PLASTIC SURGERY

PROCEDURES	REQ	REC	DEN
Admit patients			
Administration of intravenous, local, regional anesthesia			
Repair of any defect in the integument or underlying tissue as indicated. This specifically includes repair of fractures of all facial bones. This repair can be either by primary closure, local flap, skin graft (split or full thickness), or distant flap. Repair of these defects can be either acutely, or reconstruction can be undertaken late. This can include dermabrasion, excision, Z-plasty, W-plasty, local or distant flap.			
Congenital anomalies present a myriad of problems. All of these may be undertaken, ranging from ectasia of the scalp to supernumerary toes. This includes, but is not exclusive to, craniofacial defects of the skull, including facial bones, ears, nose; dentoalveolar anomalies, specifically cleft lip and palate. Anomalies of the chest wall and back and upper extremities are also included. Genitourinary anomalies and anomalies of the lower extremities are included.			
Treatment of cancer presents many difficulties in the coverage and reconstruction. Any method of local or distant flap may be used along with appropriate use of cartilage graft, bone graft, or prosthetic material. An area of special concentration includes reconstruction of head and neck tumors and complications of therapy for tumors, integumentary tumors, or defects resulting from the removal of tumors. This may include major amputations with design of appropriate flaps such as hemipelvectomy as indicated.			
Microsurgery is an important area and privileges include revascularization or replantation of any traumatically amputated part or near-amputated part. Microvascular free flaps can be planned from anywhere in the body to anywhere in the body. These can include skin, muscle, bone, omentum, and gut in any combination.			
The use of bone grafts, tendon grafts, nerve grafts, micro-vessel grafts, fascia lata grafts, skin grafts and prosthetic implants and the laser are all able to be used in accomplishing any of the above procedures.			
Aesthetic surgery is that which is done to any area of the body to improve appearance that to the average observer is within the range of normal. Procedures are to include all procedures of the skull, face, eyes, ears, nose, neck, and aesthetic procedures of the breast, abdomen, legs, arms, and buttocks. The method of doing this includes suction-assisted lipectomy, excision, and dermabrasion and may involve techniques using a laser or endoscopy (see Laser Credentialing Guidelines). Suction-assisted lipectomy should be done only in those areas in which the surgeon has open privileges.			
Hand surgery is a special area of difficult wound. Privileges include repair or reconstruction of any of the five major structures of the hand, including: skin, nerves, bones, tendons and ligaments, and vascular structures. This is to include nerve grafts, bone grafts, tendon grafts, skin graft flaps, fascia grafts, and prosthetic joints of the wrist and hand.			
Other (please specify):			

LASER Documentation of training/experience required if fellowship completed prior to 1990	REQ	REC	DEN
Argon			
Contact, sapphire probes			
CO2			
Krypton			
KTP-532			
ND:Yag			
Other (please specify):			

MODERATE SEDATION	REQ	REC	DEN		
Moderate Sedation Moderate sedation is sedation (by any route), with or without analgesia, which in the manner used, may be reasonably expected to result in the loss of protective reflexes. Loss of protective reflexes is an inability to handle secretions without aspiration or to maintain a patent airway independently. (Successful completion of post-test required)					
Adult Moderate Sedation (>16 years of age)					
Pediatric Moderate Sedation (equal to or less than 16 years of age)					

TRAUMA TEAM (West Campus)	REQ	REC	DEN
Member			