

# REGROUPING 5

## Neoplastic & Tumours

# NEOPLASTIC & TUMOURS

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## **Preamble** - Objectives and Outcomes

ALSO SEE OVERALL PREAMBLE ([hypertext link on webpage](#))

Many people who have experienced the removal of a tumour will require plastic and/or reconstructive surgery to repair the damaged area, enabling them to return a normal life. 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:

- Consistently demonstrate sound surgical skills
- Take a history, perform an examination and arrive at a well-reasoned diagnosis
- Select medically appropriate investigative tools and monitoring techniques in a cost effective and useful manner
- Communicate with the patient (and their family) the treatment options, potentials, complications and risks associated with the use of drugs, injectable and implantable products
- Develop a care plan for a patient in collaboration with members of an interdisciplinary team
- Promote health maintenance
- Draw on different kinds of knowledge in order to weigh up patient's problems in terms of context, issues, needs and consequences

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

**Revisional Knowledge** following on from that gained from the PRS Science and Principles Module trainees are required to be able to analyse and appropriately apply the science and principles of the following in clinical environments:

### Head & Neck

#### *Pathology*

- Tumours of the head and neck, clinical behaviour

### Hand, Upper Limb & Microsurgery

- Tumours – including benign and malignant conditions of soft tissues and bone.

### Lower Limb and Foot

#### *Pathology*

- Soft tissue and bony tumours of the lower limb, clinical behaviour

### Trunk, Perineum & Breast

#### *Pathology*

- Breast tumours – benign, premalignant, malignant
- Perineal tumours
- Principles of sentinel node mapping

## Surgical Principles

- Radiotherapy
- Breast tumour diagnosis and treatment options

**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

- Skin malignancy

### Pathology

- Skin, oral cavity, salivary glands, breast, limb
  - Epidemiology
  - Carcinogenesis
  - Pathology of benign and malignant lesions
  - Metastatic spread especially cervical, axillary and groin nodes
- Genetics in Plastic & Reconstructive Surgery
- Specimen handling and processing, histopathology processing, Markers
- Principles and effects of radiotherapy and chemotherapy
- Principles of other pathological processes such as Dupuytren's and other fibromatoses, lymphoedema, ulceration (decubitus, lower limb, etc)

## Craniomaxillofacial

- Tumour and tumour-like conditions
  - Tumours in the craniomaxillofacial region – benign and malignant, skull base involvement, management
  - Tumours of the jaw and of dental origin
  - Tumour-like conditions eg vascular malformations, neurofibromatosis (diagnosis and assessment required in detail, but management in outline)
- Bony conditions in the craniomaxillofacial region eg fibrous dysplasia

## Head & Neck

- Benign mucosal disease
  - Premalignant mucosal disease
  - Cancer-associated mucosal disease
  - Oral cancers \*
  - Pharyngeal cancers \*
  - Skin cancers \*
  - Salivary tumours \*
- \* In the above four groups of tumours a knowledge of prognostic factors, pathology and clinical behaviours, classification, staging and imaging and investigations, is required.
- Secondary tumours of the head – likely primary sites

## Facial Soft Tissue

### *Face, Neck & Brow*

- Pathophysiology, embryology and abnormalities, and the diagnosis, investigation and treatment of:
  - Acquired deformities
    - Tumours

### *Eyelids*

- Pathophysiology, embryology, anatomy and abnormalities and the diagnosis, investigation and treatment and reconstruction of:
  - Acquired deformities
  - Tumour

### *Ears*

- Pathophysiology, embryology, anatomy and abnormalities and the diagnosis, investigation and treatment of:
  - Acquired deformities
  - Tumour
- Reconstructive procedures for complete and partial ear absence and earlobe loss

### *Nose*

- Pathophysiology, embryology and development, anatomy and abnormalities and the diagnosis, investigation and treatment of:
  - Acquired deformities
  - Tumour

### *Lips*

- Pathophysiology, embryology and development, anatomy and abnormalities and the diagnosis, investigation and treatment of:
  - Acquired deformities
  - Tumour

## Hand, Upper Limb & Microsurgery

- Tumours – including benign and malignant conditions of skin, soft tissues and bone. Management of ganglions.

## Lower Limb and Foot

- Benign soft tissue tumours
- All aspects of skin cancer – especially of the leg and foot

## Trunk, Perineum & Breast

### *Trunk*

Hip region reconstruction

- Tumour excision

### *Perineum*

Vulval defects and reconstruction principles

- Post tumour extirpation

### *Pelvic wall reconstruction principles*

- Evaluate patient indications and explain management principles for
  - Tumour ablation

### *Breast*

- Treatment options and management of:
  - tumours
  - gynaecomastia

### *Breast Reconstruction*

- Influence of adjuvant therapies
- Radiation effects

### Skin & Integument

- Assessment, diagnosis and treatment of benign and malignant skin tumours, including the aetiology, pathophysiology, histopathology, and effect of immune suppression.
- Classification, assessment, diagnosis, investigation and treatment of vascular anomalies including pathology.

**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:-

### Head & Neck

- Larynx cancer \*
  - Oesophageal cancer \*
  - Thyroid cancer \*
  - Nasopharyngeal cancer \*
  - Uncommon tumours \*
- eg carotid body tumours, sarcomas

\* An outline knowledge is required of the pathology, assessment and management in these areas

### Hand, Upper Limb & Microsurgery

- Tumours – Detail of rarer benign and malignant conditions of soft tissues and bone. Multi-disciplinary management

### Lower Limb and Foot

- Malignant soft tissue and benign and malignant bony tumours and multidisciplinary sarcoma management

### Trunk, Perineum & Breast

- Understand
  - Sarcoma management
  - Uncommon perineal, urogenital tumours
- Breast tumour pathology
- Sentinel node diagnosis for breast tumours
- Adjuvant breast cancer treatment