CLINICAL PRIVILEGES - GENERAL SURGEON

AUTHORITY: Title 10, U.S.C. Chapter 55, Sections 1094 and 1102.

PRINCIPAL PURPOSE: To define the scope and limits of practice for individual providers. Privileges are based on evaluation of the individual's credentials and performance. ROUTINE USE: Information on this form may be released to government boards or agencies, or to professional societies or organizations, if needed to license or monitor professional standards of health care providers. It may also be released to civilian medical institutions or organizations where the provider is applying for staff privileges during or after separating from the Air Force.

DISCLOSURE IS VOLUNTARY: However, failure to provide information may result in the limitation or termination of clinical privileges.

INSTRUCTIONS

APPLICANT: In Part I, enter Code 1, 2, or 4 in each REQUESTED block for every privilege listed. This is to reflect current capability and should not consider any known facility limitations. Sign and date the form. Forward the form to your Clinical Supervisor. (Make all entries in ink.)

<u>CLINICAL SUPERVISOR</u>: In Part I, using the facility master privileges list, enter Code 1, 2, 3, or 4 in each VERIFIED block in answer to each requested privilege. In Part II, check appropriate block either to recommend approval, to recommend approval with modification, or to recommend disapproval. Sign and date the form. Forward the form to the Credentials Function. (Make all entries in ink.)

- CODES: 1. Fully competent within defined scope of practice. (Clinical oversight of some allied health providers is required as defined in AFI 44-119.)
 - 2. Supervision required. (Unlicensed/uncertified or lacks current relevant clinical experience.)
 - 3. Not approved due to lack of facility support. (Reference facility master privileges list.)
 - 4. Not requested/not approved due to lack of expertise or proficiency, or due to physical disability or limitation.

CHANGES: Any change to a verified/approved privileges list must be made in accordance with AFI 44-119.

NAME OF APPLICANT (Last, First, Middle Initial)			NAME	NAME OF MEDICAL FACILITY				
I. LIST OF CLINICAL PRIVILEGES - GENERAL SURGEON								
equest	st Verified			Verified				
		A. SKIN			E. ESOPHAGUS (continued)			
		1. Burns			6. Transthoracic repair of perforations			
		2. Grafting			7. Endoscopy procedures			
		3. Local excisions			8. Esophageal dilatation			
		4. Decubitus grafts			F. STOMACH			
		B. HEAD AND NECK			1. Endoscopic procedures			
		1. Parotidectomy			2. Gastrostomy			
		2. Submaxillary resection			3. Pyloromyotomy			
		3. Laryngectomy			4. Vagotomy and pyloroplasty			
		4. Radical neck dissection			5. Vagotomy and gastroenterostomy			
		5. Esophageal diverticulectomy (Zenkers)			6. Subtotal gastrectomy with/without vagotomy			
		6. Glossectomy - partial or total			7. Total gastrectomy			
		7. Maxillectomy			8. Feeding gastrostomy			
		8. Mandibulectomy			9. Gastroenterostomy			
		9. Lip cancer - local "V" or transfer graft			10. Closure of:			
		10. Commando			a. Gastrointestinal fistula, internal or external			
		11. Tracheostomy			b. Perforated ulcer			
		C. BREAST			c. Gastrojejunocolic fistula			
		Biopsy, needle incisional or excisional			11. Stapling procedures for morbid obesity			
		2. Stereotic breast biopsy			12. Laparoscopic Nissen fundoplication			
		3. Partial mastectomy			13. Percutaneous endoscopic gastrostomy (PEG)			
		4. Simple mastectomy			G. INTESTINE (INCLUDING RECTUM)			
		5. Modified radical mastectomy			1. Appendectomy			
		6. Radical mastectomy			2. Small bowel resection			
		7. Augmentation mammoplasty			3. Meckel's diverticulectomy			
		8. Reduction mammoplasty			4. Colectomy - partial			
		D. THYROID AND ENDOCRINE			5. Colectomy - total			
		1. Thyroglossal cystectomy			6. Colostomy			
		2. Thyroid lobectomy			7. Ileostomy			
		3. Bilateral subtotal lobectomy			8. Abdominoperineal resection			
		4. Total thyroidectomy			9. Endoscopic procedures			
		5. Parathyroidectomy			10. Hemorrhoidectomy			
		6. Mediastinal parathyroidectomy			11. Anorectal fistulotomy			
		7. Resection of thoracic thyroid			12. Rectal prolapse repair			
		8. Thymectomy			13. Closure of:			
		9. Adrenalectomy			a. Rectovesical fistula			
		E. ESOPHAGUS			b. Rectovaginal fistula			
		1. Cervical esophagostomy			c. Rectoenteric fistula			
		2. Esophageal diverticulectomy - intrathoracic			14. Lateral internal sphincterotomy			
		3. Esophagocardiomyotomy		15. Laparoscopic colectomy				
		4. Transpleural esophageal resection			H. LIVER			
		5. Esophagogastrectomy			1. Closed biopsy			

