

Case Requirements for Thoracic Surgery Pathways Review Committee for Thoracic Surgery

The Review Committee for Thoracic Surgery announces a new pathway for integrated thoracic surgery programs. The new pathway, called the cardiac pathway, will be available for selection in addition to the two current pathways of thoracic and cardiothoracic. Residents will be able to elect this pathway for education training that began July 1, 2022.

An overview of the requirements for each pathway is as follows:

Requirements	Existing T Pathy		Existing Cardiothoracic Pathway		New Cardiac Pathway	
	Subtotal	Total	Subtotal	Total	Subtotal	Total
	CONGENIT	AL HEART	DISEASE			
Congenital Heart Disease		10		20		20
Primary Surgeon			5		5	
First Assistant	10		15		15	
	ADI	JLT CARDI	AC			
Acquired Valvular Heart Disease		30		60		90
Aortic Valve Repair/Replacement	15		25		25	
Mitral Valve Repair/Replacement	5		15			
Mitral Valve Repair					10	
Mitral Valve Replacement					5	
Tricuspid Valve Repair/Replacement, Annuloplasty	5		5		5	
TAVR as primary			5		20	
TAVR as assistant	5		10		20	
Transcatheter Mitral/Tricuspid Intervention					5	
Myocardial Revascularization		35		80		80
Primary CABG					60	

Requirements	Existing Thoracic Pathway		Existing Cardiothoracic Pathway		New Cardiac Pathway	
	Subtotal	Total	Subtotal	Total	Subtotal	Total
Complex CABG (Multiple Arterial,					20	
Hybrid, Beating Heart, Redo)						
Redo Sternotomy** (Can be double		5		15		15
counted with any cardiac procedure; not						
counted in Adult Cardiac Total)						
	T		<u> </u>			
Interventional Wire-Based Procedures			 _ 	5		35
Left heart catheter, PCI, TEVAR, Mitral			5		20	
Clip						
Intravascular ultrasound** (may be						
double counted)						
Transeptal puncture** (may be double					10	
counted)					_	
Ultrasound guided access** (may be					5	
double counted)						
Conduit Dissection and Preparation	T	5	1	5	T	10
Open or endoscopic saphenous/radial		3		3		10
vein harvest and preparation** (Can be						
double counted with CABG)						
Radial Artery Harvest (open or					5	
endoscopic)						
Saphenous Vein Open Harvest					5	
Aortic Procedures		5		10		25
Any combination of ascending aorta/aortic						
root replacement, descending aortic						
replacement, aortic dissection, aortic						
trauma** (Can be double counted with						
CABG/Valve Procedures)						
TEVAR and EVAR			5		15	

Requirements	Existing Thoracic Pathway		Existing Cardiothoracic Pathway		New Cardiac Pathway	
	Subtotal	Total	Subtotal	Total	Subtotal	Total
Aortic Root Replacement (including					5	
VSRR or Composite Valve Graft)						
Replacement of Ascending Aorta,					5	
Arch, Descending Aorta; Surgery for						
Aortic Dissection						
Arrhythmia Surgery				10		15
Left atrial or biatrial maze, pulmonary			5		10	
vein isolation, right-sided maze,						
isthmus ablation ** (Can be double						
counted with CABG/ valve procedures)						
Pacemaker insertion or pacemaker			5		5	
removal						
Cardiopulmonary Bypass Set-up and		5		5		5
Pump Run with Perfusionist						
Circulatory Assist		10		20		35
Any combination of ECMO, VAD** (Can						
be double counted with another operation)						
Intra-aortic balloon pump	5		10		5	
Ventricular Assist Device Implant					15	
(Temporary Endovascular,						
Paracorporeal Ventricular Assist or						
implantable Durable Ventricular						
Support)						
Extracorporeal membrane oxygenator					10	
support (VA or VV)						
Thoracic Transplant (any combination					5	
of heart or lung implant, heart, or lung						
or mount or rung implant, mount, or rung						

Requirements	Existing Thoracic Pathway		Existing Cardiothoracic Pathway		New Cardiac Pathway	
	Subtotal	Total	Subtotal	Total	Subtotal	Total
Subtotal Adult Cardiac (and Congenital		100		215		315
Heart Disease) Experience						
(Note: The American Board of Thoracic						
Surgery does not include congenital cases						
in this total number)						
	GEN	ERAL THOR	ACIC			
Lung		105		60		45
Major anatomic resections: open,	50		30		30	
VATS, or RATS (segmentectomy,						
lobectomy, pneumonectomy, lung						
transplantation**)						
**Only 1 pneumonectomy can be						
counted along with bilateral lung						
transplant.						
VATS/RATS lobectomy specifically	25		5			
Open or VATS lung biopsy/wedge	30		25			
resection						
MIS Lobectomy, Biopsy, Wedge					15	
Resection					<u> </u>	
				10	T	1 40
Pleura		25		10		10
Major (empyema decortication,	5					
pleurectomy decortication, other						
pleural tumor resection)	4.5					
Minor (biopsy, pleurectomy, VATS	15					
sympathectomy, VATS Bleb resection,						
VATS pleurodesis, evacuation of						
hemothorax)						
Interventional: In-dwelling cuffed	5					
pleural catheter insertion						

