

Surgical procedures

A list of surgical procedures is provided, indicating the level of competence required for each procedure by candidates following a surgical route through the Certificate.

Whilst certain procedures are undeniably within the remit of the Certificate level surgical modules, for example ovariohysterectomy for pyometra; enterotomy for foreign body removal or simple fracture repair, others such as portosystemic shunt ligation or total hip arthroplasty are equally clearly outside the scope at this level. However, many procedures lie in a grey area between the obvious extremes and furthermore it is not unreasonable to expect candidates following the surgical route to have knowledge of even the most complex procedures. Otherwise, proper case selection and appropriate referral cannot take place. Furthermore, to restrict Certificate level surgeons to a limited number of specified procedures would risk producing Certificate holders who would be little more than surgical technicians with a limited repertoire.

A wide range of procedures is therefore listed below, and these have been classified to indicate the level of competence which candidates would be expected to have acquired on completion of the orthopaedic surgical modules:

- A. These are procedures in which the candidate should be fully competent. The candidates should be able to execute the procedure to a standard comparable with any other surgeon and be able to demonstrate complete understanding of indications, limitations, alternative techniques, complications, prognosis, etc.
- B. These are more challenging procedures which, by the time the candidate sits and passes the surgical modules, they will be expected to perform competently. Such procedures will be those requiring a more confident, experienced surgeon and a more detailed knowledge and understanding of surgical science in general and the specific details and background of the technique and the underlying disease processes. As before, the candidate must be able to demonstrate a complete understanding of indications, limitations, alternative technique, complications, prognosis, etc.
- C. These are complex and advanced techniques which are usually performed by surgeons with significant postgraduate surgical experience and training. Certificate level candidates will not be expected to demonstrate experience or competence in these techniques. However, candidates will be expected to demonstrate an understanding of indications, limitations, alternative techniques, complications and prognosis, sufficient to advise clients and select appropriate cases for referral.

• Orthopaedic		
Fractures		Classification
Humerus	Simple diaphyseal	A
	Comminuted diaphyseal	C
	Severely comminuted diaphyseal	C
	Lateral Condylar	B
	T/Y # of Condyles	C
Antebrachium	Simple diaphyseal	A
	Comminuted diaphyseal	B
	Severely comminuted diaphyseal	C
Carpus	Radial carpal	B
	Accessory carpal	B/C
	Metacarpals/Phalanges	A/B
	(Racing dogs, etc)	B/C
Femur	Femur Simple diaphyseal	A
	Comminuted diaphyseal	B
	Severely comminuted diaphyseal	B/C
	Capital physeal separation	B
	Distal physeal fracture	A/B
Tibia	Tibial Crest Avulsion	A
	Simple diaphyseal	A

	Comminuted diaphyseal	B
	Severely comminuted diaphyseal	B/C
	Distal (Malleolar) Fracture	B
Tarsals	Central Tarsal	B/C
	Multiple Tarsal	B/C
Metatarsal	Metatarsal	A/B
	(Racing dogs)	B
Spinal	Spinal fractures	C
Pelvis	Pelvic fractures	B/C
General	Open fractures	B/C
	Articular fractures	B/C
	Angular limb deformities	C
Spinal Surgery		Classification
	Atlantoaxial stabilisation/fusion	C
	Ventral Disc Fenestration	C
	Ventral Slot Decompression	C
	Distraction Fusion for CCSM	C
	Conventional Fracture Management	C
	Thoracolumbar disc fenestration	C
	Decompressive T/L hemilaminectomy	C

	T/L Fracture Management	C
	Dorsal Lumbosacral Laminectomy	B
	Lumbosacral Distraction Fusion	C
	Lumbar or L/S Fracture Management	C
Joint Surgery		Classification
	Shoulder Arthrotomy for OCD	B
	Biceps tendon surgery	B
	Shoulder Arthroscopy	C
	Elbow Arthrotomy for Coronoid Process Disease	B
	Elbow Arthroscopy	C
	Anconeal Process Surgery	B
	Ulnar Osteotomy	B
	Open reduction of traumatic luxation	B
	Canine unicompartamental elbow replacement (CUE) / Total elbow replacement (TER)	C
	Proximal Abducting ULnar osteotomy (PAUL)	C
	Shoulder Arthrodesis	C
	Elbow Arthrodesis	C
	Carpal Arthrodesis	B
	Hip Excision Arthroplasty	B
	Total Hip Arthroplasty	C
	Triple Pelvic Osteotomy	C

	Open reduction/fixation of hip luxation	B
	Patellar luxation surgery	B
	'Lateral suture to stabilise a cranial cruciate ligament rupture'	B
	Tibial Plateau Levelling Procedures (TPLO)	C
	Tibial Tuberosity Advancement (TTA)	C
	Modified Maquet Procedure (MMP)	C
	Traumatic Hock Luxation	B
	Tarsal Shear Injury	B
	Arthrotomy for OCD of Hock	B
	Pantarsal Arthrodesis	c
	Achilles Tendon Repair	B
	Intertarsal Arthrodesis	B
	Tarsometatarsal Arthrodesis	B

