:</td>
<td>Spontaneous Intracranial haemorrhage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Objective  
To achieve competence in the surgical aspects of the multi-disciplinary management of aneurysmal subarachnoid haemorrhage SAH

Knowledge  
4 Pathophysiology of SAH
4 Prevention and management of delayed cerebral ischaemia, cerebral vasospasm and hydrocephalus
4 Relative indications for endovascular and surgical interventions
4 Clinical assessment of patients with aneurysmal SAH

Clinical Skills  
4 Non operative management of patients undergoing endovascular coiling
4 Management of delayed cerebral ischaemia
4 External ventricular drainage
4 Lumbar subarachnoid drainage
4 Ventriculoperitoneal shunting
4 Revision of ventriculoperitoneal shunt
4 Craniotomy for intracerebral haematoma

Professional Skills  
Please see the Professional Skills and Behaviour » Final section for these skills

---

Topic  
Adult hydrocephalus

Category  
Cranial Surgery

Sub-category:  
Hydrocephalus

Objective  
To achieve competence in all aspects of the management of adult patients with hydrocephalus

Knowledge  
4 The pathophysiology of CSF circulation
4 Applied surgical anatomy of the ventricular system
4 Indications for external ventricular drainage, shunting, lumbar CSF drainage and shunting, ventriculo-cisternostomy
4 Surgical complications and their management
4 The assessment, counselling and pre-operative preparation of patients with hydrocephalus
4 Interpretation of pressure studies and CSF infusion studies
4 Interpretation of CT and MRI scans and identification of shunt malfunction

Clinical Skills  
Competence in all aspects of primary and revisional shunt surgery including:
4 Use of 3-D image-guidance or ultrasound for difficult ventricular cannulation

Technical Skills  
and Procedures
4 Intra-operative testing of shunt function
4 Selection of appropriate shunts
4 Management of peri-operative ventricular haemorrhage
4 Lumbo-peritoneal shunt
2 Third ventriculo-cisternostomy

Professional Skills  
Please see the Professional Skills and Behaviour » Final section for these skills

---

Topic  
Anterior and middle fossa skull base tumours
**Transphenoidal surgery**

**Category:** Cranial Surgery  
**Sub-category:** Intracranial tumours  
**Objective**  
*To achieve competence in transphenoidal approaches to the pituitary fossa and resection of pituitary adenomas*

4 Pathophysiology of the hypothalamic-pituitary axis  
3 Indications for surgery  
3 Selection of surgical approaches: sublabial, transnasal and endoscopic  
3 Applied surgical anatomy of the skull base  
4 Principles of peri-operative care  
4 Complications of surgery and their management  
4 The assessment, counselling and pre-operative preparation of patients with pituitary, sellar and parasellar tumours  
4 Interpretation of CT and MRI scans  

**Technical Skills and Procedures**  
3 Microsurgical transphenoidal approach  
2 Transphenoidal resection of non-functioning macroadenoma

**Professional Skills** Please see the [Professional Skills and Behaviour » Final](#) section for these skills
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Sub-category:</td>
<td>Functional neurosurgery</td>
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<tr>
<td>Objective</td>
<td>To understand the management of patients with movement disorders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knowledge</td>
<td>2 Indications for medical, minimally-invasive and surgical management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 The aetiology and pathophysiology of movement disorders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 Complications of surgery and their management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical Skills</td>
<td>3 Surgical aspects of the multi-disciplinary assessment of patients with movement disorders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical Skills and Procedures</td>
<td>No content</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional Skills</td>
<td>Please see the <a href="#">Professional Skills and Behaviour » Final</a> section for these skills</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Midline tumours</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>Cranial Surgery</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sub-category:</td>
<td>Intracranial tumours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Objective</td>
<td>To achieve competence in the management of patients with midline sellar, parasellar, pineal and third ventricular tumours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knowledge</td>
<td>3 Indications for surgery</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 Applied surgical anatomy of midline structures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 Selection of surgical approaches including principles of endoscopic biopsy and/or resection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 Principles of intra-operative management of patients undergoing resection of midline sellar, para-sellar, pineal and third ventricular tumours including colloid cysts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 Complications of surgery and their management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical Skills</td>
<td>4 The assessment, counselling and pre-operative preparation of patients with midline tumours</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 Interpretation of CT and MRI scans</td>
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<tr>
<td>Technical Skills and Procedures</td>
<td>3 Transfrontal, transcortical approach to the lateral and third ventricle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 Microsurgical resection of lateral intraventricular tumour</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 Transfrontal endoscopic biopsy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional Skills</td>
<td>Please see the <a href="#">Professional Skills and Behaviour » Final</a> section for these skills</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Malignant posterior fossa tumours

**Category:** Cranial Surgery  
**Sub-category:** Intracranial tumours  
**Objective:** To achieve competence in the surgical management of superficial, hemispheric and midline intrinsic posterior fossa tumours and metastases

- 4 Indications for surgery  
- 4 Selection of surgical approaches  

**Knowledge**  
- 4 Applied surgical anatomy  
- 4 Principles of peri-operative care  
- 4 Complications of surgery and their management  

**Clinical Skills**  
- 4 The assessment, counselling and pre-operative preparation of patients with posterior fossa malignant tumours  
- 4 Interpretation of CT and MRI scans  

**Technical Skills and Procedures**  
- Exposure and decompresion of the foramen magnum  
- Exposure and resection of superficial, lateral and mid-line intrinsic cerebellar tumours and metastases  

**Professional Skills**  
Please see the [Professional Skills and Behaviour » Final](#) section for these skills

---

### Cerebellopontine angle tumours

**Category:** Cranial Surgery  
**Sub-category:** Intracranial tumours  
**Objective:** To achieve competence in the management of patients with cerebellopontine angle tumours

- 4 Relative indications for surgery, radiosurgery and conservative management  
- 4 Principles of intra-operative management of patients undergoing resection of CP angle tumours including vestibular schwannomas and menignomas  

**Knowledge**  
- 3 Principles and application of cranial nerve and brainstem monitoring  
- 4 Applied microsurgical anatomy of the CP angle, brainstem and lower cranial nerves  

- 3 Relative indications for retrosigmoid, middle fossa, and translabyrinthine approaches with respect to hearing preservation, tumour size and position  

**Clinical Skills**  
- 4 CP angle tumours  
- 4 Interpretation of CT and MR scans  

**Technical Skills and Procedures**  
- 4 Retrosigmoid approach  
- 3 Subarachnoid dissection and exposure of the tumour and lower cranial nerves  
- 2 Subtotal microsurgical resection of acoustic neuroma  

**Professional Skills**  
Please see the [Professional Skills and Behaviour » Final](#) section for these skills
**Topic**: Intracerebral abscess and subdural empyema  
**Category**: Cranial Surgery  
**Sub-category**: CNS Infection  
**Objective**: To achieve competence in the management of patients with CNS infections including ventriculitis, cerebral abscess and subdural empyema  
4 The aetiology and pathophysiology of intracranial sepsis  
4 Indications for burr hole drainage, ventricular drainage and craniotomy in the management of intracranial sepsis  
**Knowledge**:  
4 Indications for combined otorhinological procedures  
4 Applied surgical anatomy  
4 Principles of peri-operative care  
4 Surgical complications  
4 The assessment, counselling and pre-operative preparation of patients with intracranial sepsis  
**Clinical Skills**:  
4 Interpretation of CT and MRI scans  
3 Management of anti-microbial therapy  
4 Burr hole drainage of intracerebral abscess  
4 Ventricular drainage  
**Technical Skills and Procedures**:  
4 Craniotomy for subdural empyema, including frontal and parietal parafalcine approaches  
4 Craniotomy and resection of frontal, temporal and cerebellar abscess  
3 Anterior and middle fossa extradural and subdural duroplasty  
**Professional Skills**: Please see the [Professional Skills and Behaviour » Final](#) section for these skills

---

**Topic**: Intracranial aneurysms  
**Category**: Cranial Surgery  
**Sub-category**: Neurovascular surgery  
**Objective**: To achieve competence in the surgical aspects of the multi-disciplinary management of ruptured and unruptured intracranial aneurysms  
4 Aetiology, epidemiology and natural history of unruptured and ruptured intracranial aneurysms  
4 Pathophysiology and general management of subarachnoid haemorrhage  
**Knowledge**:  
3 Angiographic and microsurgical anatomy of the cerebral circulation  
3 Indications for surgical management of intracranial aneurysms by clipping, trapping, microsurgical reconstruction and microvascular bypass  
4 Complications of surgery and their management  
4 The assessment, counselling and pre-operative preparation of patients with ruptured and unruptured aneurysms  
**Clinical Skills**:  
4 Interpretation of CT, MR and catheter angiography  
**Technical Skills**:  
4 Standard pterional and subfrontal approaches
2 Clipping of anterior circulation aneurysm

