

Description of Service

Alberta Health Services (AHS) Medical Staff who are Family Physicians with Enhanced Surgical Skills and have privileges in AHS facilities provide safe, high-quality care for patients across the Province. A family physician with enhanced surgical skills (FPSS) is a family physician who at the minimum is able to perform either a caesarean section or appendectomy.¹ This group of physicians is further split into two (2) distinct groups;

1. ESS Surgery – rural Family Physicians with one or more years training, with a broad scope of service
2. ESS Operative Delivery – rural Family Physicians with 3-6 months of training in a skill set usually restricted to operative delivery

Family Medicine Privileges with Enhanced Surgical Skills can include, but are not limited to the ability to evaluate, diagnose, provide consultation and provide pre-, intra-, and post care and perform various surgical procedures to appropriate, to patients of all ages with a wide variety of illnesses, diseases, injuries, and functional disorders of body systems. A Family Physician with Enhanced Surgical Skills may also provide care to patients in the intensive care setting in conformance with unit policies.²

Zone Medical Staff Organization

Zone	Department(s)	Section(s)
South	Family Medicine	
Calgary	Family Medicine Rural Medicine	
Central	Family Medicine	
Edmonton	Family Medicine	
North	Family Health	

¹ BC MQI **Family Practice with Enhanced Surgical Skills November 23, 2015**

² BC MQI **Family Practice with Enhanced Surgical Skills November 23, 2015**

Family Medicine- Surgery Clinical Privilege List

College of Physicians and Surgeons of Alberta (CPSA) Requirements

The CPSA grants practice permits but does not grant any additional practice approvals for specific procedures or specialties beyond those stated on the practice permit.

A practice permit from the CPSA does not guarantee that an individual will be granted an AHS Medical Staff appointment or privileges. It is AHS's role and responsibility to screen and evaluate the qualifications of Practitioners in relation to the specific procedures and patient care services they will be providing at specific sites before granting an appointment and clinical privileges.

Physicians with expertise in a particular area of practice may require a CPSA approval process separate from the CPSA licensure and AHS privileging process for specific services. These services typically fall into the non-invasive diagnostics group. Please refer to the CPSA website for a list of practice areas requiring approval <http://www.cpsa.ca/accreditation/physician-approvals/>.

Minimum Education and Training Requirements

1. Current certification in Family Medicine by the College of Family Physicians and Surgeons of Canada and one year training program in enhanced surgical skills
OR
2. Credentials satisfactory to the Zone Clinical Department Head (ZCDH), Zone Application Review Committee (ZARC) and the Chief Medical Officer (CMO).

These are minimum requirements. The ZCDH, ZARC and the CMO may determine that additional education, training or experience is required. The ZCDH, ZARC and CMO may also determine that an individual has developed competency in a particular area, without having completed a fellowship in that area, through an equivalent combination of education, training and experience.

Privileges Requiring Additional Education, Training and Experience

The list identifies privileges that require additional specialty training and documentation of evidence that the practitioner has received recognized postgraduate education, training or an appropriate level of experience to safely provide the service.

Clinical Privilege List and Medical Staff Bylaws

The AHS Medical Staff Bylaws state that the clinical privileges granted to a Practitioner define the diagnostic or therapeutic Procedures or other Patient care services a Practitioner is deemed

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competent to perform, the Facility(ies) and Zone(s) within which the Practitioner is eligible to provide care and services to Patients; and the specified AHS Programs and Professional services...that the Practitioner is eligible to access.³

*No recommendation on Clinical Privileges is meant to prevent any licensed Practitioner from performing any medical procedure on any person in an emergency situation where failure to perform that procedure may result in death or serious injury or harm to the person.*⁴

Nothing in this document or the attached List of Clinical Privileges replaces the processes or requirements set out in the AHS Medical Staff Bylaws and Rules. This document and its attachments are intended to supplement and more fully describe the application of the AHS Bylaws and Rules in the context of General Surgery Clinical Privileges.

The AHS Medical Staff Bylaws and Rules can be found on the AHS website at <http://www.albertahealthservices.ca/assets/info/hp/phys/if-hp-phys-bylaws.pdf>

Interpretation of the Clinical Privilege List

The following list describes and reflects the categories/types of patient services included in the scope of General Surgery privileges available to members of the AHS Medical Staff with the necessary and required education training and experience. When granted, privileges include the capability to perform the noted procedure using various techniques and approaches as appropriate for the patient, unless a specific technique or approach is specified. The Zone Clinical Department Head's recommendation regarding specifics of an individual's privileges and any associated techniques will be provided to ZARC and the CMO for their consideration.

The Medical Staff Rules define the minimum review period for the privilege list.⁵

Sites of Clinical Privileges

A delineation of the sites of clinical activity is a required component of clinical privileges (AHS Medical Staff Bylaws, 3.2.1(c) and 3.2.7).

Clinical privileges will reflect the site (or sites) where the Physician physically provides the clinical services. A Physician privileged in the specialty may have clinical privileges at multiple sites if they travel to multiple sites to provide clinical services as approved by the ZCDH, ZARC and/or the CMO. Privileges granted may only be exercised at the site(s) and/or setting(s) that

³ AHS Medical Staff Bylaws 3.0.2

⁴ AHS Medical Staff Rules 3.4.3(e)

⁵ AHS Medical Staff Rules, 3.4.3(f)(ii).

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have sufficient space, equipment, staffing, and other resources required to support the privilege.

