General Surgery Curriculum
Royal Australasian College of Surgeons, General Surgeons Australia & New Zealand Association of General Surgeons

MODULE TITLE:	SMALL BOWEL 7-Nov-2016
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REVIEWED BY:	Arend Merrie, Elizabeth Dennett (2010). Nigel Barwood, Matthew Croxford, Elizabeth Dennett, John Hansen, Paul Hollington, Michael Warner, Christopher Young (2013). Andrew Moot, Michael Warner (2016).
Module Rationale and Objectives	A general surgeon is required to have a thorough understanding of normal anatomy and physiology, as well as pathophysiology, investigations, differential diagnosis and surgical and non-surgical management of small intestinal disorders. It is important that general surgeons maintain a current understanding of the most appropriate time and manner of intervention. The graduating trainee will be able to: Describe normal & abnormal anatomy of duodenum, jejunum, and lleum and their blood supply and lymphatic drainage describe common surgical pathologies of duodenum, jejunum, and ileum identify and recognise the symptoms and signs of these conditions describe and select appropriate diagnostic testing identify appropriate treatment options, and their indications and contraindications diagnose and manage pathological conditions that pertain to the duodenum, jejunum, and ileum including referral to other specialists where indicated select appropriate investigative tools adapt their skill in the context of each patient and each procedure identify and manage risk recognise the need to refer patients to other professionals convey bad news to patients in a way that conveys sensitivity to the patient's social, cultural and psychological needs communicate information to patients (and their family) about procedures, outcomes, and risks associated with surgery in ways that encourage their participation in informed decision making (consent)
Anatomy, Physiology, Pathology	Trainees should have thorough knowledge of the normal embryology, anatomy, physiology, and pathology of: peritoneal cavity small bowel – digestion and absorption; immune and endocrine functions; motility
Suggested Reading	Trainees who are preparing to sit the Generic and Clinical Examinations need to refer to the recommended reading list on the RACS website at www.surgeons.org For the Fellowship examination, there are no prescribed texts. Trainees are expected to keep abreast of the current literature, including textbooks, journal articles, consensus guidelines and other on-line resources. Recommended reading: (1) Core Topics in General & Emergency Surgery: A Companion to Specialist Surgical Practice (ISBN 9780702049644), 5 th edition, by S. Paterson-Brown. (2) Colorectal Surgery: A Companion to Specialist Surgical Practice (ISBN-13: 9780702049651), 5th edition by R.K.S. Phillips & S Clark.
Learning Opportunities and Methods	If state-based and/or local hospital courses/meetings are available, trainees are strongly advised to avail themselves of these opportunities. This also includes practising procedures on simulation equipment where applicable. Trainees are encouraged to present their research at national and/or accredited regional training days, in order to fulfil the research requirement.
How this module will be assessed	The Generic and Clinical Examinations; Fellowship examination (written and viva voce sections); Trainee evaluation forms and logbooks; SEAM (where applicable).
Assumed Knowledge	 Anatomy and embryology of the small intestine Functional physiology of the small intestine
Definitions	Operative Management - Knows: Operative Management - Does: Trainees are required to be familiar with the indications, benefits and limitations of the procedure; trainees should be able to describe the relevant operative techniques involved in performing the procedure; trainees are encouraged to at least observe and preferably assist in these procedures. Operative Management - Does: In addition to the above, trainees must be competent at performing the procedure.