Please see the Professional Skills and Behaviour » Final section for these skills

### Intracranial vascular malformations

**Category:** Cranial Surgery  
**Sub-category:** Neurovascular surgery

**Objective**  
To achieve competence in the surgical aspects of the multi-disciplinary management of intracranial vascular malformations

- Pathogenesis, aetiology, epidemiology and natural history of intracranial vascular malformations including AVMs, A-V fistula, cavernomas and venous malformations
- Pathophysiology and general management of intracranial haemorrhage

**Knowledge**

- Angiographic and microsurgical anatomy of the cerebral circulation
- Indications for embolisation and radiosurgery
- Indications for surgical management of malformations
- Complications of surgery and their management, including hyperperfusion syndromes

**Clinical Skills**

- The assessment, counselling and pre-operative preparation of patients with vascular malformations
- Interpretation of CT, MR and catheter angiography

**Technical Skills and Procedures**

- Image-guided craniotomy and exposure of supratentorial AVM
- Microsurgical resection of superficial gyral or sulcal AVM

Please see the Professional Skills and Behaviour » Final section for these skills

### Occlusive cerebrovascular disease

**Category:** Cranial Surgery  
**Sub-category:** Neurovascular surgery

**Objective**  
To achieve competence in the clinical management of occlusive cerebrovascular disease

- The epidemiology, natural history and pathophysiology of extra- and intracranial atherosclerotic occlusive disease
- The epidemiology, natural history and pathophysiology of non-atherosclerotic occlusive diseases
- Optimal medical management of occlusive and thrombo-embolic cerebrovascular disease

**Knowledge**

- Imaging of the acutely ischaemic brain using CT and MRI
- Principles of non-invasive and invasive imaging of the extra and intracranial vasculature using CT, MRI and catheter angiography
- Principles of regional cerebral blood flow and metabolism measurement and imaging using CT and MRI perfusion techniques; SPECT and PET scanning
2 Indications for carotid endarterectomy
2 Indications for endovascular intervention including intra-arterial thrombolysis; carotid angioplasty and stenting; intracranial angioplasty
2 Principles of cerebral revascularisation by indirect synangiosis, low-flow EC-IC anastomosis and high flow EC-IC bypass grafting
4 The assessment, counselling and pre-operative preparation of patients undergoing surgery for occlusive cerebrovascular disease with ruptured and unruptured aneurysms
3 Interpretation of CT, MR and catheter angiography

Clinical Skills

Technical Skills and Procedures None

Professional Skills Please see the Professional Skills and Behaviour » Final section for these skills
### Complications of surgery and their management

#### Clinical Skills
- The assessment, counselling and pre-operative preparation of patients with trigeminal neuralgia
- Interpretation of posterior fossa CT and MRI scans

#### Technical Skills and Procedures
- Retrosigmoid microsurgical approach to the CP angle and trigeminal nerve
- Trigeminal microvascular decompression
- Percutaneous trigeminal rhizotomy

#### Professional Skills
Please see the [Professional Skills and Behaviour » Final](#) section for these skills

---

### Epilepsy

#### Category
Cranial Surgery

#### Sub-category:
Functional neurosurgery

#### Objective
*To understand the management of patients with idiopathic and lesional epilepsy*

#### Knowledge
- The aetiology and pathophysiology of idiopathic and lesional epilepsy
- Indications for medical and surgical management
- Surgical aspects of the multi-disciplinary assessment of epilepsy patients

#### Clinical Skills
- Interpretation of CT, MRI and SPECT scans
- Pre-operative counselling and preparation

#### Technical Skills and Procedures
- Image-guided resection of cortical lesions
- Vagal nerve stimulation

#### Professional Skills
Please see the [Professional Skills and Behaviour » Final](#) section for these skills

---

### Cervical spine fracture-subluxation

#### Category
Spinal Surgery

#### Sub-category:
Spinal Trauma

#### Objective
*To achieve competence in the general management of fracture-subluxations of the cervical spine*

#### Knowledge
- Pathophysiology of spinal cord injury
- Classification of cervical spinal fracture dislocations
- Biomechanics of spinal instability
- Indications for halo traction and external stabilisation
- Indications for and principles of open reduction and stabilisation
- Clinical assessment of the spinal injury patient
- Management of spinal shock

#### Clinical Skills
- Interpretation of plain radiology, CT and MRI scans
- Liaison with spinal injury units
- Counselling and pre-operative preparation of spinal injury patients

#### Technical Skills
- Application of cranial-cervical traction
**Thoraco-lumbar fractures**

**Category:** Spinal Surgery  
**Sub-category:** Spinal Trauma

**Objective**

To achieve competence in the general management of thoracolumbar fractures

- 4 Pathophysiology of spinal cord injury
- 4 Classification of thoracolumbar fracture dislocations
- 4 Biomechanics of spinal instability
- 4 Indications for open reduction and stabilisation
- 4 Clinical assessment of the spinal injury patient
- 4 Management of spinal shock

**Knowledge**

- 4 Interpretation of plain radiology, CT and MRI scans
- 4 Liaison with spinal injury units
- 4 Counselling and pre-operative preparation of spinal injury patients

**Clinical Skills**

- 4 Assessment, counselling and pre-operative preparation of spinal injury patients
- 4 Interpretation of spinal MRI scans

**Technical Skills and Procedures**

- 2 Posterior reduction of thoracolumbar fractures by pedicle screw instrumentation and ligamentotaxis

---

**Intradural extramedullary tumours**

**Category:** Spinal Surgery  
**Sub-category:** Benign Intradural Tumours

**Objective**

To achieve competence in the management of patients with intradural extramedullary tumours including schwannomas, neurofibromas and meningiomas

- 4 Classification, natural history and basic molecular biology of intradural spinal tumours
- 4 Pathophysiology of spinal cord compression
- 4 Indications for surgery
- 4 Selection of surgical approaches
- 4 Applied surgical anatomy
- 4 Principles of peri-operative care
- 4 Complications of surgery and their management

**Knowledge**

- 4 Assessment, counselling and pre-operative preparation of patients with intradural spinal tumours
- 4 Interpretation of spinal MRI scans

**Clinical Skills**

- 4 Microsurgical excision of posterior and postero-lateral intradural extramedullary tumours

**Technical Skills and Procedures**

- 2 Microsurgical excision of anterior intradural extramedullary tumours
### Topic: Intramedullary spinal cord tumours

**Category:** Spinal Surgery  
**Sub-category:** Benign Intradural Tumours  

**Objective:** 
To achieve competence in the management of patients with intramedullary spinal cord tumours  
- 4 Classification, natural history and pathology of intramedullary spinal cord tumours  
- 4 Indications for biopsy, subtotal and radical excision  
- 4 Role of adjuvant treatment  

**Knowledge:**  
- 4 Applied surgical anatomy of spine and spinal cord  
- 4 Selection of surgical approaches  
- 4 Principles of intra-operative management of patients undergoing resection of intramedullary tumours  
- 4 Complications of surgery and their management  
- 4 Assessment, counselling and pre-operative preparation of patients with intramedullary spinal cord tumours  
- 4 Interpretation of spinal MRI scans

**Clinical Skills:**  
- 4 Interpretation of spinal MRI scans  

**Technical Skills and Procedures:**  
- 3 Microsurgical biopsy of intramedullary spinal cord tumour  
- 2 Subtotal microsurgical resection of intramedullary tumour  
- 4 Duroplasty

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### Topic: Malignant spinal cord compression

**Category:** Spinal Surgery  
**Sub-category:** Malignant Spinal Cord Compression  

**Objective:** 
To achieve competence in the management of patients with malignant secondary spinal cord compression  
- 4 The pathophysiology of spinal cord compression  
- 4 The classification, aetiology and natural history of vertebral metastases  
- 4 Spinal instability associated with vertebral malignancy  

**Knowledge:**  
- 4 Indications for percutaneous and open spinal biopsy  
- 4 Role of primary radiotherapy and adjuvant radiotherapy or chemotherapy  
- 4 Indications for spinal decompression with and without instrumented spinal stabilisation  
- 4 Clinical assessment of patients with malignant spinal cord compression  
- 4 Interpretation of plain radiology, CT and MRI scans  

**Clinical Skills:**  
- 4 Liaison with medical oncologists and radiotherapist  
- 4 Counselling and pre-operative preparation of patients with malignant spinal cord compression  
- 4 Interpretation of plain radiology, CT and MRI scans

---

**Professional Skills** Please see the Professional Skills and Behaviour » Final section for these skills
cord compression
4 Decompressive thoracic and lumbar laminectomy with extradural tumour resection
Posterior pedicle screw stabilisation
3 Anterior cervical corporectomy with anterior column re-construction and anterior cervical plating

Professional Skills Please see the [Professional Skills and Behaviour » Final](#) section for these skills

