

## Training Programme in OB & Gyn



# Training and accreditation in Laparoscopic Surgery

#### Challenged by

- 1. Boundaries of traditional "apprentice tutor" model
- 2. Continuous pressure on the cost-efficiency of procedures
- 3. Ethical objective to limit morbidity and error rate

# 1. Boundaries of traditional apprentice – tutor model

- Necessity of high volume of surgical procedures.
- Insufficient availability of skilled mentors.
- Time consuming system
- Difficulties in objective assessment of clinical competence on different surgical levels

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# 2. Continuous pressure on the cost – efficiency of procedures

• Risk management

• OR time

· Cost structure for training and methods of credentialing

· Reimbursement policy

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## 3. Ethical objective to limit patient morbidity and error rate

• Because of inacceptable amount of serious (lethal) complications in common laparoscopic procedures within general surgery and gynaecology in the Netherlands the ministry of health performed a major inspection regarding patient safety with a report published in November 2007

Ref: http://www.igz.nl/publicaties/rapporten/2007/mic

## Standardisation of training programs necessary !

To deal with the assurance of patient safety, it seems obvious, but not yet implemented , that future Laparoscopic surgeons should possess objective measurable theoretical knowledge and practical skills, prior to enter in a one to one clinical training – teaching program.

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## Define necessary individual skills prior to one to one training system.

Basic theoretical knowledge of Anatomy and Surgical principles

Basic theoretical knowledge of instrumentation and OR functioning.

Full acquisition of Basic Laparoscopic Psychomotor skills (LPS) Depth appreciation from 2D screen using subtle visual clues Remote handling of instruments without tactile feedback Hands-eyes coordination

Fine motor skills

Long Instruments

Fulcrum effect

Full acquisition of Laparoscopic Suturing Skills

Basic practical knowledge of instrumentation and OR functioning.

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### Proficiency testing in Laparoscopic Psychomotor Skills .

Define and validate **in vitro exercises** to train and to test the Laparoscopic Psychomotor Skills (LPS).

- The practical skills refer only to the psychomotoric proficiency for correct camera and instrument handling and isolates it from the surgical expertise.
- Although several devices and methods are available most studies are focussed on the validation of models that recreate operative conditions combining surgical and psychomotor skill evaluation.
- Mainly virtual reality models are proposed for this evaluation but as they are still very expensive a simple and broad implementation is not feasible today.









































## LASTT

- The data indicate that systematic repetitions of simple tasks, even without any tutor's feedback have a major impact in the learning process.
- The learning curves demonstrate that the expert scores remain better than novices even after many repetitions, proving the construct validity of the model.
- Major exposure to laparoscopic surgical procedures provides full proficiency in LPS.
- It is estimated that an individual needs around 100 exposures to laparoscopic procedures to achieve the optimal instrument handling skills.

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Exposure to LASTT score   Laparoscopy excellent intermediate   Nul or minimal 27,9% 36,8% 35,3%	A. Benchmark Dat	a		
Exposure to     LASTT score       Laparoscopy     excellent     intermediate     minima       Nul or minimal     27,9%     36,8%     35,3%				
Exposure to     LASTT score       Laparoscopy     excellent     intermediate     minima       Nul or minimal     27,9%     36,8%     35,3%				
Laparoscopy     excellent     intermediate     minima       Nul or minimal     27,9%     36,8%     35,3%	Exposure to		LASTT score	
Nul or minimal 27,9% 36,8% 35,3%	Laparoscopy	excellent	intermediate	minima
	Nul or minimal	27,9%	36,8%	35,3%
Intermediate 46,0% 18,0% 36,0%	Intermediate	46,0%	18,0%	36,0%
Major 76,8% 17,1% 6,1%	Major	76,8%	17,1%	6,1%







## Laparoscopic suturing skills

- Study to Evaluate the learning curve of LPS and intracorporeal knot tying.
- 60 gynaecologists with little or no experience in laparoscopy 25-50 years old.
- 3 Laparoscopic exercises LASTT Dominant hand (LPS) LASTT Non-dominant (LPS) Intracorporeal knot-tying
- Each individual is tested for each exercise at start , after training periode LPS and after training ICK

	,	Frainiı	ng
	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3
LASTT Dominant hand (LPS)	v	v	-
LASTT Non-dominant (LPS)	v	-	-
			-
Intracorporeal knot-tying	v	v	v





























Measure objectively the necessary individual skills prior to in OR training.

ESGE-Academy official Licence in Laparoscopic Surgery

Practical tests

- LASTT: Construct, Face and Content validity proven for Laparoscopic Psychomotor skills (LPS) SUTT: Laparoscopic Suturing Skills test.
- Theoretical tests

Basic theoretical knowledge of surgical principles Basic theoretical and practical knowledge of instrumentation and OR functioning.





Laparoscopic Skills : ESGE approach • Laparoscopic Surgical Skills ESGE 1 ESGE 2 ESGE 3 ESGE 4 • Laparoscopic Technical Skills Level 1 Level 2 Level 3

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• 3 levels				
	LASTT	SUTT	Activity	Theoretica
Basic skills	NO RED	No qualification	0 - <50	1
Advanced skills	max one oranje	NO red	50 - 200	2
Expert skills	ALL GREEN	ALL green	> 200	3
	1			1



#### Laparoscopic Technical Skills : ESGE License

Activity profile

The total amount of laparoscopic procedures as assistant or primary surgeon

The nature of the procedures is not important only the total amount. Theoretical exam

1. Basic Anatomy, Laparoscopic instrumentation, notion of hardware

2. OR organisation, Full hardware instrumentation functioning, complication management

3. Retroperitoneal anatomy, full OR organization and complication management.

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Discussion document

1     Basic     ESGE 1     20     Life time     Sutt course       2     Advanced     ESGE 2     50     5 year     Animal or cadaver       3     Expert     ESGE 3     50     5 year     Instructor publication       4     Master     ESGE 4     40     LIFE time     Instructor	Laparosopic surgeon Level	Laparoscopic Technical Skills	Level procedures	Amount First surgeon	duration	Training an education
2     Advanced     ESGE 2     50     5 year     Animal or cadaver       3     Expert     ESGE 3     50     5 year     Instructor, publication       4     Master     ESGE 4     40     LIFE time     Instructor	1	Basic	ESGE 1	20	Life time	Sutt course
3     Expert     ESGE 3     50     5 year     Instructor, publication       4     Master     ESGE 4     40     LIFE time     Instructor	2	Advanced	ESGE 2	50	5 year	Animal or cadaver
4 Master ESGE 4 40 LIFE time Instructor	3	Expert	ESGE 3	50	5 year	Instructor, publication
publication Life surgery	4	Master	ESGE 4	40	LIFE time	Instructor publication Life surgery



Make In-House Training Accessible to Everyone: The Laparoscopic Training Station acc. to the European Academy Gynecological Surgery (EAGS)















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## Take Home message

EBCOG ESGE and EAGS have officially stated that it is necessary to evaluate the individual on his or her technical skills prior to enter the in OR training.

Every teaching hospital has to provide a simple in vitro training lab to acquire the LPS and suturing skills for their residents and surgeons.

More info on www. theacademyhouse.org