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	MEDICAL EXPERTISE	JUDGEMENT / CLINICAL DECISION MAKING			TECHNICAL EXPERTISE	
SET LEVEL	ANATOMY PHYSIOLOGY PATHOLOGY	CLINICAL ASSESSMENT	INVESTIGATIONS	PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT	OPERATIVE MANAGEMENT - KNOWS -	OPERATIVE MANAGEMENT - DOES -
Small bowel of	ostruction (SBO)					
Early SET	 Describe the embryology and anatomy of the small bowel Discuss the aetiologies Describe the pathophysiological changes associated with SBO Recognise and describe complications 	 Assess and differentiate the clinical symptoms and signs Differentiate the signs of strangulation 	 Define the role of laboratory investigations and medical imaging of SBO 	 Review the indications and principles of non-operative management Define the indications for operative management Management of acute postoperative obstruction 		
Mid SET	 Explain the anatomy of internal herniation 	 Diagnose acute postoperative obstruction vs. ileus 	 Discuss the role of investigations to distinguish post-operative ileus from obstruction 	 Define the indications for resection Role of second look laparotomy When to defunction Management of recurrent SBO Management of SBO in the patient with advanced malignancy 	■ Laparoscopy for SBO	 Laparotomy Division of adhesions Bowel resection/ bypass
Intussusception	on					
Early SET Mid SET	Discuss the aetiologiesDescribe the pathophysiology			 Management of Intussusception 		 Small bowel resection
"Foreign bodie	s" in the GI tract					
Early SET	 Describe classification 	 Define symptoms and signs and potential complications 	RadiologyEndoscopy			
Mid SET				 Define indications for surgical intervention Management of foreign bodies Gallstone ileus 		■ Enterotomy and closure
Duodenal ader	noma and carcinoma					
Early SET	 Discuss the anatomy of the duodenum 	Discuss presentation				
Mid SET Late SET	 Discuss the natural history of duodenal carcinoma 		 Discuss and interpret modalities for diagnosis and staging 	 Discuss the surgical options for treatment 	 Endoscopic duodenal stenting 	
Late JL I					 Surgical resection 	

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	MEDICAL EXPERTISE	JUDGEMI	ENT / CLINICAL DECISION	TECHNICAL EXPERTISE		
SET LEVEL	ANATOMY PHYSIOLOGY PATHOLOGY	CLINICAL ASSESSMENT	INVESTIGATIONS	PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT	OPERATIVE MANAGEMENT - KNOWS -	OPERATIVE MANAGEMENT - DOES -
Duodenal dive	rticula					
Mid SET	 Discuss the anatomy and complications 			 Discuss the potential complications 	 Duodenal diverticulectomy 	
Duodenal obst	ruction					
Early SET	 Discuss the anatomy and embryology of the duodenum Discuss the aetiologies Discuss the pathophysiology 			 Discuss the aetiology and management of electrolytic imbalance 		
Mid SET						Open gastrojejunostomyDuodeno-jejunostomy
Late SET					Laparoscopic gastrojejunostomy	
acutechronicSee also Vascula	ar Module					
Early SET	Discuss the aetiologiesDiscuss the pathophysiology	 Assess clinical symptoms and signs 	 Discuss and define role of medical imaging, lab investigations, enteroscopy / capsule endoscopy 			
Mid SET				 Discuss management of both acute and chronic Multidisciplinary management of autoimmune SB arteritis Describe specific therapies 	RevascularisationEmbolectomy	■ Resection
Small bowel n	eoplasia/tumours					
Early SET	 List the types and describe presentation 	 Assess the clinical symptoms and signs 				
Mid SET			 Define the role and interpretation of endoscopy and imaging 	 Describe the principles of tumour assessment and treatment Role of diagnostic/ therapeutic laparoscopy Multidisciplinary management Describe specific therapies 		 Diagnostic laparoscopy Bowel resection/ bypass Mesenteric nodal resection
Late SET					■ Laparoscopic therapy	

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	MEDICAL EXPERTISE	JUDGEM	ENT / CLINICAL DECISIO	TECHNICAL EXPERTISE		
SET LEVEL	ANATOMY PHYSIOLOGY PATHOLOGY	CLINICAL ASSESSMENT	INVESTIGATIONS	PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT	OPERATIVE MANAGEMENT - KNOWS -	OPERATIVE MANAGEMENT - DOES -
Small bowel b	bleeding					
Early SET	 Describe the aetiology and pathology 	 Recognise the clinical presentations Demonstrate the ability to assess the patient with a massive bleed 		 Design a plan of investigation and subsequent treatment for occult bleeding Discuss treatment for massive GI bleed, including a thorough knowledge of transfusion requirements and assessment of haemodynamic stability 		
Mid SET			 Define the role and interpretation of endoscopy and imaging 	 Understand the role of endovascular management 		 Bowel resection
Late SET					On table enteroscopy	
Meckel's diver	rticulum					
Early SET	 Describe abnormality including the embryology and anatomy 	 Recognise the different clinical presentations 	 Define the role of medical imaging 	 Discuss the role and techniques of resection Discuss the assessment and management of the incidental finding of a Meckel's diverticulum 		
Mid SET						Meckel's diverticulectomySmall bowel resection
Late SET					 Laparoscopic Meckel's diverticulectomy 	
Small bowel f	istula					
Early SET	 Define the pathological abnormalities Describe the physiological effects of an enteric fistula at different levels 	 Assess the clinical presentation 	 Establish the role of medical imaging and laboratory investigations 	 Describe the principles of management including: resuscitation fluid and electrolyte management nutrition sepsis control skin control 		
Mid SET				Timing of surgerySurgical options	 Management of open abdomen 	 Small bowel resection Defunctioning Jenunostomy/ Ileostomy

