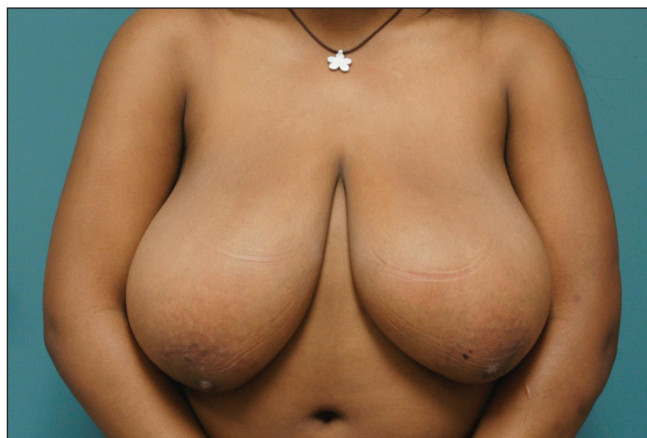


### Case 1

**An otherwise healthy 20-year-old woman presents to your office with concerns regarding her breasts.**



#### Breast reduction

**Objective 1:** To identify surgical options for breast reduction

**Question 1:** What surgical options would you offer to this patient for breast reduction?

Key Answers 1:

Wise pattern  
Superior pedicle  
Superomedial pedicle  
Inferior pedicle  
Bipedicle  
Free nipple graft

**Objective 2:** The candidate can draw markings for a Wise pattern breast reduction

**Question 2:** You decide to proceed with a Wise pattern breast reduction – please draw your surgical markings?

Key Answers 2:

Draws sternal notch to nipple distance  
Draws nipple to IMF distance  
Draws pedicle of appropriate width  
Draws vertical limbs of appropriate length  
Draws horizontal limbs of appropriate length  
Comments on length of the pedicle

**Objective 3:** The candidate can manage nipple necrosis

**Question 3:** Following the procedure the patient experiences necrosis of the left nipple. How would you manage this complication?

Key Answers 3:

Allow healing by secondary intention  
Secondary nipple reconstruction  
Secondary tattooing of nipple and areola  
Tell the patient that this is a complication

### Case 2

**A 25-year-old woman sustained a puncture while gardening. She presented to the emergency room 48 h after the injury with a painful and swollen finger.**



#### Flexor tenosynovitis

**Objective 1:** To assess the candidate's ability to diagnose flexor tenosynovitis

**Question 1:** What specific features would you examine for in this patient on physical examination?

Key Answers 1:

Kanavel's 4 signs  
Pain on passive extension  
Finger held in flexion  
Pain on palpation of the anatomic flexor tendon sheath  
Fusiform swelling of the digit

**Objective 2:** To assess the candidate's ability to manage flexor tenosynovitis

**Question 2:** You decide to manage the patient nonoperatively. What is your initial management?

Key Answers 2:

Intravenous antibiotics  
Limb elevation  
Splint  
Hospital admission or outpatient re-evaluation within 24 h

**Question 3:** What antibiotics would you choose

Key Answers 3:

Combination coverage for Gram-positive and Gram-negative organisms  
Gram positive: One of – ancef, vancomycin, penicillin, cloxacillin, moxifloxacin  
Gram negative – One of – ciprofloxacin, gentamicin, ceftriaxone, Consider flagyl  
Could consider broad spectrum piperacillin/tazobactam or ticarcillin/clavulin pending cultures

**Objective 3:** To assess the candidate's operative management of flexor tenosynovitis

**Question 4:** After 24 h, you re-assess the patient and her pain has increased, as has the swelling. What is your management now?

Key Answers 4:

I&D

**Question 5:** Please draw your incisions

Please give Transparency to draw on the photo

Key Answers 5:

Draw lines for Bruner incision  
Initially makes incision over the A1 pulley proximally and the A5 pulley distally  
Describes irrigation of the tendon sheath

**Objective 4:** To demonstrate recognition of the complications of untreated tenosynovitis

**Question 6:** What is a common adverse consequence of untreated flexor tenosynovitis?

Key Answers 4:

Flexor tendon rupture  
Tendon adhesion