---

**Topic** Lumbar radiculopathies
**Category** Spinal Surgery
**Sub-category:** Degenerative Spinal Disorders

*To achieve competence in the surgical management of lumbar compressive radiculopathies by lumbar microdiscectomies and associated microsurgical decompressions*

**Objective**

4 Indications for operative management of lumbar radiculopathies
4 Applied surgical anatomy of the lumbar spine with particular reference to degenerative neural compression and morphological variations in vertebral anatomy

**Knowledge**

4 Selection of minimally-invasive approaches
4 Principles of peri-operative care
4 Complications of surgery
4 The assessment, counselling and pre-operative preparation of patients with lumbar radiculopathies
4 Interpretation of plain radiographs, CT scan, MRI scans and CT myelograms
4 Lumbar microdiscectomy
4 Microsurgical lateral recess decompression

**Clinical Skills**

4 Posterior decompression (laminotomy, hemilaminectomy etc)
4 Revisional lumbar microsurgical discectomy with and without decompression
4 Microsurgical lumbar discectomy for central disc protrusion with cauda equina compression

**Technical Skills and Procedures**

**Professional Skills** Please see the [Professional Skills and Behaviour » Final](#) section for these skills

---

**Topic** Cervical myeloradiculopathy
**Category** Spinal Surgery
**Sub-category:** Degenerative Spinal Disorders

*To achieve competence in the management of cervical radiculopathy*

**Objective**

4 Indications for operative management of cervical radiculopathies
4 Applied surgical anatomy of the cervical spinal column, spinal cord, nerve roots and vertebral arteries
4 Selection of surgical approaches
4 Principles of peri-operative care
4 Complications of surgery

**Clinical Skills**
4 The assessment, counselling and pre-operative preparation of patients with cervical myeloradiculopathies
4 Interpretation of plain radiographs, CT scan, MRI scans and CT myelograms

4 Single and multi-level anterior cervical discectomy with and without fusion

**Technical Skills and Procedures**
4 Anterior cervical plating
3 Posterior cervical microforaminotomy and microdiscectomy
4 Posterior cervical decompression (laminotomy, hemilaminectomy etc)

**Professional Skills** Please see the [Professional Skills and Behaviour » Final](#) section for these skills

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Rheumatoid disease</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Category</td>
<td>Spinal Surgery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub-category:</td>
<td>Craniocervical junction disorders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Objective</td>
<td><em>To understand the management of rheumatoid patients with atlanto-axial subluxation, cranial settling and related disorders</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 The pathology and natural history of rheumatoid spondylopathy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 Indications for operative management of atlanto-axial subluxation, cranial settling and related disorders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knowledge</td>
<td>3 Applied surgical anatomy of the craniocervical junction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 Selection of surgical approaches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 Principles of peri-operative care</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 Complications of surgery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical Skills</td>
<td>4 The assessment, counselling and pre-operative preparation of patients with cervical myeloradiculopathies</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Technical Skills and Procedures            | 2 Atlanto-axial wiring for reducible atlanto-axial subluxation |

| Professional Skills                       | Please see the [Professional Skills and Behaviour » Final](#) section for these skills |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Hindbrain herniation</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Category</td>
<td>Spinal Surgery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub-category:</td>
<td>Craniocervical junction disorders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Objective</td>
<td><em>To achieve competence in the management of craniocervical stenosis and hindbrain herniation</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 The pathogenesis and natural history of hindbrain herniation, craniocervical stenosis, syringomyelia and syringobulbia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knowledge</td>
<td>4 Indications for foramen magnum decompression</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 Applied surgical anatomy of the craniocervical junction</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4 Selection of surgical approaches
4 Principles of peri-operative care
4 Complications of surgery
4 The assessment, counselling and pre-operative preparation of patients with hind brain anomalies

**Clinical Skills**
4 Interpretation of plain radiographs, CT scan, MRI scans and CT myelograms and 3D spinal reconstructions

**Technical Skills and Procedures**
3 Foramen magnum decompression

**Professional Skills** Please see the [Professional Skills and Behaviour » Final](#) section for these skills

---

**Topic** Spinal epidural abscess
**Category** Spinal Surgery
**Sub-category:** Spinal Infection

**Objective** To achieve competence in the operative management of spinal epidural abscess
4 The aetiology and pathophysiology of spinal sepsis
4 Indications for drainage of spinal epidural abscess by laminectomy and multiple laminotomies

**Knowledge**
4 Applied surgical anatomy
4 Principles of peri-operative care
4 Surgical complications and their management
4 Principles of peri-operative care
4 The assessment, counselling and pre-operative preparation of patients with spinal sepsis

**Clinical Skills**
4 Interpretation of spinal CT and MRI scans
3 Management of anti-microbial therapy

**Technical Skills and Procedures**
4 Drainage of spinal epidural abscess by laminectomy and/or multiple laminotomies

**Professional Skills** Please see the [Professional Skills and Behaviour » Final](#) section for these skills

---

**Topic** Vertebral osteomyelitis and discitis
**Category** Spinal Surgery
**Sub-category:** Spinal Infection

**Objective** To achieve competence in the operative management of vertebral osteomyelitis and discitis
4 The aetiology and pathophysiology of vertebral osteomyelitis and discitis, including pyogenic, tuberculous and atypical infections

**Knowledge**
4 Indications for percutaneous and open biopsy
4 Indications for spinal stabilisation
4 Principles of peri-operative care
4 Surgical complications and their management
4 The assessment, counselling and pre-operative preparation of patients with spinal sepsis
4 Interpretation of spinal CT and MRI scans
3 Management of anti-microbial therapy

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Clinical Skills</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 The assessment, counselling and pre-operative preparation of patients with spinal sepsis</td>
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<tr>
<td>4 Interpretation of spinal CT and MRI scans</td>
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<tr>
<td>3 Management of anti-microbial therapy</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Technical Skills and Procedures</th>
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<tr>
<td>2 Transpedicular and open vertebral and disc biopsy</td>
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**Topic**: Carpal tunnel compression  
**Category**: Peripheral Nerve Surgery  
**Sub-category**: None  
**Objective**:  
To achieve competence in carpal tunnel decompression  
4 Presentation, differential diagnosis and management of carpal tunnel syndrome  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Knowledge</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 Interpretation of nerve conduction studies</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>4 Indications for surgery</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>4 Applied surgical anatomy</td>
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<tr>
<th>Clinical Skills</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 Assessment and counselling of patients with carpal tunnel syndrome</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Technical Skills and Procedures</th>
<th></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 Carpal tunnel decompression</td>
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</table>

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**Topic**: Ulnar neuropathy  
**Category**: Peripheral Nerve Surgery  
**Sub-category**: None  
**Objective**:  
To achieve competence in the management of ulnar neuropathy  
4 Presentation, differential diagnosis and management of ulnar neuropathies  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Knowledge</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 Interpretation of nerve conduction studies</td>
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<td>4 Indications for surgery</td>
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<td>4 Applied surgical anatomy</td>
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<tr>
<th>Clinical Skills</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 Assessment and counselling of patients with an ulnar neuropathy</td>
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<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 Cubital ulnar nerve decompression with and without transposition</td>
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<tr>
<td>Topic</td>
<td>Peripheral nerve sheath tumours</td>
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<tr>
<td>Category</td>
<td>Peripheral Nerve Surgery</td>
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<td>Sub-category:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Objective</td>
<td><em>To achieve competence in the resection of major and minor peripheral nerve tumours</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>Knowledge</td>
<td>4 Pathology of peripheral nerve sheath tumours</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 Indications for complete and subtotal resection of tumours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 Applied surgical anatomy of the major peripheral nerves</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical Skills</td>
<td>4 Assessment and counselling of patients with peripheral nerve sheath tumours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical Skills and Procedures</td>
<td>3 Microsurgical excision of peripheral nerve sheath tumour</td>
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<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Paediatric head and spinal injury</th>
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<tr>
<td>Category</td>
<td>Paediatric Neurosurgery</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sub-category:</td>
<td>None</td>
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<tr>
<td>Objective</td>
<td><em>To achieve competence the management of accidental and non-accidental paediatric head and spinal injuries.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knowledge</td>
<td>4 Pathophysiology of raised intracranial pressure in children following head injury</td>
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<td>4 Pathophysiology, legal and social aspects of non-accidental injury in children</td>
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<td>4 Management of perinatal trauma, growing fractures and penetrating injuries in children</td>
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<tr>
<td>Clinical Skills</td>
<td>4 Assessment and clinical management of children with head and spinal injuries</td>
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<tr>
<td>Technical Skills and Procedures</td>
<td>4 Insertion of ICP monitor</td>
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<td>4 Insertion of ventriculostomy</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 Craniotomy for traumatic intracranial haematoma</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
### Topic | Paediatric hydrocephalus
---|---
**Category** | Paediatric Neurosurgery
**Sub-category:** | None
**Objective** | To achieve competence in the management of paediatric hydrocephalus
- The pathophysiology of CSF circulation
- Applied surgical anatomy of the ventricular system
- Indications for external ventricular drainage, lumbar CSF drainage and shunting, ventriculo-cisternostomy
- Indications for VP and VA shunting and Principles of shunt function and selection
- Surgical complications and their management
- Assessment of the ill child with hydrocephalus, impaired consciousness and sepsis
**Knowledge** | Differential diagnosis of shunt malfunction
- Interpretation of CT scans in shunted children
**Clinical Skills** | 4 Insertion, tapping and draining from a CSF reservoir
- External ventricular drainage including externalisation of VP shunts
- Ventriculo-peritoneal shunting
**Technical Skills and Procedures** | 4 Emergency operative management of spontaneous intracerebral hemorrhage