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	MEDICAL EXPERTISE	JUDGEMENT / CLINICAL DECISION MAKING			TECHNICAL EXPERTISE	
SET LEVEL	ANATOMY PHYSIOLOGY PATHOLOGY	CLINICAL ASSESSMENT	INVESTIGATIONS	PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT	OPERATIVE MANAGEMENT - KNOWS -	OPERATIVE MANAGEMENT - DOES -
Inflammatory See also Colored	conditions of the small bowel					
Early SET	 Describe the pathology of inflammatory conditions of the small bowel 	 Recognise and differentiate inflammatory bowel disease affecting the small intestine Be aware of possible differential diagnosis for small bowel Crohn's disease Recognise complications of IBD 	 Define the role and interpretation of endoscopy and imaging 	 Principles of medical management Discuss nutritional support Indications for surgical intervention 		
Mid SET				When to defunction	 Laparoscopic ileocolic resection 	Small bowel resectionIleocolic resection
Late SET					Laparoscopic assisted small bowel resectionStrictureoplasty	
Infectious disc	orders of the small bowel					
Early SET	 Describe the microbiology, pathophysiology and pathology 	 Differentiate infectious disorders from inflammatory conditions 	 Role of laboratory investigations 	 Principles of multidisciplinary management 		
Mid SET		 Recognise complications requiring surgical intervention 				 Small bowel resection
Diverticulosis	of the small intestine					
Early SET	Describe the aetiologyDescribe complications	 Recognise significance of diverticulosis in clinical presentation Recognise the clinical features of malabsorption syndromes 	 Define the role and interpretation of endoscopy and imaging 	 Indications for surgical intervention 		
Mid SET		-				Small bowel resectionDiverticulectomy
	re (including post Bariatric by Module (Nutrition)	vpass)				
Early SET	 Describe the anatomy of the gastrointestinal tract Describe the functions of the small intestine Understand the causes and classification of intestinal failure Complications of long-term TPN 	 Identify the symptoms and signs 	 Outline the basic routine and the essential tests to establish a diagnosis Interpret the investigations 	 Outline the methods of management Understand the principles of nutritional support - enteral & parenteral 		

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SET LEVEL	MEDICAL EXPERTISE	JUDGEMENT / CLINICAL DECISION MAKING			TECHNICAL EXPERTISE	
	ANATOMY PHYSIOLOGY PATHOLOGY	CLINICAL ASSESSMENT	INVESTIGATIONS	PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT	OPERATIVE MANAGEMENT - KNOWS -	OPERATIVE MANAGEMENT - DOES -
Intestinal failu	ure (including post Bariatric by	pass) (continued)				'
Mid SET				 Discuss the role of enzymatic replacement therapy Indications and contraindications for small bowel transplantation 		 Insertion of a tunnelled central venous line for long term TPN
Malabsorption	syndromes					
Early SET	 Describe pathologies causing malabsorption 	 Nutritional assessment and clinical syndromes 	LaboratoryRadiologicalGastroenterological investigations	 Nutritional and metabolic support Pharmacological management Antibiotic management 		
Radiation ente	eritis					
Early SET	 Define the range of acute and chronic pathologies that follow radiation therapy 	 Discuss clinical presentation and complications 	 Outline the basic routine and the essential tests to establish a diagnosis 	 Discuss nutritional support 		
Mid SET				 Discuss indications for surgical intervention 		
Small bowel tr See Trauma Mod						
Other small bo	owel problems including functi	onal bowel disease and slow t	ransit			
Early SET	■ Describe slow transit		Transit studies	 Outline the pharmacological, dietary and psychological options in management 		

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