# Table of Contents

(click to go to that area)

## INTRODUCTION ............................................................................................................3

Category 1: Thoracic-Pulmonary-Airway-Chest Wall..........................................................3

Category 2: GI-Hepatobiliary-Abdominal Wall-Fetal ..........................................................4

Category 3: Head-Neck-Endocrine-Breast-GU-Imperforate Anus-Diagnosis ....................5

Category 4: Trauma-Critical Care-Metabolism-Surgical Emergencies ...............................5

Category 5: Cancer-Tumors-Spleen ....................................................................................6

© 2019 The Surgical Council on Resident Education Inc. (SCORE®)
All rights reserved.
INTRODUCTION

EXPLANATION OF THE CURRICULUM OUTLINE

The SCORE Curriculum Outline for Pediatric Surgery is a list of pediatric surgery patient care topics to be covered in a two-year pediatric surgery training program. The list will be updated periodically to ensure that it remains contemporary.

The outline has been created with input from the Pediatric Surgery Board of the American Board of Surgery, the Association of Pediatric Surgery Training Program Directors, and the American Pediatric Surgical Association to define the knowledge and skills to be acquired by a pediatric surgery fellow by completion of training.

With help from these groups, patient care modules have been developed covering these topics on the SCORE Portal, containing learning objectives and key points, along with text, video and image resources. Discussion questions and multiple-choice self-assessment questions are also available to trainees to assess their understanding of the topic. Additional modules will be developed until all topics below are covered. For more information, see www.surgicalcore.org.

Category 1: Thoracic-Pulmonary-Airway-Chest Wall

- Bronchoscopy
- Chest Wall Deformities: Pectus Excavatum/Carinatum, Marfan’s and Poland’s Syndromes
- Chylothorax
- Congenital Diaphragmatic Hernia
- Cystic Diseases of the Lung
- Cystic Fibrosis
- Cystic Pulmonary Airway Malformation
- Empyema
- Esophageal Atresia and Tracheoesophageal Fistula
- Esophageal Perforation
- Esophageal Replacement
- Esophageal Stenosis, Webs, Diverticuli
- Esophageal Stricture: Caustic Ingestion and Other Causes
- Esophagoscopy
- Eventration of the Diaphragm
- Gastroesophageal Reflux/Barrett’s Esophagus
- Laryngomalacia
- Lobar Emphysema
- Mediastinal Cysts, Masses
- Patent Ductus Arteriosus
- Pneumothorax
- Prenatal Anomalies and Therapy
- Pulmonary Abscess
• Pulmonary Hypoplasia/Hypertension
• Pulmonary Sequestration
• Subacute Bacterial Endocarditis Prophylaxis
• Tracheobronchial Foreign Bodies
• Tracheomalacia
• Vascular Ring and Pulmonary Artery Sling

Category 2: GI-Hepatobiliary-Abdominal Wall-Fetal

• Abdominal Pain
• Alimentary Tract Duplications
• Appendicitis
• Ascites: Chylous
• Biliary Atresia
• Choledochal Cysts
• Cloacal Exstrophy/Bladder Exstrophy
• Duodenal Atresia/Stenosis/Webs/Annular Pancreas
• Gallbladder Disease, Gallstones
• Gastric Volvulus
• Gastrointestinal Bleeding
• Gastrochisis
• Hepatic Infections: Hepatitis, Abscess, Cysts
• Hirschsprung Disease
• Hypertrophic Pyloric Stenosis
• Inflammatory Bowel Disease
• Inguinal Hernia
• Intestinal Atresia
• Intussusception
• Malrotation
• Meconium Ileus/Peritonitis/Plug
• Mesenteric and Omental Cysts
• Necrotizing Enterocolitis
• Neonatal Gastric Perforation
• Neonatal Obstruction
• Omphalocele
• Omphalomesenteric Duct Remnants, Urachus, and Meckel’s
• Peptic Ulcer Disease
• Polyps
• Portal Hypertension
• Umbilical Hernia and Other Umbilical Disorders
Category 3: Head-Neck-Endocrine-Breast-GU-Imperforate Anus-Diagnosis

- Adrenal Cortical Tumors, Pheochromocytoma
- Anal Pathology: Fissures, Abscesses, Fistulae, Pilonidal, Prolapse
- Anorectal Malformation
- Arterial Diseases and Vasculitis
- Branchial Cleft, Arch Anomalies
- Breast Disorders
- Circumcision and Abnormalities of the Urethra, Penis, Scrotum
- Disorders of Sexual Development
- Endocrine Diseases
- Lymphadenopathy, Atypical Mycobacteria
- Neurological: Shunt Complications, Dermal Sinuses
- Ovarian Torsion, Cysts, and Tumors
- Renal Diseases: Nephrotic Syndrome, DI, Renal Vein Thrombosis, Chronic Failure, Prune Belly Syndrome
- Thyroglossal Duct Cyst/Sinus
- Thyroid Nodules
- Torsions: Appendix Testes, Testicular
- Torticollis
- Undescended Testicle (Cryptorchidism)
- Vaginal Atresia, Hydrometrocolpos
- Vascular Anomalies

Category 4: Trauma-Critical Care-Metabolism-Surgical Emergencies

- Abdominal Trauma
- Acute Renal Failure
- ARDS
- Burns: Resuscitation, Airway, Electrical, Nutrition, Wound, Sepsis
- Cardiovascular Trauma: Tamponade, Contusion, Arch Disruption, Peripheral Vascular Injuries
- Coagulation
- Extracorporeal Life Support
- Fluids and Electrolytes
- Hematologic Diseases: Spherocytosis, Sickle Cell, ITP, HSP
- Lung Physiology, Pathophysiology, Ventilators, Pneumonia
- Musculoskeletal Trauma: Pelvis, Long Bone
- Neonatal Physiology and Pathophysiology: Transition from Fetal Circulation, Cardiovascular Monitoring, Shock
- Neurosurgical Trauma
- Nonaccidental Injuries: Diagnosis, Evaluation, Legal Issues
• Nutrition
• Obesity
• Pediatric Anesthesia and Pain Management
• Short Bowel Syndrome/Intestinal Failure
• Soft Tissue Trauma: Tetanus, Bites, Wound Infection, Crush Injuries
• Thoracic Trauma
• Transplantation
• Trauma: Initial Assessment and Resuscitation

Category 5: Cancer-Tumors-Spleen

• Abdominal Mass in the Newborn
• Adrenal Cancer
• Benign Liver Tumors: Hepatic Mesenchymal Hamartoma/Adenoma/FNH
• Bone Tumors: Osteogenic Sarcoma, Ewing Sarcoma
• Chemo/Radiation Therapy, Immunotherapy Concepts, Genetics
• Dermoid/Epidermoid Cysts, Soft Tissue Nodules
• Gastrointestinal Tumors
• Lung and Chest Wall Tumors
• Lymphoma/Leukemia
• Malignant Liver Tumors: Hepatoblastoma/Hepatocellular Carcinoma
• Mesoblastic Nephroma
• Neuroblastoma
• Nevi, Melanoma
• Ovarian and Adreanal Problems
• Rhabdomyosarcoma
• Splenic Diseases
• Teratoma
• Testicular Tumors
• Wilms Tumor, Renal Cell Carcinoma, and Hemihypertrophy