## Vascular Surgery PBA: Thoracic Outlet Decompression

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Trainee:	Assessor:		Date:			
Assessor's Position*:	Email (institutional):		GMC No:			
Duration of procedure (mins):	Duration of assessme	nt period (mins):	Hospital:			
Operation more difficult than usual? Yes / N reason)	lo (If yes, state	[] Tick this box if this PBA was performed in a <b>Simulated</b> setting.				

\* Assessors are normally consultants (senior trainees may be assessors depending upon their training level and the complexity of the procedure)

IMPORTANT: The trainee should explain what he/she intends to do throughout the procedure. The Assessor should provide verbal prompts if required, and intervene if patient safety is at risk.

- Rating: N = Not observed or not appropriate D = Development required S = Satisfactory standard for CCT (no prompting or intervention required)

	Competencies and Definitions	Rating N/D/S	Comments		
I. Cons	ent				
C1	Demonstrates sound knowledge of indications and contraindications including alternatives to surgery				
C2	Demonstrates awareness of sequelae of operative or non operative management				
C3	Demonstrates sound knowledge of complications of surgery				
C4	Explains the procedure to the patient / relatives / carers and checks understanding				
C5	Explains likely outcome and time to recovery and checks understanding				
II. Pre c	operation planning				
PL1	Demonstrates recognition of anatomical and pathological abnormalities (and relevant co-morbidities) and selects appropriate operative strategies / techniques to deal with these e.g. nutritional status				
PL2	Demonstrates ability to make reasoned choice of appropriate equipment, materials or devices (if any) taking into account appropriate investigations e.g. x-rays				
PL3	Checks materials, equipment and device requirements with operating room staff				
PL4	Ensures the operation site is marked where applicable				
PL5	Checks patient records, personally reviews investigations				
III. Pre	operative preparation				
PR1	Checks in theatre that consent has been obtained				
PR2	Gives effective briefing to theatre team				
PR3	Ensures proper and safe positioning of the patient on the operating table				
PR4	Demonstrates careful skin preparation				
PR5	Demonstrates careful draping of the patient's operative field				
PR6	Ensures general equipment and materials are deployed safely (e.g. catheter, diathermy)				
PR7	Ensures appropriate drugs administered				
PR8	Arranges for and deploys specialist supporting equipment (e.g. ensures that thoracotomy, tray is available if required)				
IV. Exp	osure and closure				
E1	Demonstrates knowledge of optimum skin incision / portal / access				
E2	Achieves an adequate exposure through purposeful dissection in correct tissue planes and identifies all structures correctly				
E3	Completes a sound wound repair where appropriate				

E4	Protects the wound with dressings, splints and drains where appropriate	
	operative technique: global (G) and task-specific items (T)	
IT1(G)	Follows an agreed, logical sequence or protocol for the procedure	
IT2(G)	Consistently handles tissue well with minimal damage	
IT3(G)	Controls bleeding promptly by an appropriate method	
IT4(G)	Demonstrates a sound technique of knots and sutures/staples	
IT5(G)	Uses instruments appropriately and safely	
IT6(G)	Proceeds at appropriate pace with economy of movement	
IT7(G)	Anticipates and responds appropriately to variation e.g. anatomy	
IT8(G)	Deals calmly and effectively with unexpected events/complications	
IT9(G)	Uses assistant(s) to the best advantage at all times	
IT10(G)	Communicates clearly and consistently with the scrub team	
IT11(G)	Communicates clearly and consistently with the anaesthetist	
*	Supra-clavicular approach	
IT12(T)	Demonstrates supra-clavicular nerves and preserves if appropriate	
IT13(T)	Demonstrates dissects and reflects scalene fat pad	
IT14(T)	Demonstrates scalenus anterior muscle and phrenic nerve	
IT15(T)	Demonstrates brachial plexus components and subclavian artery	
IT16(T)	Identifies cervical rib or bands (if present) and scalene tubercle	
IT17(T)	Demonstrates awareness of proximity of thoracic duct if left-sided procedure	
IT18(T)	Slings subclavian artery without damage to artery or underlying vein	
IT19(T)	Divides scalene muscles and preserves phrenic nerve	
IT20(T)	Exposes rib(s) posteriorly and anteriorly without damage to adjacent structures	
IT21(T)	Reflects pleura and protects lung if pleura breached	
IT22(T)	Excises rib(s) and nibbles bone ends back leaving no jagged edges. Is aware of need for additional infraclavicular incision in some cases for anterior excision	
IT23(T)	Ensures nerves and vessels are free from bone ends	
IT24(T)	Closes wound over a vacuum drain to allow full lung expansion if pleura entered	
*	Trans-axillary approach	
IT25(T)	Pays special attention to positioning to avoid traction on the brachial plexus and applies supportive bandaging to secure limb	
IT26(T)	Takes dissection down to chest wall before approaching upper axilla	
IT27(T)	Preserves or divides intercosto-brachial nerve as appropriate	
IT28(T)	Ligates and divides supreme intercostal vessels before elevating upper limb	
IT29(T)	Thoroughly demonstrates anatomy before beginning resection	
IT30(T)	Divides scalenus anterior well above first rib, protecting vessels and nerves, followed by scalenus medius and subclavius.	
IT31(T)	Divides intercostal muscles and gently reflects pleura with swab	
IT32(T)	Divides costo-chondral junction followed by proximal shaft whilst protecting T1 root	
IT33(T)	Nibbles back anterior stump to cartilage, and posterior stump to 1-2 cm behind T1 root	
IT34(T)	Checks neurovascular structures are free of compression and are intact	
IT35(T)	Ensures haemostasis	
IT36(T)	Closes the wound over a vacuum drain and infiltrates with local anaesthetic	
VI. Post	operative management	
PM1	Ensures the patient is transferred safely from the operating table to bed	
PM2	Constructs a clear operation note	
PM3	Records clear and appropriate post operative instructions	
	Deals with specimens. Labels and orientates specimens appropriately - NOT	
PM4	APPLICABLE TO THIS PROCEDURE	

PM6 Checks X-ray for pneumothorax and correct rib resection

## Global Summary

Level at v	Tick as appropriate	
Level 0	Insufficient evidence observed to support a summary judgement	
Level 1	Unable to perform the procedure, or part observed, under supervision	
Level 2	Able to perform the procedure, or part observed, under supervision	
Level 3	Able to perform the procedure with minimum supervision (needed occasional help)	
Level 4	Competent to perform the procedure unsupervised (could deal with complications that arose)	

Comments by Assessor (including strengths and areas for development):						
Comments by Trainee:						
Trainee Signature:	Assessor Signature:					

Assessor training?	[ ] No [ ] Written [ ] Web/CD [ ] Workshop									
Time taken for feedback	mins									
	Not at all Highly								Highly	
Trainee satisfaction with PBA	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Assessor satisfaction with PBA	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10