

Competency Portfolio for the Diploma in Pediatric Urology

2020 VERSION 1.0

DEFINITION

Pediatric Urology is the area of enhanced competence within Urology and Pediatric Surgery concerned with the study, investigation, diagnosis, and medical and surgical management of genitourinary conditions in the pediatric population, spanning from the pre-natal period to young adulthood. The most common clinical problems are those congenital or acquired disorders involving the urinary tract, genitalia, and reproductive organs.

GOALS

Upon completion of training, a diplomate is expected to function as a competent specialist in Pediatric Urology, capable of an enhanced practice in this area of focused competence (AFC), within the scope of Pediatric Surgery and Urology.

The AFC trainee must acquire a working knowledge of the theoretical basis of the discipline, including its foundations in science and research, as it applies to medical/surgical practice.

The discipline of Pediatric Urology includes responsibility for:

- assessment and management of fetuses, infants, children, and youth with genitourinary conditions;
- surgical care of infants, children, and youth with genitourinary conditions; and
- longitudinal care of patients with genitourinary conditions through growth and development, including transition of care to another health care setting or professional.

Note: All markers must be signed off by the training supervisor prior to adding to the portfolio.

Note: All submitted cases or clinical material must be de-identified to preserve patient privacy. This requires the removal of key identifiers, including name, birth date, date of consultation, and location (e.g., hospital/clinic, city). In some cases, even without these identifiers, a patient could be identified by other information included in the case or clinical material (e.g., if the patient has a very rare condition, or lives in a remote area with a limited population size). In these instances de-identification may not be sufficient to ensure patient privacy. In such exceptional cases it would be advisable to obtain patient consent for the submission.

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Diplomates must demonstrate the requisite knowledge, skills, and behaviours for effective patient-centred care and service to a diverse population. In all aspects of specialist practice, the diplomate must be able to address ethical issues and issues of gender, sexual orientation, age, culture, beliefs, and ethnicity in a professional manner. At the completion of training, the AFC trainee must demonstrate evidence of acquisition of the competencies listed on the following pages. In the view of the AFC Program Committee, this candidate has ☐ YES \square NO acquired the competencies of the diploma program as prescribed in the Competency Portfolio and is competent to practise as a diplomate. **COMMENTS**

1. Assessment and management of fetuses, infants, children, and youth with genitourinary conditions

	Milestones	Standards of Assessment	Documents to be Submitted
1.1.	Perform clinical assessment with focus on genitourinary system	The documents must include: patient history physical examination genitourinary developmental status family context differential diagnosis, with rationale	Seven clinical summaries
		The submissions must demonstrate: • satisfactory gathering, articulation and integration of the clinical information • appropriate differential diagnosis	
		The case mix must include different clinical scenarios, including: • one prenatal consult for hydronephrosis • two cases with emergency conditions (at least one testicular torsion) • two cases from outpatient clinic • one case from inpatient ward • one case with a complex congenital anomaly requiring multidisciplinary care	

1.2. Select and interpret diagnostic tests relevant to the patient's genitourinary condition

The documents must include:

- summary of the clinical assessment
- differential diagnosis
- risk/benefit analysis of diagnostic tests, including imaging modalities
- summary of selected tests and their results
- interpretation of test results
- presumptive diagnosis with rationale

The submissions must demonstrate:

- appraisal of clinical utility and limitation of tests
- incorporation of clinical context in the interpretation of test results
- identification of potential risks for harmful incidents
- recognition of the need for downstream investigation or intervention
- stewardship and evidencebased approach to resource utilization

The case mix must include six of the following conditions:

- antenatal hydronephrosis
- febrile UTI
- spina bifida and spinal dysraphism
- bladder bowel dysfunction
- renal colic
- high-grade vesico-ureteral

Six clinical summaries (may be the same cases as in 1.1)

		reflux	
1.3.	Establish a management plan	The documents must include:	Five of any combination of the following: Clinic letters OR ER visit documents OR Consult notes
		The submissions must demonstrate: • development of an appropriate management plan • discussion of suitable surgical and non-surgical approaches, and justification of surgical intervention	
		 The case mix must include: two cases with operative management three cases with nonoperative management The case mix must include five different conditions, with at least one of each of the following: distal hypospadias high-grade hydronephrosis high-grade vesicoureteral reflux 	

