Surgical Oncology Fellowship Curriculum

(In Accordance with the Policies of the Iranian Ministry of Health & Medical Education’s Advisory Board)

Course Definition

Surgical oncology fellowship is a subdivision of the field of General Surgery. Therefore, some prerequisite courses should be passed by all of the participants to be qualified as board certified general surgeons.

Mission:

Upon completion of the course, all fellows are required to show competency in all surgical oncology procedures, as well as clinical and research activities.

Clinical Activities:

All fellows will participate in all relevant activities related to diagnosis and management of patients. Some are as follows:

- Collecting patients’ full clinical history;
- Interpreting patients’ clinical, para-clinical and imaging data (e.g. CT, MRI);
- Performing relevant diagnostic procedures (e.g. core biopsy, ultra-sonography, Doppler ultrasonography);
- Performing surgical oncology procedures (e.g. open, laparoscopic);
Research Activities:

All fellows are required to participate in all research programs and need to have at least one qualified paper published by the end of course.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Duration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clinical Section</td>
<td>Attending to patient needs (admission and follow-up)</td>
<td>18 months (one day per week)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surgical Ward</td>
<td>Visiting admitted patients before and after surgery, participating in daily rounds</td>
<td>18 months (every day)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surgery Room</td>
<td>Participating in all open and laparoscope surgeries</td>
<td>24 months (3 days per week)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research</td>
<td>Participating in scientific research programs and preparing at least one manuscript</td>
<td>3 months – (2 session during the whole course)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Surgical procedures (Open/Laparoscope)

All fellows are required to participate in at least 600 procedures, which should be a combination of the below list:

1. Head and Neck Surgery:

   - Wide local excision and flap repair including local flap, pediculated and free flap reconstruction for malign tumor of head and neck;
   - Resection of lip, tongue, gingival, floor of mouth, oral cavity tumor;
   - Salivary gland tumor surgery including fascial nerve exploration and preservation;
   - Resection of pharynx, hypopharynx, laryngeal tumor;
   - Lymph node dissection (selective neck dissection, supraomohyoid, modified radical, radical neck dissection);
   - Surgery of thyroid, parathyroid;
   - Mediastinal tumor including thymic surgery, thoracic wall tumors;
   - Thoracic surgery metastasectomy including wedge resection, lobectomy, chest wall resection and reconstruction.

2. Breast Surgery

   - Radical mastectomy, modified radical mastectomy & breast conserving surgery;
   - Oncoplastic surgery;
   - Breast reconstruction (implant, fat injection, TRAM flap, Latissimus Dorsi flap);
   - Axillary surgery (Sentinel node biopsy, Reverse arm mapping, selective node dissection, level one and two node dissection).

3. Gasterointestinal surgery

   - Esophageal surgery (esophagectomy, enucleation of cyst or benign tumor, myotomy, foundoplication);
   - Gastric surgery (partial and total gastrectomy including D2 lymphadenectomy);
   - Small intestine (resection and anastomosis, bypass, variant type ileostomy);
- Colorectal surgery (partial and total colectomy, anterior resection, low and very low anterior resection, abdominoperineal surgery, coloanal surgery, pouch operation);
- Hepatobiliary surgery;
- Liver surgery (wedge resection, lobe resection, two-stage hepatectomy);
- Biliary tract surgery (resection and repair);
- Pancreatic surgery (benign and malignant tumor: enucleation, distal pancreatectomy, whipple);
- Gynecologic oncology (radical cytoreduction, radical hysterectomy and lymph node dissection, pelvic exenteration);
- Urologic oncology (Radical nephrectomy, cystectomy, ureteral reimplantation);
- Retroperitoneal tumor surgery;
- Sarcoma operation (wide local resection and flap reconstruction);
- Skin tumors operation;
- Palliative surgery for pain control.