Requirements	Existing Thoracic Existing Pathway Cardiothorac Pathway		horacic	oracic ay		
	Subtotal	Total	Subtotal	Total	Subtotal	Total
Chest Wall and Diaphragm Chest wall resection**, rib resection, rib plating, pectus repair, diaphragm resection or plication, repair of Morgagni, Bochdalek, traumatic hernia (**chest wall resection may be double counted with pulmonary resection)		10		5		3
Mediastinum Tumor/cyst/mass resection via open, VATS, or robotic technique		10		5		
Tracheobronchial – Airway Surgery** Tracheal resection, laryngotracheal resection, sleeve lobectomy, carinal pneumonectomy, transplantation airway anastomosis (**Sleeve lobectomy and carinal pneumonectomy can be double counted with major anatomic lung resection)		5				
Esophagus		35		10		5
Esophagectomy (Open or MIE) Benign Esophagus: Repair of perforation, drain perforation, diverticulectomy, myotomy, hiatal hernia repair	10		<u>5</u> 5			
Laparoscopic hiatal or paraesophageal repair	5					
Subtotal General Thoracic Experience		190		90		63

Requirements	Existing Thoracic Pathway		Existing Cardiothoracic Pathway		New Cardiac Pathway	
	Subtotal	Total	Subtotal	Total	Subtotal	Total
TOTAL MAJOR OPERATIVE EXPERIENCE		290		305		378
**A		R PROCEDUR dures may be		ed		
Bronchoscopy	•	40		30		20
Simple (BAL, diagnostic, TBBx, Bx)	30					
Complex (laser, dilation, stent,	10					
navigational bronchoscopy,						
photodynamic therapy, cryotherapy)						
UGI - Endoscopy		30		10		5
Simple (diagnostic, Bx)	20	30		10		<u> </u>
Complex (dilation, stent, EUS, EMR)	10					
Complex (unation) steing 200; 21111)						
Mediastinal Assessment		55		15		10
Mediastinoscopy, Chamberlain	15		5	_		_
(mediastinotomy)						
ÈBUS/FNA	10					
Mediastinal node dissection/systematic	30		10			
sampling during lung resection						
				1		T
Subtotal Minor Procedures		125		55		35
TOTAL OPERATIVE EXPERIENCE		415		360		413

Programs are reminded that each resident must select the correct pathway within the Accreditation Data System (ADS) as graduate case log minimums will account for selected pathway. More information regarding the new cardiac pathway can be found on the Documents and Resources section of the Thoracic Surgery page of the ACGME website.

CT Critical Care Management Documentation

Select the patients that best represent all the essential aspects of intensive care unit (ICU) management. Each resident must develop a CT Critical Care Index Case (CCIC) log of at least 20 patients that best represent the full breadth of critical care management. At least two out of the seven categories listed below should be applicable to each chosen patient. The completed CCIC log should include experience, with at least one patient, in all seven of the following essential categories:

- 1. Ventilatory management
 - a. Etiology/indications
 - b. Ventilatory modes/techniques
 - c. Ventilator days
 - d. Weaning method
- 2. Bleeding (non-trauma) greater than three (3) units necessitating transfusion/monitoring in ICU setting
 - a. Etiology
 - b. Coagulopathy
 - c. Hypothermia
 - d. Autotransfusion
- 3. Hemodynamic instability
 - a. Etiology
 - b. Volume resuscitation
 - c. Inotropic/pressure support
 - d. Mechanical assistance of cardiac failure (IABP, LVAD, BiVAD)
- 4. Organ dysfunction/failure (etiology/mode of management)
 - a. Pulmonary
 - b. Renal
 - c. Hepatic
 - d. Central nervous system
 - e. Endocrine (hypothyroidism, adrenal insufficiency, panhypopituitarism, diabetes insipidus, SIADH)
- 5. Dysrhythmias
 - a. Etiology
 - b. Drug management
 - c. Therapeutic interventions
 - d. Monitoring

- 6. Invasive line management/monitoring a. Arterial cannulation

 - b. Pulmonary artery catheter
 - c. Intracardiac catheter
 - d. Complications
- 7. Nutrition
 - a. Route (parenteral/enteral)b. Indications/contraindications

For I-6 Junior Years (PGY-1-3)

Case Requirements

Vascular	25
Skin, Soft Tissue, Breast	10
Head/Neck	5
Alimentary tract	20
Abdomen	30
Operative Trauma	5
Pediatric	10
Plastic	5
Lap-basic	30
Lap-advanced	10

TOTAL

Junior residents must have at least 150 American Board of Surgery (ABS) core cases in the first three years (from the above list).

At least another 125 **cardiothoracic** cases are required in the first three years as well, but 50 of these cardiothoracic cases may come in the form of "component cases" (including but not limited to sternotomy and closure, thoracotomy and closure, LIMA takedown, saphenous vein harvest, aortic and venous cannulation, proximal and distal anastomosis, other vascular anastomosis, gastric/esophageal mobilization) while on the cardiac, thoracic, and congenital services.

In addition to the 275 cases specified above, another 100 must come from either the ABS list or from cardiothoracic cases.

The total number of cases in the first three years of the I-6 must meet or exceed 375 cases, or 125 per year.