1.4.	Counsel the patient and family	The documents must include:	Two cases, including consult notes of the clinical encounter AND Direct observation of communication skills with supervisor sign off
		 anomalies one other issue, examples include spinal dysraphism, tumours, antenatal care, and exstrophy 	
1.5.	Collaborate in multidisciplinary teams for the integrated care of patients with genitourinary conditions	The submission must include contributions from at least four respondents. Respondents must include at least two physicians from different disciplines and at least one other health care professional.	Collated results of multisource feedback
		The submissions must demonstrate: • effective communication and collaboration	

 facilitation of shared decision making 	
 advocacy for patients and families 	
 contribution of expertise to the discussion and decision-making as it relates to the genitourinary condition 	

2. Surgical care of infants, children, and youth with genitourinary conditions

	Milestones	Standards of Assessment	Documents to be Submitted
2.1.	Prepare patients for genitourinary surgery	The documents must include a summary of: • proposed surgery • informed consent discussion • pre-operative consultations for medical comorbidities • psychosocial evaluations with other health care professionals The submissions must demonstrate:	Three clinic notes
		 adequate assessment of patient and family readiness for surgery proper consultation with health care providers fulfilment of jurisdictional guidelines for substitute decision-making 	

The case mix must include one each of the following:

urinary and/or fecal diversion

significant medical comorbidities

concurrent psychosocial and/or developmental issues

2.2. Perform genitourinary surgery

The documents must include:

- · surgical time out
- pre-operative care (including positioning, antibiotics, side marking, and anesthetic procedures)
- surgical steps
- description of unexpected surgical events
- intra-operative consultations

The submissions must demonstrate:

- completion of checklist for case preparation
- knowledge of general and procedure-specific surgical steps
- effective and efficient collaboration with OR team and consultants
- situational awareness

The case mix must include:

- One endoscopic/percutaneous procedure
- Two open surgical procedures, including one each of the following:
 - hypospadias, distal or proximal
 - inguinal pathology

Ten operative notes with supervisor sign off

AND

Ten corresponding O-SCORE assessment forms

	Two laparoscopic procedures,	
	including one each of the following:	
	o Renal surgery	
	 Non-palpable testicle 	
	The logbook must collect information on: diagnosis age and gender procedure role of candidate in the	AND Logbook of surgical procedures
	procedure	
	The logbook must demonstrate a wide spectrum of genitourinary conditions and surgical procedures.	
2.3. Provide post-	The documents must include:	Three clinical
operative care	 patient age and weight 	summaries
	 patient's social context 	
	diagnosis	
	surgical procedure	
	course in hospital	
	 management of complications (if applicable) 	
	The submissions must demonstrate:	
	 consideration of age and weight of child, social context, diagnosis, type of procedure, complications and other relevant clinical details 	
	 appropriate management and prescription of medication, fluids, nutrition, and blood products 	
	 appropriate management of tubes, catheters, drains, and dressings 	

appropriate selection and timely scheduling of post-op imaging	
 appropriate medical decision making 	
stewardship of resources	
The case mix must include three of the following:	
 one case requiring fluid, electrolyte and pain management 	
 one case requiring multiple post-op imaging studies 	
 one case requiring adjustment of discharge and follow-up plans to patient's diagnosis and social context 	
At least one of the cases must be an infant or small child.	

3. Longitudinal care of patients with genitourinary conditions through growth and development, including transition of care to another health care setting or professional

Milestones	Standards of Assessment	Documents to be Submitted
3.1. Provide longitudinal care of patients with genitourinary conditions	 The documents must include: summary of the patient history previous surgical interventions, if applicable current and potential future issues or complications plan for longitudinal care of the genitourinary condition The submissions must demonstrate: knowledge of the natural 	Three clinic notes

		history of genitourinary conditions and possible complications	
		 knowledge of expected long- term outcomes of surgical interventions and possible complications 	
		 proper identification of cases in which further interventions might be necessary 	
		 design of a follow-up plan with the family that incorporates contingency plans 	
		The case mix must include one of each of the following:	
		 One case in which treatment is complete 	
		 One case that requires monitoring or follow-up 	
		One case that will require further intervention	
3.2.	Facilitate transfer of care to primary care physician and/or specialist	The documents must include: clinical summary plan for longitudinal care 	Two consult or transfer letters
		The submissions must demonstrate:	
		 provision of clear, concise and relevant information to the receiving physician 	
		 assurance of proper follow-up of genitourinary conditions 	
		The case mix must include one of each of the following:	
		 transfer of care to family physician or pediatrician 	
		 consultation for transfer from the pediatric to adult health care setting, including to a 	

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urologist, nephrologist, or gynecologist	
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This document is to be reviewed by the AFC Sub/committee in Pediatric Urology by December 2022.

APPROVED – Specialty Standards Review Committee – October 2019