Soft Tissue		
		classification
Skin	Advancement flaps	A
	Bipedicle and transposition flaps	B
	Free skin grafts	B
	Axial pattern flaps	B
	Wound augmentation with omentum	B
	Microvascular techniques	C
	Muscle flaps	C
	Myocutaneous flaps	C
	Compound flaps	C
	Mastectomy – Simple	A
	Mastectomy – radical	B
	Resection for skin fold pyoderma	A
	Screw tail resections	B
		classification
Aural	Aural haematoma	A
	Lateral wall resection	A
	Pinnectomy	A
	Total ear canal ablation with lateral bulla osteotomy	C
	Para-aural abscessation	C
	Ventral bulla osteotomy	B
Nasal	Nasal planum resection (cat)	B
	Nasal planum resection (dog)	C
	Dorsal rhinotomy	B/C
	Ventral rhinotomy	C
	Trephination of sinuses and treatment of aspergillosis	A
		classification
Oral	Cleft palate repair (soft palate)	B
	Cleft palate repair (Hard palate)	C
	Cleft palate repair (Hare lip)	C
	Rostral mandibulectomy	B

	Horizontal mandibulectomy	B
	Total mandibulectomy	C
	Rostral maxillectomy	B
	Caudal maxillectomy	C
	Radical naso-maxillectomy	C
	Partial glossectomy	B
	Sialoadenectomy	B
	Oronasal fistula reconstruction	B
		classification
Airway and thorax	Stenotic nares	A
	Soft palate resection	B
	Excision of everted laryngeal ventricles	B
	Tonsillectomy	B
	Unilateral arytenoid lateralisation	C
	Tracheoplasty for tracheal collapse	C
	Tracheal resection and anastomosis	C
	Tracheal avulsion	C
	Lung lobectomy	C
	Lung biopsy	C
	Thoracic duct ligation	C
	Thoracic omentisation	C
	Pericardectomy	B/C
	Lateral thoracotomy	C
	Median sternotomy	C
	Chest wall reconstruction	C
	Ligation of a patent ductus arteriosus	C
	Surgical management of a vascular ring anomaly	B/C
	Thymectomy	C
	Temporary tracheostomy	A
	Permanent tracheostomy	B
		classification
	Thoracoscopy	C
	Laparoscopy- all types (thus including ovariectomy and minimally invasive cystotomy) other than those listed below	C
	Lap cryptorchidectomy	B
	Lap liver biopsies	B
		classification
	Skin tumours	A/B

	Complex or radical oncological resections and reconstruction	C
Miscellaneous	Limb amputation	B
		classification
Alimentary (Oesophageal)	Cricopharyngeal myotomy for achalasia	C
	Oesophagotomy	B/C
	Oesophageal anastomosis	C
	Oesophageal hiatal herniorrhaphy	B/C
		classification
(Gastrointestinal)	Gastrotomy	A
	Gastropexy: tube, belt, incisional, circumcostal	B
	Tube gastrostomy	A
	Fredet-Ramstedt pyloromyotomy	B
	Pyloroplasty	B
	Bilroth I & II	C
	Partial Gastrectomy	B
	Enterotomy	A
	Enterectomy	B
	Sub-total colectomy	B
	Jejunostomy tube placement	B
(Liver, Pancreas and spleen)	Cholecystectomy	C
	Cholecystoduodenostomy	C
	Liver lobectomy	B/C
	Hepatic biopsy	B
	Portocaval shunts – ligation, constrictor application, intrahepatic PSS	C
	Pancreatic biopsy	B/C
	Pancreatectomy – partial	C
	Pancreatectomy – total	C
	Splenectomy	B
	Partial splenectomy	C
		classification
Genitourinary system	Nephrectomy	B
	Nephrotomy	C
	Surgery for ectopic ureters or other ureteric surgery	C
	Ureteral stent or SUB placement	C
	Cystotomy	A
	Partial Cystectomy	B
	Tube cystotomy	A

	Surgery for incontinence – female & male	C
	Vulvovaginectomy	C
	Urethrotomy, urethrostomy	B
	Perineal urethrostomy (cats)	B
	Castration	A
	Prostatic abscess omentalisation	B
	Prostatic cysts (omentalisation)	B
		classification
	Ovariohysterectomy – routine & for pyometra	A
	Caesarean section	A
	Episiotomy	A
	Episioplasty	B
	Partial or total penile amputation	C
		classification
Anorectal surgery	Pelvic split	C
	Rectal Pull out	B
	Dorsal approach to rectum	B
	Perineal herniorrhaphy	B
	Anal furunculosis	B
	Anal saccullectomy	B
	Resection of anal sac adenocarcinoma	B
Endocrine	Thyroidectomy (cat)	A
	Thyroidectomy (dog)	B
	Parathyroidectomy	B
	Adrenalectomy	C
Diaphragm and body wall	Body wall hernias including inguinal and umbilical	A/B
	Body wall trauma including rupture of pre-pubic tendon	B
	Body wall resection for oncologic resection	B
	Diaphragmatic rupture/hernia	B
Ophthalmic surgery	Enucleation	A
	Surgery for entropion	A
	Eyelid reconstructive surgery	A/B
	Surgery for prolapsed gland of third eyelid	A
	Conjunctival flap	A