I. LIST OF CLINICAL PRIVILEGES - GENERAL SURGEON (Continued)								
Request	Verified	Request	Verified					
	H. LIVER (continued)			d. Intra-abdominal obstructive (continued)				
	2. Open biopsy			(2) Renal artery bypass/endarterectomy				
	3. Hepatectomy			e. Extracavitary bypass				
	4. Portacaval shunts			(1) Axillo-femoral-popliteal				
	5. Drainage of hepatic abscess			(2) Femoral-femoral				
	I. BILIARY TRACT			(3) Obturator				
	1. Cholecystectomy			f. Miscellaneous				
	2. Operative cholangiography			(1) Embolectomy/thrombectomy				
	3. Common bile duct exploration			(2) Use of prosthetic graft/patch				
	4. Common duct reconstruction			(3) Harvest of autogenous vessel for				
	5. Biliary enteric bypass			patch/byass				
	6. Spincteroplasty			(a) Arm vein or artery				
	7. Cholecystostomy			(b) Greater or lesser saphenous vein				
	8. Laparoscopic cholecystectomy			(c) Femoral vein				
	9. Laparoscopic common bile duct exploration			(4) Use of composite graft				
	J. PANCREAS			2. Venous and lymphatic system				
	1. Distal pancreatectomy			a. Ligation, stripping, excision of peripheral vein				
	2. Whipple pancreatectomy			b. Sclerotherapy, peripheral vein				
	3. Total pancreatectomy	<u> </u>		c. Subfascial ligation				
	4. Pancreatic jejunostomy			(1) Open				
	5. Transduodenal pancreatic sphincteroplasty			(2) Endoscopic				
	6. Pancreatic cystectomy			d. Debridement and grafting for ulcertion				
	7. Pancreatic cyst-gastrostomy			e. Thrombectomy/embolectom, venous				
	8. Pancreatic cyst-enterostomy			f. Venous bypass or other venous reconstructive				
	K. SPLEEN			procedures				
	1. Splenectomy			g. Venous valve repair/transplant				
	2. Splenorrhaphy			h. Vena cava ligation/clipping				
	L. HERNIA			i. Surgical treatment of lymphedema including				
	1. Inguinal			Thompson/Charles procedure				
	2. Incisional			3. Portal decompression				
	3. Femoral			a. Insertion of peritoneovenous shunt				
	4. Umbilical			b. Porto-systemic shunt				
	5. Hiatal			c. Esophagogastric transection/devascularization				
	6. Omphalocele			d. Cardioesophageal balloon tamponade				
	7. Gastroschisis			e. Splenectomy				
	8. Hydrocelectomy			4. Vascular access				
	9. Undescended testicle correction			a. Insert indwelling central venous catheter				
	10. Laparocopic herniorrhaphy			b. Arteriovenous fistula				
	M. VASCULAR			c. Arteriovenous graft				
	1. Arterial system			5. Amputation				
	a. Aneurysm repair			a. Upper extremity				
	(1) Infrarenal abdominal aortic aneurysm			b. Hip disarticulation				
	(2) Suprarenal abdominal aortic aneurysm			c. Above knee				
	(3) Thoracoabdominal aortic aneurysm			d. Below knee				
	(4) Ruptured aortic aneurysm			e. Transmetatarsal				
	(5) Iliac, femoral, popliteal aneurysm			f. Digit				
	(6) Visceral/renal aneurysm			6. Vascular trauma				
T	(7) Other aneurysm			a. Repair thoracic vessels				
	b. Cerebrovascular			b. Repair abdominal/pelvic vessels				
	(1) Carotid endarterectomy			c. Repair neck vessels				
	(2) Resect carotid body tumor			d. Repair peripheral vessels				
	(3) Vertebral artery operation			e. Fasciotomy				
	(4) Direct repair of aortic arch branches			7. Miscellaneous				
	(5) Cervical bypass of aortic arch branches			a. Surgical decompression for thoracic outlet				
	c. Peripheral obstructive	<u> </u>]	syndrome				