	Site A	Site B	Site C	Site D	Site E
Privilege 1					
Privilege 2					
Privilege 3					
Privilege 4					

The table above indicates what privileges are available at which sites:

- Privilege 1 is available at all sites
- Privilege 2 is available at sites A, C,D and E
- Privilege 3 is available at sites A and C
- Privilege 4 is available at sites B, D and E

Proctoring Requirements

The Zone Clinical Department Head may determine that a period of proctoring is required in certain situations. Proctoring can be defined as follows:

“The term *proctor* is often used to mean observe, supervise, mentor, monitor, or directly assess...*proctoring* reflects a process by which an individual is reviewed and evaluated over time to ensure competence, and proctor identifies the person performing the assessment.” *The Medical Staff Handbook, A Guide to Joint Commission Standards, Second Edition.*

“Proctoring is a process of direct observation that allows for the focused evaluation of current physician competency in carrying out actual clinical care and takes both cognitive and procedural abilities into account. If the proctor observes potential or imminent patient harm during the proctoring process, it may be ethically appropriate for him or her to intervene.” *Proctoring and FPPE: Strategies for Verifying Physician Competence, Second Edition. Robert J. Marder, MD, CMSL, and Mark A. Smith, MD, MBA, CMSL.*

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Clinical Privilege	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Admitting privilege (includes; assessment, evaluating, consulting, diagnosing, treating and surgical assistance)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Consultation privilege (Includes; conduct history and assessment for the purpose of making recommendations related to care and treatment.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Surgical Assist privilege (at the direction of the surgeon, provides aid in technical functions in the OR)
Abdomen	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Appendectomy
<input type="checkbox"/>	Laparoscopic Appendectomy
<input type="checkbox"/>	Basic Laparoscopy
<input type="checkbox"/>	Operative Laparoscopy
<input type="checkbox"/>	Hernia repair - umbilical
<input type="checkbox"/>	Hernia repair- ventral
<input type="checkbox"/>	Hernia repair- groin
<input type="checkbox"/>	Hernia repair - incisional
Chest	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Tube thorascostomy
Gastrointestinal Endoscopy	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Gastroscopy (includes biopsies, hemostasis, and foreign body removal)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Colonoscopy (includes biopsies, polypectomy, hemostasis, foreign body removal)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Sigmoidoscopy - with or without biopsy
Gynecology	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Hysteroscopy
<input type="checkbox"/>	Hysteroscopic Tubal Occlusion
<input type="checkbox"/>	Tubal ligation - abdominal
<input type="checkbox"/>	Total Hysterectomy
<input type="checkbox"/>	Oophorectomy
<input type="checkbox"/>	Salpingectomy
<input type="checkbox"/>	Bartholin's Abscess drainage
<input type="checkbox"/>	Removal of ectopic pregnancy
<input type="checkbox"/>	Biopsy of vulvar or vaginal lesion
<input type="checkbox"/>	Cervical polyp Removal
<input type="checkbox"/>	Evacuation of the pregnant uterus by suction or Dilatation and curettage, less than 14 weeks (TA)
Head and Neck	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Adenoidectomy

<input type="checkbox"/>	Tonsillectomy
<input type="checkbox"/>	Incision and drainage for peri tonsillar abscess
Musculoskeletal	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Amputations - Minor
<input type="checkbox"/>	Carpal Tunnel Release
<input type="checkbox"/>	Closed reduction of simple fractures
<input type="checkbox"/>	Excision of ganglion
<input type="checkbox"/>	Extensor tendon repair
<input type="checkbox"/>	Fasciotomy
<input type="checkbox"/>	Trigger finger release
Obstetrics	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Repair of 3 rd and 4 th degree tear
<input type="checkbox"/>	Dilation and curettage
<input type="checkbox"/>	Cervical laceration repair
<input type="checkbox"/>	Manual removal of retained placenta
<input type="checkbox"/>	Caesarean section
<input type="checkbox"/>	Repair of bladder Injuries
<input type="checkbox"/>	Vacuum extraction
<input type="checkbox"/>	Low Forceps
Perianal	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Drainage/excision of perianal lesions
<input type="checkbox"/>	Simple Fistulotomy repair
<input type="checkbox"/>	Hemorrhoid banding
<input type="checkbox"/>	Hemorrhoidectomy
Skin & Subcutaneous Tissues	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Breast biopsy
<input type="checkbox"/>	Excision of skin and subcutaneous lesions (eg, lipoma)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Flap closure (advancement, transpositional, rotational, axial)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Incision, Drainage of Superficial Abscesses and Evacuation Hematomas
<input type="checkbox"/>	Regional Lymphadenectomy, Lymph Node Biopsy (Groin, Cervical, Axillary)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Removal of Foreign Body
<input type="checkbox"/>	Suturing and Debridement Wounds
<input type="checkbox"/>	Tissue Biopsy
<input type="checkbox"/>	Radical Excision - Toenail
<input type="checkbox"/>	Varicose Vein Treatment - ligation and stripping
<input type="checkbox"/>	Varicose Vein Treatment - sclerotherapy
Urology	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Adult Circumcision
<input type="checkbox"/>	Newborn circumcision
<input type="checkbox"/>	Hydrocelectomy
<input type="checkbox"/>	Suprapubic Catheter Placement

<input type="checkbox"/>	Vasectomy
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Privileges requiring additional education, training and experience: the below listed privileges require education, training and experience in addition to the successful completion of the Fellowship/Residency program.

Clinical Privilege		Required additional education, training and experience
<input type="checkbox"/>	Procedural Sedation	Compliance with the AHS Procedural Sedation Policy (PS-21) and Procedure (PS-21-01) ⁶ . Demonstrated combination of education, training AND/OR experience in conscious sedation to satisfy the ZCDH.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Basic obstetric/gynecologic Ultrasound	Compliance with CPSA Training Requirements Standards

⁶ Procedural Sedation Policy, Procedure and Education Materials <http://insite.albertahealthservices.ca/9227.asp>
November 2015