

## Case 1

### Basal skin cancer

A 54-year-old man has a history for basal cell carcinoma. He underwent an excision one year ago and presents with a recurrent lesion



Objective 1: The candidate demonstrates ability to conduct an appropriate physical examination of a cutaneous neoplasm

Question 1:

What specific findings are important on physical examination

- Eye exam
- Lid function
- Mobility
- Nerve function
- Lymph nodes

Objective 2: The candidate can order and interpret appropriate investigations

Question 2:

On examination the eye function is normal with the exception of ptosis and inability to elevate the lid. The lesion is firm and fixed, and approximately 2 cm x 3 cm.

What investigations, would you order?

- CT/MRI
- You order a CT scan and MRI, which are completed. Please discuss your relevant pathologic findings from these two films.

Give candidate additional photos

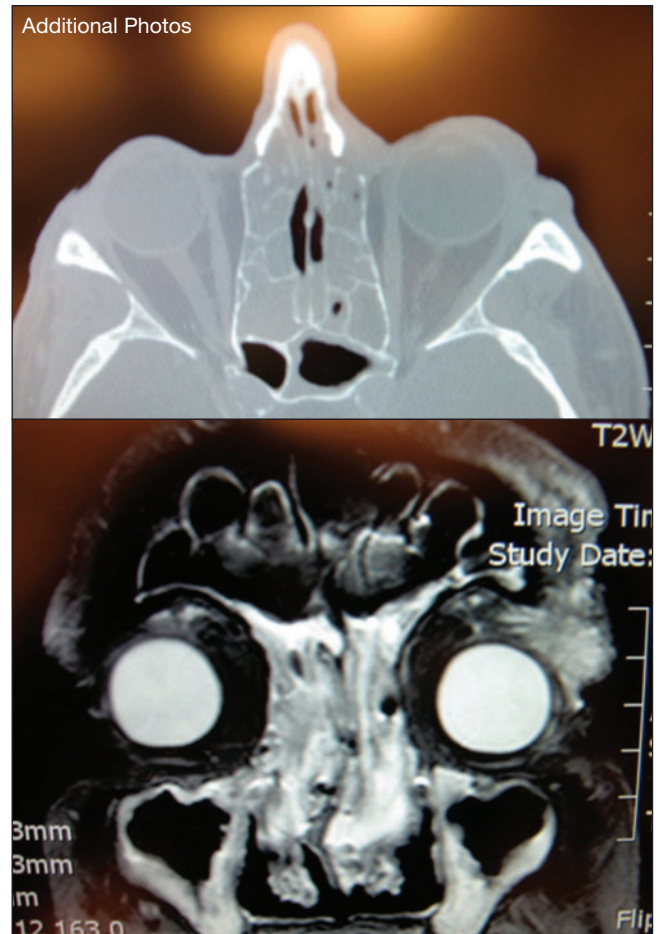
- Involvement of lacrimal gland
- Lateral rectus
- Extends along lateral orbital wall
- No intracranial/intraconal involvement
- Around lateral orbital rim

Objective 3: The candidate can develop a collaborative management plan.

Question 3:

What is your management plan for this patient?

- Consultations – Ophthalmology/neurosurgery
- Pathology for frozen section excision



## Case 2

### Bariatric surgery

A 42-year-old woman presents to your office for surgery after losing 200 pounds (90.7 kg)



Objective 1: The candidate understands the effects of bariatric surgery

Question 1:

What specific questions will you ask a massive weight loss patient?

- Surgical history/type of bariatric surgery
- Timeline/history of weight loss
- Diet/nutritional supplements
- Patient expectations

Objective 2: The candidate understands the risks of body contouring following bariatric surgery

Question 2:

This patient underwent a Roux-en-Y by-pass procedure eight years ago. Her weight has been stable for the past five years. She is interested in improving the contour of her body.

What are the risks associated with post-bariatric surgery?

- Nutrition
- Bleeding
- Infection
- Poor wound healing
- Fluid shifts
- PE/fat embolism
- Hypothermia

Objective 3: The candidate understand the timing and surgical procedures for body contouring

Question 3:

What surgical procedures could you offer this patient?

- Mastopexy
- Brachioplasty
- Circumferential body lift
- Abdominoplasty
- Buttock lift
- Medial thigh lift
- Circumferential leg lift

What can you do to decrease risks to this patient?

- Staging
- Surgical team
- DVT prophylaxis
- Nutritional optimization
- Keep warm and covered
- Avoid multiple position changes

Objective 4: The candidate can manage acute post-operative complications

Question 4:

You proceed with an abdomen and flank excision. There are no intraoperative complications. She is in-hospital overnight and is very nauseous. On postoperative day 1, she is found confused and short of breath. How will you manage this situation?

- Physical examination
- CXR
- CBC
- Electrolytes
- Leg Dopplers/spiral CT/CT angiogram/VQ scan
- Review narcotics