### Topic | Intracranial vascular disorders
---|---
**Category** | Paediatric Neurosurgery
**Sub-category:** | None
**Objective** | To achieve competence in the emergency neurosurgical management of children presenting with intracranial vascular disorders
- Epidemiology, natural history, pathophysiology and clinical features of subarachnoid haemorrhage, haemorrhagic stroke and ischaemia stroke in children secondary to intracranial aneurysms, arteriovenous malformations and fistulae, cavernomas, arterial dissection, moyamoya disease and venous sinus thrombosis
- Surgical and endovascular strategies for the management of acute intracranial vascular disorders in children
**Knowledge** | 4 The assessment and clinical management of children presenting with spontaneous intracranial haemorrhage and acute cerebral ischaemia
**Clinical Skills** | 4 Emergency operative management of spontaneous intracerebral hemorrhage
**Professional Skills** Please see the [Professional Skills and Behaviour » Final](#) section for these skills
Special Interest Training Stage

Trainees in special interest training will develop a comprehensive and in-depth knowledge of their field. By the end of specialist interest training they will be competent to undertake selected operative procedures relating to the common presentations in their specialist field without direct supervision. They will be competent to undertake other procedures in their field under the mentorship of a senior colleague. The specialist interest summaries indicate the breath and depth of training required in a specialist interest fellowship.

Paediatric neurosurgery

On completion of a special interest fellowship in paediatric neurosurgery trainees will be competent in all aspects of the non-operative neurosurgical management of children presenting with disorders of the nervous system. They will have detailed knowledge of the statutory framework governing the care of children, paediatric neurointensive care, the principles of paediatric neurorehabilitation and of the management of non-accidental injury. They will be competent to undertake all aspects of the emergency neurosurgical operative care of children and to undertake a range of elective procedures in the following fields with appropriate supervision:

- Hydrocephalus: including the insertion and revision of ventriculo-peritoneal, ventriculo-atrial and lumbo-peritoneal shunts; endoscopic third ventriculostomy; image-guided placement of ventricular catheters; management of neonatal post-haemorrhagic hydrocephalus
- Paediatric neuro-oncology: including stereotactic and image-guided biopsy of paediatric tumours; endoscopic
biopsy of third ventricular tumours; resection of supratentorial and infratentorial intrinsic tumours; approaches to suprasellar, third ventricular and pineal tumours; management of spinal cord tumours

- Paediatric head injury: including decompressive craniectomy; cranioplasty; management of growing fractures; craniofacial reconstruction; management of CSF fistulae
- Spinal dysraphism: including the management of neonatal spina bifida, meningoceles and encephaloceles; spinal cord tethering syndromes
- Congenital and acquired spinal deformity: including the management of syndromic spinal deformity and post-operative spinal deformity
- Craniofacial disorders: including the management of simple craniosynostosis, syndromic craniosynostosis, post-traumatic deformity

Neuro-oncology

All trainees will be competent to manage patients with high grade intrinsic tumours, metastases and convexity meningiomas. Trainees with a special interest in neuro-oncology will participate fully in the multidisciplinary management of neuro-oncology patients and will be familiar with current developments in molecular neuro-oncology, emerging surgical techniques and the ethical, regulatory and practical considerations governing clinical trials in neuro-oncology. They will develop additional expertise as follows:

- Advanced surgical techniques: including awake craniotomy; stereotactic craniotomy, intraoperative neurophysiological monitoring; advanced image guidance with integration of functional data; intraoperative imaging techniques; the use of intraoperative chemotherapy wafers; third ventriculostomy
• Low-grade intrinsic tumours: the management of low grade intrinsic tumours using advanced techniques; optimal resection of lobar low grade intrinsic tumours
• Tumours of the ventricular system and pineal: including surgical approaches to the third ventricle and pineal; transfrontal transventricular excision of intraventricular tumours and cysts; transcallosal transventricular excision of lesions of the third ventricle and foramen of Munro
• Brainstem tumours: including the management options for intrinsic brainstem tumours; stereotactic biopsy of accessible lesions
• Radiosurgery and stereotactic radiotherapy: including the principles of radiosurgery and stereotactic radiotherapy and the indications for their use as adjunctive and/or primary treatment modalities.

Functional neurosurgery

Trainees with a special interest in functional neurosurgery will develop additional expertise as follows:

• Surgical management of pain: including the implantation of spinal cord stimulators; the insertion of intrathecal drug delivery systems; knowledge of ablative surgical treatment for pain including DREZ lesioning, cordotomy and myelotomy and of neuromodulatory techniques including peripheral nerve, motor cortex and deep brain stimulation.
• Neurovascular compression syndromes: including microvascular decompression of the trigeminal nerve; microvascular decompression of the facial nerve; percutaneous trigeminal rhizotomy
• Spasticity: including an in-depth understanding of medical and surgical treatments for spasticity; implantation of intrathecal drug delivery systems;
knowledge of other surgical treatments for spasticity including phenol blocks, neurectomies and rhizotomy.

- **Epilepsy**: including the multidisciplinary assessment and preparation of patients for epilepsy surgery; stereotactic placement of depth electrodes and placement of subdural electrode grids; temporal lobectomy; selective amygdalohippocampectomy; callosotomy; insertion of vagal nerve stimulators; hemispherectomy; multiple subpial transections

- **Movement disorders**: including the multidisciplinary assessment and selection of patients with movement disorders e.g. Parkinson’s disease and dystonia; selection, targeting and placement of deep brain stimulation electrodes; management of neuro-stimulators; radiofrequency lesioning

**Neurovascular surgery**

Special interest training will take place in units with extensive experience in the multi-disciplinary management of all common intracranial vascular disorders. These units should manage a minimum of 120 aneurysmal subarachnoid haemorrhages a year. Trainees with a special interest in neurovascular surgery will develop additional expertise in:

- **Intracranial aneurysms**: including surgical and endovascular strategies for the management of ruptured and unruptured intracranial aneurysms; surgical treatment of ruptured aneurysms of the anterior circulation; principles of microvascular reconstruction and bypass for complex aneurysms

- **Intracranial vascular malformations**: including surgical, endovascular and radiosurgical strategies for the management of arteriovenous malformations; surgical treatment of superficial cortical arteriovenous malformations, surgical and
endovascular treatment of dural arteriovenous fistulae, image-guided resection of cavernomas

- Other vascular disorders: including the management of primary intracerebral haematomas; the management of venous occlusive disorders

- Acute and chronic cerebral ischaemia: including the medical, surgical and endovascular management of extracranial arterial occlusive disease

Skull-base surgery

Special interest training in skull base surgery will take place in units with extensive multi-disciplinary experience in the management of all common skull-base disorders. Trainees with a special interest in skull-base surgery will develop additional expertise as follows:

- Skull-base and craniofacial surgical access: including standard variations of fronto-basal, fronto-orbital, transzygomatic, infratemporal, transtemporal, far-lateral, transphenoidal and transmaxillary approaches
- Cranial base meningiomas: including resection of anterior fossa (olfactory groove and suprasellar) meningiomas; tentorial and petrous temporal meningiomas; petroclival meningiomas
- Pituitary and sellar tumours: including microsurgical and endoscopic transphenoidal resection of pituitary tumours; pterional, subfrontal, interhemispheric and transventricular approaches to suprasellar tumours
- Acoustic neuromas: including retrosigmoid, translabyrinthine and middle fossa resection of acoustic neuromas
- Other skull-base tumours: including the management of other cranial nerve schwannomas, glomus tumours and
malignant primary and secondary tumours of the skull-base

- Management of cranio-facial trauma: including multidisciplinary management of fronto-orbital disruption
- Repair of CSF fistulae: including the management of post-operative CSF fistulae; indications for endoscopic repair of basal CSF fistula; techniques for open repair and skull-base reconstruction

Spinal surgery

On completion of a special interest fellowship in spinal surgery trainees will be competent in all aspects of the emergency and urgent operative care of patients with spinal disorders. They will develop additional expertise as follows:

- Spinal trauma: including reduction and internal stabilisation of atlanto-axial, sub-axial and thoraco-lumbar fractures and dislocations
- Metastatic disease of the spine: including posterior decompression and stabilisation using pedicle screw, hook and sub-laminar wire constructs; corporectomy and instrumented reconstruction of the anterior column
- Primary tumours of the spine: including techniques for local ablation of benign lesions and en bloc resections of malignant tumours
- Intradural tumours: including the radical resection of intradural, extra-medullary tumours; biopsy and optimal resection of intramedullary tumours
- Syringomyelia and hind brain anomalies: including foramen magnum decompression, syringostomy, syringopleural shunting, detethering and duroplasty
- Advanced surgery of the ageing and degenerative spine: including the management of osteoporotic collapse, vertebroplasty, kyphoplasty; stabilisation of the
osteoporotic spine; operative management degenerative spondylolisthesis and scoliosis

- The rheumatoid and ankylosed spine: including the management of atlanto-axial subluxation; cranial settling and odontoid migration; sub-axial degeneration; cervico-dorsal kyphosis
- Spinal deformity: including the multidisciplinary management of patients with spinal dysraphism, diastematomyelia etc

Click on **Workplace Based Assessments** to view the assessment forms including DOPS and PBAs

### Topics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Paediatric neurooncology</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Category</td>
<td>Paediatric neurosurgery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub-category:</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Objective</td>
<td>To achieve competence in the surgical aspects of the multi-disciplinary management of children with tumours of the brain and spinal cord</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knowledge</td>
<td>4 Epidemiology, natural history and pathology of tumours of the central nervous system in children including medulloblastoma, pilocytic astrocytoma, high grade gliomas, supratentorial PNET, pineal region tumours, brain stem tumours and intramedullary spinal cord tumours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 Imaging of paediatric CNS tumours</td>
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<td>4 Radiological and biochemical staging of tumours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical Skills</td>
<td>4 Indications for surgery, radiotherapy, primary and adjuvant chemotherapy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 Goals of surgery</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 Long-term effects of treatment on cognition, hypothalamic-pituitary function and quality of life</td>
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<td>3 Availability of clinical (CCLG) trials</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 Management of delayed spinal deformity associated with treatment of spinal cord tumours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical Skills and Procedures</td>
<td>4 Assessment and clinical management of children with tumours of the central nervous system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 Multidisciplinary approach to treating patients with paediatric brain tumours</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 Emergency operative management of a deteriorating child with an intracranial haemorrhage and/or hydrocephalus secondary to tumour</td>
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<td>4 Use of CT, MRI, electromagnetic and ultrasound guided localisation of tumours of the brain and spine</td>
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<tr>
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<td>4 Stereotactic, image-guided and endoscopic biopsy of intracranial tumours</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 Supratentorial craniotomy for hemispheric tumour</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 Approaches to the suprasellar region: pterional, orbitozygomatic and subfrontal</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 Approaches to the third ventricle: transcortical-transventricular, transcallosal endoscopic</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 Approaches to the pineal region: endoscopic, supracerbellar, suboccipital</td>
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transientorial
4 Midline posterior fossa craniotomy for tumour
3 Retrosigmoid approach to tumour presenting in the CP angle
3 Laminoplasty approach to spine cord tumours.

4 Consent issues in children
**Professional Skills**
4 Recognition of importance of mentorship in dealing with unfamiliar or complicated exposures and procedures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Paediatric head and spinal injury</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Category</td>
<td>Paediatric neurosurgery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub-category</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Objective</strong></td>
<td><em>To achieve competence in all aspects of the management of accidental and non-accidental paediatric head and spinal injuries.</em></td>
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<table>
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<th>Knowledge</th>
<th>4 Pathophysiology of raised intracranial pressure in children following head injury</th>
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<td>4 Prevention and treatment of secondary insults relating to transfer and emergency surgery in head-injured children</td>
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<td>4 Medical management and intensive care in paediatric head injury</td>
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<td>4 Pathophysiology, legal and social aspects of non-accidental injury in children</td>
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<td>4 Management of perinatal trauma, growing fractures and penetrating injuries in children</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 Indications for decompressive craniectomy in management of intractable increases in ICP</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 Rehabilitation after mild, moderate and severe head injuries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 Diagnosis and certification of brain death in children</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 Classification, assessment, investigation and management of paediatric spinal injuries (including SCIWORA)</td>
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<tr>
<th>Clinical Skills</th>
<th>4 Assessment and clinical management of children with head and spinal injury</th>
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<tbody>
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<td></td>
<td>4 Insertion of ICP monitor</td>
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<td>4 Insertion of ventriculostomy</td>
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<th>4 Cranietomy for traumatic intracranial haematoma</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 Repair of depressed skull fracture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>3 Anterior skull base repair</td>
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<th>Professional Skills</th>
<th>Understanding of the legal issues surrounding non-accidental injury</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Understanding of multi-disciplinary approach to non-accidental injury</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Hydrocephalus</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
To achieve competence in all aspects of the management (operative and non-operative) of paediatric patients with hydrocephalus.

Knowledge

4 Pathophysiology and investigation of abnormal CSF dynamics in hydrocephalus and BIH
4 Indications for third ventriculostomy and for shunt insertion
4 Antenatal diagnosis of hydrocephalus and its prognosis
4 Medical and ophthalmological treatment options for BIH.

Clinical Skills

4 Assessment and clinical management of neonates and children presenting with hydrocephalus
4 Assessment and clinical management of neonates and children presenting with shunt malfunction including obstruction, over-drainage and slit ventricle syndrome
4 Interpretation of CT, MRI scans and ultrasound scans
4 Insertion of intracranial pressure monitor
4 Insertion of ventricular access device in neonates
4 Insertion and revision of ventriculoperitoneal shunt/subduralperitoneal shunt

Technical Skills and Procedures

4 Insertion and revision of ventriculoatrial /ventriculopleural shunt
4 Insertion and revision of lumboperitoneal shunt
4 Endoscopic third ventriculostomy
4 Endoscopic fenestration of loculated ventricles
4 CT, MRI and ultrasound guided ventricular access
4 Management of arachnoid cysts by shunting, open or endoscopic fenestration

Professional Skills

4 Antenatal counselling
4 Consent in neonates and children

Topic Congenital spinal disorders

Category Paediatric neurosurgery

Sub-category: None

To achieve competence in all aspects of the management (operative and non-operative) of children with congenital spinal disorders

Knowledge

4 Embryogenesis of craniospinal dysraphism
4 Pathophysiology of CSF circulation associated with hindbrain hernia, syringobulbia and syringomyelia
4 Epidemiology, natural history and clinical features of congenital spinal disorders including dysraphism, tethered cord syndrome, diastematomyelia, Chiari malformations, Klippel-Feil syndrome, achondroplasia, Downs syndrome etc
4 Imaging of the neonatal and growing paediatric spine of children with congenital disorders commonly
4 Antenatal diagnosis of dysraphism and its implications.
Clinical Skills
4 Assessment and clinical management of children presenting with open or closed dysraphic spines and other congenital spinal abnormalities.
4 Closure of myelomeningocele
4 Foramen magnum decompression for hind brain herniation
3 Syringostomy and shunting of syringomyelia
Untethering of thickened filum

Technical Skills and Procedures
4 Excision of simple dermal sinus tract
3 Untethering and resection of bony spur in diastematomyelia
3 Untethering of lipomyelomeningocele
2 Instrumented stabilization and fusion in the treatment of congenital spinal disorders
4 Consent issues in children

Professional Skills
4 Collaborative multidisciplinary approach, particularly with orthopaedic surgery

Topic Craniofacial disorders
Category Paediatric neurosurgery
Sub-category: None

Objective
To achieve competence in all aspects of the management (operative and non-operative) of children with simple craniosynostosis and cranial deformity after trauma or tumour
To understand the management of children with syndromic craniosynostosis and encephaloceles
4 Advances in the genetic understanding of craniofacial conditions
4 Epidemiology, natural history and clinical features of simple and syndromic craniosynostosis including cosmetic, cognitive and ophthalmological complications

Knowledge
4 Imaging of simple and syndromic craniosynostosis
4 Indication for and timing of surgical interventions
4 Understanding of causes and management of positional plagiocephaly
4 Epidemiology, natural history, and clinical features of common skull vault conditions including eosinophilic granuloma, fibrous dysplasia etc
4 Management of ophthalmic and airway emergencies in syndromic craniosynostosis

Clinical Skills
4 Neurosurgical contribution to the multi-disciplinary management of children with craniofacial abnormalities

Technical Skills and Procedures
4 Cranioplasty using autologous, titanium or acrylic implants
4 Surgical management of non-syndromic single suture synostosis (in the context of a multidisciplinary team)
4 Consent issues children

Professional Skills
4 Liaison with supraregional centres for designated cases.
Paediatric epilepsy

To understand the management of paediatric epilepsy and the assessment of children for epilepsy surgery

