

# Accepted Manuscript

Neurosurgical training: A process, not an Event

Salah G. Aoun, MD, Jonathan White, MD, Babu G. Welch, MD, H. Hunt Batjer, MD

PII: S1878-8750(17)30779-9

DOI: [10.1016/j.wneu.2017.05.080](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.wneu.2017.05.080)

Reference: WNEU 5774

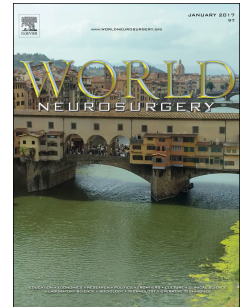
To appear in: *World Neurosurgery*

Received Date: 11 May 2017

Accepted Date: 12 May 2017

Please cite this article as: Aoun SG, White J, Welch BG, Batjer HH, Neurosurgical training: A process, not an Event, *World Neurosurgery* (2017), doi: 10.1016/j.wneu.2017.05.080.

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



## PERSPECTIVE

### Neurosurgical training: A process, not an Event

Salah G. Aoun, MD

Jonathan White, MD

Babu G. Welch, MD

H. Hunt Batjer, MD\*

\*Corresponding Author

*“It is not the strongest of the species that survives, nor the most intelligent, but the one most responsive to change”* Charles Darwin

Surgical academic programs in the United States have struggled over the past fifteen years to maintain the quality of graduating surgical trainees whilst upholding the new regulations mandated by the Institute of Medicine (IM) and the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education (ACGME). The 80-hour work week limitation which had been designed to reduce physician stress and fatigue, has consistently failed to demonstrate improved patient outcomes in surgical specialties, and may potentially adversely affect clinical care by interfering with the attainment of technical proficiency<sup>4,5</sup>. A survey conducted by the American Board of Surgery (ABS) discovered that serious deficiencies existed amongst graduating General Surgery chief residents with regards to the performance of surgical procedures considered intrinsic to the field.<sup>2</sup> These findings were further corroborated by the Fellowship Council who reported that two thirds of graduating General Surgery chief residents were unable to complete key procedures without attending supervision.<sup>6</sup> These discoveries become increasingly worrisome when

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/5634398>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/5634398>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)