	(1) Aorto-ilio-femoral endarterectomy			b. Sympathectomy				
	(2) Aorto-ilio-bypass			(1) Cervical/thoracic				
	(3) Fem-pop-tibial endarterectomy			(2) Lumbar				
	(4) Fem-pop-tibial bypass			8. Diagnostic and interventional procedures				
	(5) Repair/bypass of axillary, brachial, radial artery			a. Arteriography				
	d. Intra-abdominal obstructive			b. Venography				
	(1) Celiac/superior mesenteric artery			c. Angioscopy				
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I.		LIST OF CLINICAL PRIVI	LEGES -	GENER	AL SURGEON (Cont	tinued)				
Request	Verified		Request	Verified						
		8. Diagnostic and interventional procedures (continued)			P. ADDITIONAL PROC	EDURES (continued)				
		d. Atherectomy			6. Genitourinary p					
		e. Vena cava filter placement				my, unilateral or bilateral				
		f. Angioplasty				phorectomy, unilateral or bilateral				
		(1) Dilator for fibromuscular disease (2) Balloon			c. Abdominal h or radical	ysterectomy - total supracervical				
		(3) Stent placement				v partial or total				
		. ,				y, partial or total				
		g. Deploy covered stent or stent graft h. Thrombolytic therapy			e. Surgical mai neuroblasto	nagement of Wilm's tumor and ma				
		i. Intravascular ultrasound			f. Surgical mar	nagement of adrenal neoplasm				
		N. NERVE			g. Repair of ur					
		Sympathectomy - lumbar				- partial or total				
		2. Sympathectomy - cervical			i. Cystectomy					
		3. Neurorrhaphy			j. Cutaneous u					
		O. EXTREMITIES				n of ileal conduit for urinary divers ion				
		1. Hand				mergency craniotomy for fintracranial hemorrhage				
		a. Incision and drainage - bone felon			management of	thoracotomy for control of hemorrhage				
		b. Incision and drainage - paronychia								
		c. Tenorrhaphy			and/or open ca	rdiac resuscitation				
		(1) Flexor			9. Resection of ne	oplasms				
		(2) Extensor			10. Colonoscopy					
		d. Tendon transplant			11. Esophagogastr	oduodenoscopy (EGD)				
		e. Excision ganglion			12. Endoscopic ret	rograde cholangiopancreatogram				
		2. Amputations			(ERCP)					
		a. Finger			Q. LAPAROSCOPIC P	ROCEDURES				
		b. Toe			Basic video-assisted procedures (stapling, dissection, cautery, diagnosis, etc.)					
		c. Below-the-knee								
		d. Above-the-knee			2. Advanced video	o-assisted procedures				
		e. Arm			(intracorporeal suturing, anastomosis, etc.)					
		f. Hip disarticulation			R. PEDIATRICS					
		g. Forequarter amputation			Pediatric herniorrhaphy					
		h. Hemipelvectomy			2. Pyloromyotomy					
		3. Soft tissue tumor			3. Circumcision					
		P. ADDITIONAL PROCEDURES								
		Regional limb perfusion for chemotherapy			4. Appendectomy 5. Exploratory laparotomy					
		Placement of hepatic artery catheter for perfusion								
					Excision of supernumerary digit Resection of neoplasm Pediatric endoscopy					
		3. Thoracoabdominal flap reconstruction after radical mastectomy								
		•								
	4. Total parenteral nutrition (TPN) catheter insertion				S. OTHER (Specify)					
		5. Gracilis myocutaneous flaps for pelvic reconstruction			1. Conscious seda					
					2. ICU admitting p	rivileges ^T				
SIGNATUR	RE OF AP	PLICANT				DATE				
II.		CLINICAL SUPERVISO	R'S REC	OMMEN	DATION					
	RECOM	MEND APPROVAL RECOMMEND APPRO	VAL WITH	MODIFIC	CATION	RECOMMEND DISAPPROVAL				
SIGNATUR	RE OF CL	DATE								

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