Knowledge

4 Classification, epidemiology, natural history and clinical features of epilepsy in childhood
4 Clinical, encephalographic, videotelemetric and radiological assessment of children entering a surgical program
4 Indications for, prognosis and complications of VNS, disconnection procedures and temporal lobe surgery
4 Treatment of status epilepticus

Clinical Skills

4 Neurosurgical contribution to the multidisciplinary assessment and clinical management of children in preparation for and undergoing epilepsy surgery
4 Cortical lesionectomy
3 VNS insertion/revision

Technical Skills and Procedures

2 Invasive EEG recording by grid and depth electrode placement
2 Surgery for temporal lobe epilepsy
2 Non-temporal lobe resections
2 Disconnection procedures

Professional Skills

4 Consent in children

Intracranial vascular disorders

To achieve competence in the neurosurgical aspects of the multi-disciplinary management of children presenting with intracranial vascular disorders

Knowledge

4 Epidemiology, natural history, pathophysiology and clinical features of subarachnoid haemorrhage, haemorrhagic stroke and ischaemia stroke in children secondary to intracranial aneurysms, arteriovenous malformations and fistulae, cavernomas, arterial dissection, moya-moya disease and venous sinus thrombosis
4 Surgical, endovascular and radiosurgical strategies for the management of intracranial vascular disorders in children
4 The assessment and clinical management of children presenting with spontaneous intracranial haemorrhage, acute cerebral ischaemia and chronic cerebral ischaemia

Clinical Skills

4 Emergency operative management of spontaneous intracerebral hemorrhage
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Spasticity and movement disorders</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Category</td>
<td>Paediatric neurosurgery</td>
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<tr>
<td>Objective</td>
<td>To understand the principles of surgical management of spasticity and movement disorders in children</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knowledge</td>
<td>3 Clinical presentations of spasticity and other movement disorders in childhood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 Multi-disciplinary assessment of children entering a surgical program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 The indications for, prognosis and complications of intrathecal baclofen therapy, dorsal rhizotomy and deep brain stimulation in the management of spasticity and dystonia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 Awareness of indications for CNS modulating procedures in the management of pain and convulsive disorders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical Skills</td>
<td>4 Neurosurgical aspects of the multi-disciplinary assessment and management of children with spasticity and movement disorders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical Skills and Procedures</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 Baclofen pump insertion, assessment of function and revision</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 Laminotomy for selective dorsal rhizotomy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional Skills</td>
<td>4 Consent in children</td>
</tr>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Advanced surgical techniques</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Category</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sub-category:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Objective</td>
<td>To achieve competence in the application of advanced surgical techniques to the management of patients with brain tumours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knowledge</td>
<td>4 Indications for; applications of; advantages and disadvantages of various advanced surgical approaches and adjuncts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 Assessment, counselling and pre-operative preparation of patients undergoing neuro-oncological surgery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical Skills</td>
<td>4 Selection of appropriate advanced techniques based on clinical and imaging information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical Skills and Procedures</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 Stereotactic craniotomy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 Advanced image guidance techniques</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 Use of intraoperative chemotherapy wafers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 Third ventriculostomy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 Awake craniotomy</td>
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</table>
### Intraoperative neurophysiological monitoring

#### Professional Skills
**Generic**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Low-grade intrinsic tumours</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Category</td>
<td>Neuro-oncology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Objective</strong></td>
<td>Achieve competence in the surgical and clinical management of low grade intrinsic tumours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Knowledge</strong></td>
<td>4 Epidemiology, natural history, genetic characteristics, pathology and clinical features of low grade intrinsic cerebral tumours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 Surgical and non-surgical management options for low grade intrinsic tumours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 Interpretation of CT, MRI and functional imaging in patients with low grade intrinsic tumours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Clinical Skills</strong></td>
<td>4 Assessment, counselling and pre-operative preparation of patients with low grade intrinsic tumours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 Continuing management of patients with low grade intrinsic tumours within a multidisciplinary team setting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Technical Skills and Procedures</strong></td>
<td>4 Craniotomy for lobar low grade intrinsic tumours using appropriately selected advanced surgical techniques</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Tumours of the ventricular system and pineal

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Tumours of the ventricular system and pineal</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Category</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sub-category:</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Objective</strong></td>
<td>To achieve competence in the management of patients with intraventricular and pineal region tumours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Knowledge</strong></td>
<td>4 Epidemiology, natural history, genetic characteristics, pathology and clinical features of intraventricular and pineal region tumours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Radiological and biochemical staging</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 Surgical and non-surgical management options for low grade intrinsic tumours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 Surgical anatomy relevant to approaches to the lateral and third ventricles and the pineal region</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Clinical Skills</strong></td>
<td>4 Counselling of patients regarding surgical treatment options for pineal and intraventricular tumours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 Choice of operative approaches based on tumour location and imaging</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Technical Skills and Procedures</strong></td>
<td>3 Transcallosal and transcortical approaches to ventricular tumours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 Microsurgical resection of lateral intraventricular tumour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 Microsurgical resection of third ventricular tumour/colloid cyst</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3 Transfrontal endoscopic biopsy and third ventriculostomy  
2 Supracerebellar infratentorial approaches to the pineal  
2 Occipital transtentorial approaches to the pineal

### Professional Skills
Generic

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Category</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub-category:</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Objective</strong></td>
<td><em>To achieve competence in the surgical aspects of the multidisciplinary management of patients with intrinsic brainstem tumours</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knowledge</td>
<td>4 Epidemiology, natural history, genetic characteristics, pathology and clinical features of brain stem tumours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical Skills</td>
<td>4 Management options for patient with brainstem tumours including open surgery, biopsy and radiotherapy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical Skills and Procedures</td>
<td>4 Selection of open surgery and stereotactic biopsy for patients with brainstem lesions</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **Professional Skills** | Generic |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Radiosurgery and stereotactic radiotherapy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Category</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub-category:</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Objective</strong></td>
<td><em>To achieve competence in the neurosurgical aspects of the multidisciplinary management of patients undergoing radiosurgery and stereotactic radiotherapy</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knowledge</td>
<td>4 The principles of radiosurgery and stereotactic radiotherapy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical Skills</td>
<td>4 The indications for their use as adjunctive and/or primary treatment modalities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 Assessment of the suitability of these techniques for the treatment of metastatic and intrinsic tumours based on clinical presentation and imaging appearances</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical Skills and Procedures</td>
<td>4 Counselling potential patients on the role of these techniques in tumour treatment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Professional Skills</strong></td>
<td>None</td>
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</table>

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Surgical management of pain</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Category</td>
<td>Functional Neurosurgery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub-category:</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Objective</td>
<td>To achieve competence in the surgical aspects of the multi-disciplinary management of patients with chronic pain syndromes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 The aetiology and pathophysiology of chronic pain syndromes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 Indications for medical, minimally-invasive and surgical management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knowledge</td>
<td>4 Applied surgical anatomy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 Complications of surgery and their management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical Skills</td>
<td>4 Surgical aspects of the multi-disciplinary assessment of chronic pain patients</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pre-operative counselling and preparation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>4 Spinal cord stimulation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical Skills and Procedures</td>
<td>2 DREZ lesion</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>2 Open cordotomy</td>
</tr>
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<td>2 Deep brain stimulation for pain</td>
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<tr>
<td>Professional Skills</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Neurovascular compression syndromes</th>
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<td>Category</td>
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</tr>
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<td>Sub-category:</td>
<td>None</td>
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<tr>
<td>Objective</td>
<td>To achieve advanced competence in the surgical aspects of the multi-disciplinary management of patients with neurovascular compression syndromes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 Aetiology, epidemiology and natural history of trigeminal neuralgia, and glossopharyngeal neuralgia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 Differential diagnosis and management of related cranio-facial pain syndromes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 Medical management of cranio-facial pain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knowledge</td>
<td>4 Surface anatomy of the trigeminal nerve and microsurgical anatomy of the CP angle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 Indications for surgical management of trigeminal and glossopharyngeal neuralgia by peripheral neurectomy, percutaneous rhizotomy, radiofrequency rhizotomy, microvascular decompression</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 Complications of surgery and their management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 The assessment, counselling and pre-operative preparation of patients with trigeminal neuralgia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical Skills</td>
<td>4 Interpretation of posterior fossa CT an MR and scans including MR sequences demonstrating neurovascular compression</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 Application and interpretation of intraoperative monitoring techniques</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical Skills</td>
<td>3 Percutaneous trigeminal rhizotomy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Topic: Spasticity

**Category:** Functional Neurosurgery  
**Sub-category:** None

#### Objective
- To achieve competence in the surgical aspects of the multi-disciplinary management of patients with spasticity
- 4 The aetiology and pathophysiology of spasticity
- 4 Indications for medical, minimally-invasive and surgical management

