

REGROUPING I

Aesthetic

AESTHETIC

18.02.05

Preamble - Objectives and Outcomes

ALSO SEE OVERALL PREAMBLE (hypertext link on webpage)

A number of people will require plastic and/or reconstructive surgery to enhance their appearance or correct problems, to improve their confidence and self esteem. To be effective in this area a surgeon requires technical skill, medical expertise and the capacity to respond effectively to their patients' needs and expectations.

The graduating trainee will be able to:

- Adapt their skills for each procedure in the context of the individual patient
- Manage patients in ways that demonstrate sensitivity to their physical, social, cultural, and psychological needs
- Effectively manage complications
- Identify and manage risk
- Initiate the resolution of misunderstandings or disputes
- Write comprehensive and detailed reports for medicolegal purposes, insurance providers etc
- Communicate information to the patients about procedures, potentialities and risks associated with surgery in ways to encourage their participation in informed decision making
- Promote health maintenance
- Critically appraise new trends in Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery
- Identify ethical expectations that impinge on the most common medico-legal issues
- Is accountable for their decisions and actions

For Recommended Reading, Delivery and Assessment see the module for each body zone

Core Knowledge — detailed knowledge and technical expertise is expected in these areas. All trainees are required to be able to diagnose, plan, effectively perform and manage:

Plastic & Reconstructive Surgical Science & Principles

Clinical Care

- The risky aesthetic surgical patient
- The dissatisfied aesthetic surgical patient

Anatomy

- Aesthetic norms – 'normal' aesthetic measurements and appearances in various racial groups

Facial Soft Tissue

Undertake appropriate assessment, surgical procedures, and manage:

Aesthetic Facial Surgery

- Facelift procedures including simple, SMAS, subperiosteal, endoscopic and adjuvant suspension procedures
- Surgical incisions and their indications management of the platysma, submental and malar regions
- Ancillary and adjunctive procedures including selective neurectomy (surgical and chemical), liposuction, fat augmentation, implantable agents eg. Collagen, Goretex, Restylane etc, autogenous and allografts, and implant selection, resurfacing with dermabrasion, chemical peels and laser abrasion, sclerotherapy * and vascular* and hair removal*, buccal fat resection, lip lifts, submandibular gland resection and muscle modulators, eg. Botox and cosmetic camouflage.

Aesthetic Brow Surgery

- Indications and techniques of brow lift including open, endoscopic and variations
- Management of ancillary muscles and / or neural procedures

Aesthetic Submental & Chin Surgery

- Aetiology, assessment, treatment alternatives, including genioplasty (augmentation and reduction using autologous and allograft techniques), platysma and submental fat management.

Eyelids

- Pathophysiology, embryology, anatomy and abnormalities and the diagnosis, investigation and treatment and reconstruction of:
- Upper and Lower Eyelid Blepharoplasty
 - Incisions, indications, complications
 - Variations with particular reference to skin, conjunctiva, tarsal plate, muscle and fat and orbital septal management
 - Canthoplasty/pexy and adjunctive/ancillary procedures including laser abrasion, augmentation, chemical peel, dacryocystorhynchostomy*
- Specific Conditions involving classification, diagnosis, and treatment of ectropion, entropion*, ptosis*, and racial differences

Ears

- Pathophysiology, embryology, anatomy and abnormalities and the diagnosis, investigation and treatment of:
- Aesthetic procedures of the ear and ear lobes

Nose

- Pathophysiology, embryology and development, anatomy and abnormalities and the diagnosis, investigation and treatment of:
- Surgical aesthetic rhinoplasty techniques

Lips

- Pathophysiology, embryology and development, anatomy and abnormalities and the diagnosis, investigation and treatment of:
- Surgical and aesthetic enhancement techniques for congenital, aesthetic, and racial conditions

Hand, Upper Limb & Microsurgery

- Hand contractures – diagnosis and management.

Lower Limb and Foot

- Aesthetic surgery of the lower limb – body contouring including thigh lifts and implants

Trunk, Perineum & Breast

Trunk

Abdominoplasty

- Classify degree of laxity – skin and fat
 - rectus divarication

Contouring with liposuction

- Identify/discuss indications
- Patient evaluation

Breast

Breast augmentation

- Assess patient and risk factors
- Informed decision making, including risks and complications
- Define aesthetic objectives
- Analyse treatment options and anaesthetic choices (local, neurolept, general anaesthesia)

Mastopexy

- Classify breast ptosis
- Assess patient and risk factors
- Define aesthetic objectives
- Analyse treatment options and anaesthetic choices
- Discuss longevity of various operative options

Gynaecomastia

- Aetiology and classification
- Interpret pre-operative investigations

Outline Knowledge — in this area, knowledge of only the principles is required. Detailed knowledge and technical expertise in these topics is appropriate for subspecialist post FRACS fellowship training. Therefore trainees are expected to be able to describe and discuss treatment options and management of:-

Hand, Upper Limb & Microsurgery

- Fingernail pathology, dermatological treatment, surgery. (See skin and integument module).
- Upper limb contractures and deformities-Post trauma (including Volkmann's), brachial plexus palsy, stroke, cerebral palsy quadriplegia, leprosy, polio, neuropathy (e.g. Charcot-Marie-Tooth)