The overall goal for the educational experience provided in the areas of general surgery, trauma surgery, office orthopedic surgery and sports medicine, office ENT surgery, office urology, and office ophthalmology will be that residents acquire fundamental knowledge and technical proficiency in the surgical procedures commonly performed by family physicians in the Southeast--particularly more rural areas that they understand the principles of surgical management of disease; and that they gain competence in recognizing diagnosing, and appropriately referring patients with surgical problems.

During the third year family medicine residents will be assigned to a two-week block rotation in urology. They will be assigned a urology faculty member who has agreed to work with the family medicine residents. Although this will be primarily an outpatient rotation following patients pre- and post-operatively in the faculty member’s office (at least three days each week), the resident will observe and assist the urologist in the operating room whenever possible to gain a better understanding of urological problems.

Also, through ongoing care of families in the UT Family Practice Center, residents by the end of training will have achieved an increased level of surgical competence in regard to the assessment of patients for surgical intervention, the performance of minor surgery procedures in this ambulatory setting, and scheduled lectures addressing topics in this field.

**Urology**

**Basic Knowledge and Skills in Urology**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Competency</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Medical Knowledge and Patient Care</td>
<td>Diagnose and treat common urological problems which do not necessitate treatment by a subspecialist (prostatitis, urethritis, cystitis, pyelonephritis, epididymitis, enuresis, incontinence and unobstructed renal calculi)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Medical Knowledge, Patient Care, and Systems-Based Practice</td>
<td>Stabilize and refer (when appropriate) to a subspecialist urological problems (acute urinary retention, unresponsive incontinence, impotence, complicated nephrolithiasis, testicular torsion, urethral stricture, carcinoma of the bladder, kidney, or prostate, etc.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Medical Knowledge and Patient Care</td>
<td>Perform a urological examination (including rectal exam of the prostate)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical Knowledge and Patient Care</td>
<td>Understand urologic procedures--especially those which might be performed commonly by a family practitioner in rural areas (Foley catheter insertion, suprapubic bladder aspiration, prostatic massage, circumcision of the newborn, vasectomy, etc.)</td>
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