#### Knowledge
- 4 Applied surgical anatomy
- 4 Complications of surgery and their management
- 4 Surgical aspects of the multi-disciplinary assessment of patients with spasticity
- 4 Pre-operative counselling and preparation

#### Clinical Skills
- Surgical aspects of the multi-disciplinary assessment of patients with spasticity
- Interpretation of CT, MRI and SPECT scans
- Pre-operative counselling and preparation

#### Technical Skills and Procedures
- Intrathecal drug delivery
- Deep brain stimulation

### Topic: Epilepsy

**Category:** Functional Neurosurgery  
**Sub-category:** None

#### Objective
- To achieve competence in the surgical aspects of the multi-disciplinary management of patients with epilepsy
- 4 The pathophysiology of idiopathic and lesional epeilepsy
- 4 Indications for medical and surgical management

#### Knowledge
- 3 Principles of ictal, interictal, sphenoidal and intraoperative EEG
- 3 Principles of video-EEG monitoring
- 4 Applied surgical anatomy
- 4 Complications of surgery and their management
- 4 Surgical aspects of the multi-disciplinary assessment of epilepsy patients

#### Clinical Skills
- Interpretation of CT, MRI and SPECT scans
- Pre-operative counselling and preparation
- Stereotactic placement of depth electrodes
- Placement of subdural electrode-grids

#### Technical Skills and Procedures
- Image-guided resection of cortical lesions
- Mesial temporal resection
- Vagal nerve stimulation
- Functional hemispherectomy
- Corpus callosotomy
Professional Skills  Generic

Topic  Movement disorders
Category  Functional Neurosurgery
Sub-category:  None
Objective  To achieve competence in the surgical aspects of the multi-disciplinary management of patients with movement disorders
Knowledge  4 The aetiology and pathophysiology of movement disorders
4 Indications for medical, minimally-invasive and surgical management
4 Applied surgical anatomy
4 Complications of surgery and their management
4 Surgical aspects of the multi-disciplinary assessment of patients with movement disorders
Clinical Skills  4 Interpretation of CT and MRI scans
4 Pre-operative counselling and preparation
Technical Skills and Procedures  3 Deep brain stimulation
3 Microvascular decompression for hemi-facial spasm
Professional Skills  Generic

Topic  Surgery for mental illness
Category  Functional Neurosurgery
Sub-category:  None
Objective  To be familiar with current surgical treatment options for treatment resistant mental illness and in particular depression and obsessive compulsive disorder
Knowledge  3 Indications for surgical treatment of mental illness
3 Ethical and regulatory aspects of surgical treatment of mental illness
3 Surgical targets
Clinical Skills  None
Technical Skills and Procedures  None
Professional Skills  Generic

Topic  Intracranial aneurysms
Category  Neurovascular surgery
To achieve competence in the surgical aspects of the multi-disciplinary management of patients with intracranial aneurysms

4 The epidemiology, natural history, aetiology and pathophysiology of unruptured and ruptured intracranial aneurysms
4 Vascular anatomy of the central nervous system
4 Indications for surgical and endovascular treatment of intracranial aneurysms
4 The principles of endovascular treatment
4 Indications for intra and extracranial bypass in the management of complex aneurysms

4 Clinical assessment and management of patients with ruptured and unruptured intracranial aneurysms
4 Pterional approach
3 Interhemispheric approaches
3 Temporo-zygomatic and related approaches
2 Exposure of the basilar termination
2 Exposure of the vertebral artery and PICA
3 Clipping of saccular anterior circulation aneurysm
2 Clipping of complex anterior circulation aneurysm
3 Harvest of saphenous vein and radial artery grafts

Generic
Goal: To achieve competence in the surgical aspects of the multi-disciplinary management of intracranial dural arteriovenous fistulae (dAVFs) and the management of patients with acute and chronic cerebral ischaemia.

Knowledge:

4 Applied anatomy of the cerebral venous circulation
4 The epidemiology, classification, natural history, pathogenesis and pathophysiology of intracranial dAVFs
4 The indications for surgical and endovascular treatment of asymptomatic, symptomatic and ruptured intracranial dAVFs

Clinical Skills:

4 The assessment and clinical management of patients undergoing treatment of intracranial dAVFs

Technical Skills and Procedures:

2 Exploration and closure of supratentorial dAFV

Professional Skills:

Generic

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Goal: To achieve competence in the surgical aspects of the multi-disciplinary management of intracranial dural arteriovenous fistulae (dAVFs) and the management of patients with acute and chronic cerebral ischaemia.

Knowledge:

4 The epidemiology, classification, natural history, pathogenesis and pathophysiology of intracranial dAVFs
4 The indications for surgical and endovascular treatment of asymptomatic, symptomatic and ruptured intracranial dAVFs

Clinical Skills:

4 The assessment and clinical management of patients undergoing treatment of intracranial dAVFs

Technical Skills and Procedures:

2 Exploration and closure of supratentorial dAFV

Professional Skills:

Generic

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Goal: To achieve competence in the surgical aspects of the multi-disciplinary management of intracranial dural arteriovenous fistulae (dAVFs) and the management of patients with acute and chronic cerebral ischaemia.

Knowledge:

4 The epidemiology, classification, natural history, pathogenesis and pathophysiology of intracranial dAVFs
4 The indications for surgical and endovascular treatment of asymptomatic, symptomatic and ruptured intracranial dAVFs

Clinical Skills:

4 The assessment and clinical management of patients undergoing treatment of intracranial dAVFs

Technical Skills and Procedures:

2 Exploration and closure of supratentorial dAFV

Professional Skills:

Generic
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<thead>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Objective</td>
<td>To achieve competence in the neurosurgical aspects of the multidisciplinary management of cranial base meningiomas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knowledge</td>
<td>4 Epidemiology, natural history, pathology and clinical presentation of meningiomas of the anterior, middle and posterior fossae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 Indications for radical or subtotal resection of skull-base meningiomas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 Indications for radiosurgical treatment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 Applied surgical anatomy of the skull base and craniofacial skeleton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 Selection of optimal approaches in relation presenting pathology and imaging</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 Assessment and clinical management of patients with skull base meningiomas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical Skills</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 Anterior interhemispheric, fronto-orbital, zygomatic and temporo-zygomatic approaches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 Resection of anterior fossa meningioma: olfactory, planum sphenoidale and outer sphenoid wing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical Skills and Procedures</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 Resection of clinoideal and suprasellar meningioma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Resection of occipital, lateral petrosal and tentorial meningioma</td>
</tr>
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<td>2 Resection of cavernous sinus and petroclival meningioma</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Pituitary and sellar region tumours</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>Category</td>
<td>Skull-base surgery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub-category:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Objective</td>
<td>To achieve competence in the management of patients with pituitary and sellar region tumours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knowledge</td>
<td>4 Classification, epidemiology, natural history, pathology and clinical presentation of tumours of the pituitary and sellar region</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 Pathophysiology of the hypothalamic-pituitary axis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 Investigation of the hypothalamic pituitary axis in patients with hypopituitarism and hypersecretion syndromes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 Indications for surgery, radiosurgery and adjuvant radiotherapy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 Selection of surgical approaches: sublabial, transnasal and endoscopic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 Applied surgical anatomy of the skull base</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 Principles of peri-operative care</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 Complications of surgery and their management</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Clinical Skills
4 Peri-operative management of patients with established and threatened dysfunction of the hypothalamic-pituitary axis
4 Neurosurgical aspects of the continuing care of patients with pituitary tumours
4 Transphenoidal exposure of the pituitary fossa (microsurgical transnasal or sublabial)
4 Transphenoidal resection of non-functioning macroadenoma

Technical Skills and Procedures
3 Transphenoidal selective microadenectomy
2 Endoscopic transphenoidal resection of non-functioning adenoma
3 Pterional craniotomy and microsurgical decompression of optic nerves and chiasm

Professional Skills  Generic

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**Topic**  Acoustic neuromas
**Category**  Skull-base surgery
**Sub-category:**  None

**Objective**  To achieve competence in the neurosurgical aspects of the multidisciplinary management of patients with acoustic neuromas
4 Epidemiology, natural history, pathology and clinical presentation of sporadic and NFII-related acoustic neuromas
4 Relative indications for surgery, radiosurgery and conservative management
4 Principles of intra-operative facial nerve and BAEP monitoring
4 Applied microsurgical anatomy of the CP angle, brainstem and lower cranial nerves
4 Relative indications for retrosigmoid, middle fossa, and translabyrinthine approaches with respect to hearing preservation, tumour size and position

**Clinical Skills**
4 Neurosurgical aspects of the assessment and clinical management of patients undergoing acoustic neuroma surgery

**Technical Skills and Procedures**
3 Retrosigmoid approach
3 Retrosigmoid subtotal resection of acoustic neuroma
2 Retrosigmoid radical resection
2 Translabyrinthine resection of acoustic tumour

