

Body Intervention: St. Paul's Hospital

Rotation Supervisor: Pari Tiwari

Overview:

St. Paul's Hospital is a 600 bed tertiary care hospital and the only hospital in downtown Vancouver. Major programs in the hospital include cardiovascular, gastrointestinal, chest services, renal and infectious disease. St. Paul's Hospital is the major center in Western Canada for the treatment of HIV patients.

The SPH radiology department current has a dedicated body intervention room (Room 11) with a C-arm for body interventional procedures, with US available for combined interventions. There is also an additional room for purely ultrasound guided procedures (Room 33). Additionally, a CT scanner is available for all procedures requiring CT guidance.

The case mix would include ultrasound guided thyroid, renal and liver biopsies to be done in room 33. Room 11 would include procedures such as pleural drainage, paracentesis, abscess drainage, G and PEG tube placement, percutaneous transhepatic cholangiograms (PTC) and percutaneous nephrostomies. CT guided procedures are performed in Room 21, and include lung and pleural biopsies, solid organ biopsies, CT guided drainages and solid organ RFA.

Residents on this rotation would be expected to work in close conjunction with our Body interventional team of fellows, nurses and technical support staff.

Objectives:

Medical Expert

Knowledge of cross sectional and multi-planar anatomy as it pertains to body/thoracic interventional cases. Including pertinent biliary and GI anatomy.

Develop a knowledge of the various indications and contraindications for thoracic and body interventional procedures.

Understands the necessity for pre-procedure planning and prepares for cases appropriately

Performs body interventional procedures with supervision appropriate to level of training

Understands post-procedure care and potential complications of procedures undertaken

Communicator

Communicates effectively with patients, families and other health professionals.

Residents are responsible for dictation of accurate, concise and useful reports following discussion of the case with the staff radiologist.

Informing the ordering physician either verbally or otherwise of any time sensitive important findings. (Depending on the level of training this may wait until after review with the staff physician.)

Obtains informed consent for patients in an appropriate fashion

Collaborator

Respects, recognizes the roles of, and effectively interacts with the healthcare team, including nurses and technologists

LEADER ROLE:

Implement processes to ensure personal practice improvement

Set priorities and manage time to integrate practice and personal life

Apply the science of quality improvement (ie discussion of potential audit) to contribute to improving systems of patient care

Contribute to a culture that promotes patient safety, including recognition of patient safety issues, and utilization of health informatics to improve patient safety

Demonstrate leadership skills to enhance health care

Health Advocate

Develop an understanding of the risks and benefits of various imaging studies. Understands the appropriate use of imaging and procedural resources in the context of a hospital health care setting.

Scholar

Effectively teaches others skills and information utilized during this rotation.

Continued self-directed learning: reading around cases and topics.

Professional

Interaction with support staff, nurses, clinical teams and staff in an professional fashion

Development of insight into one's personal strengths and weakness in a given area of radiology and acceptance of constructive criticism/guidance to help improve areas of weakness

Attendance, punctuality, work ethic, enthusiasm, reliability and motivation are all appropriate.

Reading List:

1. Kandarpa K. Handbook of Interventional Radiologic Procedures. Fifth Edition.