**Professional Skills**
4 Multidisciplinary working with neuro-otologists and oncologists
3 Role of hearing therapy

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**Topic**  Other skull-base tumours
**Category**  Skull-base surgery
**Sub-category:**  None

**Objective**  To achieve competence in the neurosurgical aspects of the multidisciplinary management of patients with benign and malignant cranial base tumours
Knowledge

4 Epidemiology, natural history, pathology and clinical presentation of benign and malignant tumours of the skull base including cranial nerve schwannomas, chordomas, paragangliomas, adenoid cystic carcinomas, angiofibromas and nasopharyngeal carcinomas

4 Indications for radical or subtotal resection of skull-base tumours

4 Indications for radiosurgical treatment

4 Applied surgical anatomy of the skull base and craniofacial skeleton

4 Selection of optimal approaches in relation presenting pathology and imaging

Clinical Skills

4 Neurosurgical aspects of the mutidisciplinary assessment and clinical management of patients with rarer skull base tumours

Technical Skills and Procedures

3 Frontobasal approaches to the anterior fossa and orbito-ethmoidal complex

2 Transfacial and mid-face approaches to the skull base

2 Lateral approaches to the infratemporal fossa and pterygo-palatine fossa

2 Transtemporal approaches to the jugular bulb and petrous apex

Professional Skills

4 Multidisciplinary working with neurotologists, maxillofacial surgeons and oncologists

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Topic Craniofacial repair

Category Skull-base surgery

Sub-category: None

Objective To achieve competence in the repair of skull base defects and the closure of CSF fistulae

Knowledge

4 Applied surgical anatomy of the cranial base floor and paranasal sinus

4 Indications for open surgical and endoscopic repair of spontaneous, post-traumatic and post-surgical skull base defects and CSF fistulae

4 Principles of simple, pedicled and free vascularised tissue transfer

Clinical Skills

4 Neurosurgical aspects of the multi-disciplinary management of patients with skull base defects

4 Use of simple autologous grafts and substitutes (fascia, pericranium, fat etc) in closing small defects

Technical Skills and Procedures

4 Use of vascularised pericranial, temporalis muscle and galeal flaps for major defects

1 Endoscopic repair of anterior fossa defects

1 Free vascularised flap reconstruction following major cranio-facial resections

Professional Skills

4 Multi-disciplinary working with neurotologists and plastic surgeons

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Topic Spinal trauma

Category Spinal Surgery

Sub-category: None

Objective To achieve competence in the operative management of fracture-subluxations
of the cervical and thoracolumbar spine
4 Pathophysiology of spinal cord injury
4 Classification of cervical and thoracolumbar fracture dislocations
4 Biomechanics of spinal instability
4 Indications for halo traction and external stabilisation
4 Indications for and principles of open reduction and stabilisation

Knowledge
4 Applied surgical anatomy of cervical and thoracolumbar fracture-subluxations
4 Relative indications for operative reduction and stabilisation by anterior and posterior approaches
Management of post-traumatic spinal deformity and delayed sequelae

Clinical Skills
4 Assessment and clinical management of patients with spinal injuries
4 Application of cranial-cervical traction
3 Instrumented stabilisation of subaxial fracture-dislocation by anterior cervical plate and/or lateral mass screws
2 Instrumented stabilisation of atlanto-axial fracture dislocation by anterior odonto-axial screws and/or posterior atlantoaxial screws/wiring

Technical Skills and Procedures
4 Application of halo-body jacket
3 Posterior reduction of thoracolumbar fractures by pedicle screw instrumentation and ligamentotaxis
2 Combined anterior and posterior reduction and instrumented stabilisation of thoracolumbar fractures

Professional Skills
Generic

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Metastatic spinal disease</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Category</td>
<td>Spinal Surgery</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sub-category:</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Objective</td>
<td>To achieve competence in the management of patients with malignant secondary spinal cord compression</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 The pathophysiology of spinal cord compression</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 The classification, aetiology and natural history of vertebral metastases</td>
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<td>4 Spinal instability associated with vertebral malignancy</td>
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<tr>
<td>Knowledge</td>
<td>4 Indications for percutaneous and open spinal biopsy</td>
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<td>4 Role of primary radiotherapy and adjuvant radiotherapy or chemotherapy</td>
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<td>4 Indications for spinal decompression with and without instrumented spinal stabilisation</td>
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<td>4 Clinical assessment of patients with malignant spinal cord compression</td>
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<td>4 Interpretation of plain radiology, CT and MRI scans</td>
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<tr>
<td>Clinical Skills</td>
<td>4 Liaison with medical oncologists and radiotherapist</td>
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<td>4 Counselling and pre-operative preparation of patients with malignant spinal cord compression</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 Decompressive thoracic and lumbar laminectomy with extradural tumour</td>
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<tr>
<td>Technical Skills and Procedures</td>
<td>4 Anterior cervical corporectomy with anterior column re-construction and anterior cervical plating</td>
</tr>
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</table>
3 Cervical lateral mass stabilisation
2 Posterior corporectomy with anterior column replacement and posterior stabilisation
2 Combined anterior and posterior total vertebrectomy with stabilisation

Professional Skills Generic

### Topic: Primary spinal tumours

**Category:** Spinal Surgery  
**Sub-category:** None  
**Objective:** No content  
**Knowledge:** No content  
**Clinical Skills:** No content  
**Technical Skills and Procedures:** No content  
**Professional Skills:** No content

### Topic: Intradural tumours

**Category:** Spinal Surgery  
**Sub-category:** None  
**Objective:** To achieve competence in the management of patients with intradural spinal tumours  
4 Classification, epidemiology, natural history and pathology of intradural spinal tumours  
4 Pathophysiology of spinal cord compression  
4 Indications for biopsy, subtotal and radical surgery  
4 Selection of surgical approaches  
4 Applied surgical anatomy  
4 Principles of peri-operative care  
4 Complications of surgery and their management  
4 Role of adjuvant treatment

**Clinical Skills** None  

**Technical Skills and Procedures**  
3 Microsurgical biopsy of intramedullary spinal cord tumour  
3 Subtotal microsurgical resection of intramedullary tumour  
4 Duroplasty

**Professional Skills** Generic
Syringomyelia and hind brain anomalies

To achieve competence in the management of craniocervical stenosis and hindbrain herniation

1. The pathogenesis and natural history of hindbrain herniation, craniocervical stenosis, syringomyelia and syringobulbia
2. Indications for foramen magnum decompression

Applied surgical anatomy of the craniocervical junction

Selection of surgical approaches

Principles of peri-operative care

Complications of surgery

Assessment and clinical management of patients with hindbrain herniation and syringomyelia

Foramen magnum decompression

Syringostomy and syringo-pleural shunting

Generic

Advanced surgery of the ageing and degenerative spine

To achieve competence in the advanced surgery of the ageing and degenerative spine

Techniques for operative stabilization of the osteoporotic spine

Principles of surgery for degenerative scoliosis

Biomechanical principles of and indications for cervical and lumbar disc replacement

Biomechanical principles of and indications for non-fusion spinal stabilisation

Indications for, techniques and complications of vertebroplasty and Kyphoplasty

Principles of thoracoscopic and laparoscopic surgical techniques

Assessment and clinical management of patients with degenerative spinal disorders

Pedicle screw instrumentation of the thoracic and lumbar spine

Lumbar interbody fusion by posterior (PLIF) and postero-lateral (TLIF) fusion

Lumbar anterior interbody fusion

Single and multi-level cervical corporectomy with anterior cervical plating
3 Anterior cervical discectomy and cervical arthroplasty
3 Cervical laminectomy with lateral mass and/or pedicle screw stabilisation
3 Cervical laminoplasty
3 Postero-lateral thoracic discectomy
2 Anterior (transthoracic) discectomy
1 Thoracoscopic techniques

**Professional Skills** Generic

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Surgery of the rheumatoid spine</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Category</td>
<td>Spinal Surgery</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sub-category:</td>
<td>None</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Objective</strong></td>
<td>To achieve competence in the management of rheumatoid atlanto-axial subluxation, cranial settling and related disorders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knowledge</td>
<td>4 The pathology and natural history of rheumatoid spondylopathy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 Indications for operative management of atlanto-axial subluxation, cranial settling and related disorders</td>
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<tr>
<td>Clinical Skills</td>
<td>4 Applied surgical anatomy of the craniocervical junction</td>
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<td>4 Complications of surgery</td>
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<tr>
<td>Technical Skills and Procedures</td>
<td>3 Atlanto-axial wiring for reducible atlanto-axial subluxation</td>
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<td>3 Atlantoaxial stabilisation using transarticular screws or pedicle and lateral mass screws and rods</td>
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<td>3 Instrumented atlanto-occipital fusion</td>
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<td>2 Transoral odontoidectomy</td>
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<tr>
<td>Professional Skills</td>
<td>Generic</td>
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