

Description of Service

Alberta Health Services (AHS) Medical Staff who are specialists in Orthopedic Surgery (or its associated subspecialties) and have privileges in the Section of Orthopedic Surgery provide safe, high quality care for orthopedic patients in AHS facilities across the province. The focus of the specialty is to maintain and restore proper function of the musculoskeletal system to patients of all ages to correct or treat various conditions, illnesses, and injuries of the extremities, spine, and associated structures by medical, surgical, and physical means.¹

Privileges in Orthopedics will include the ability to assess, stabilize, and determine the disposition of patients with emergent conditions consistent with medical staff policy regarding emergency and consultative call services. Orthopedic privileges may include admitting, evaluating, diagnosing, treating, and providing consultation to patients in the inpatient or outpatient setting in conformance with applicable policies. Privileges for Specialists may also include the opportunity to provide technical assistance in the operating theater as a Surgical Assistant.

Zone Medical Staff Organization

Zone	Department(s)	Section(s)	
South	Surgery	Orthopedics	
Calgary	Surgery	Orthopedics	
Central	Surgery	Orthopedics	
Edmonton	Surgery	Orthopedics	
North	Hospital Health	Surgery/Orthopedics	

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¹ Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada – Objectives of Training in the specialty of Orthopedics (2010)



College of Physicians and Surgeons of Alberta (CPSA) Requirements

The CPSA grants practice permits but does not guarantee that an individual will be granted an AHS Medical Staff appointment or privileges. It is AHS's role and responsibility to screen and evaluate the qualifications of Practitioners in relation to the specific procedures and patient care services they will be providing at specific sites before granting an appointment and clinical privileges.

Physicians with expertise in a particular area of practice may require a CPSA approval process separate from the CPSA licensure and AHS privileging process for specific services. These services typically fall into the non-invasive diagnostics group. Please refer to the CPSA website for a list of practice areas requiring approval

http://www.cpsa.ca/accreditation/physician-approvals/.

Minimum Education and Training Requirements:

- 1. Appropriate licensure with the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Alberta, AND
- 2. Credentials satisfactory to the Zone Clinical Department Head (ZCDH), Zone Application Review Committee (ZARC) and/or the Chief Medical Officer (CMO), including:
 - Successful completion of a Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada (RCPSC) accredited residency program in orthopedic surgery and fellowship in the RCPSC (FRCSC); OR
 - o Equivalent international training and certification satisfactory to the ZCDH, ZARC and/or CMO.

These are minimum requirements. The ZCDH, ZARC and/or the CMO may determine that additional education, training or experience is required. The ZCDH, ZARC and/or CMO may also determine that an individual has developed competency in a particular area, without having completed a fellowship in that area, through an equivalent combination of education, training and experience. In addition to the minimum requirements listed above, additional education, training and experience may be required at the discretion of the ZCDH, ZARC and/or the CMO, to grant certain clinical privileges. These specifics are reflected in the following list and whether a particular combination of education, training and experience meets the requirements will be determined by the ZCDH.



Privileges Requiring Additional Education, Training and Experience

The list identifies certain privileges that require additional specialty training and documentation of evidence that the practitioner has received recognized postgraduate education, training or an appropriate level of experience to safely provide the service.

Clinical Privilege List and Medical Staff Bylaws

The AHS Medical Staff Bylaws state that the clinical privileges granted to a Practitioner "define the diagnostic or therapeutic Procedures or other Patient care services a Practitioner is deemed competent to perform, the Facility(ies) and Zone(s) within which the Practitioner is eligible to provide care and services to Patients; and the specified AHS Programs and Professional services...that the Practitioner is eligible to access."²

No recommendation on Clinical Privileges is meant to prevent any licensed Practitioner from performing any medical procedure on any person in an emergency situation where failure to perform that procedure may result in death or serious injury or harm to the person³.

Nothing in this document or the attached List of Orthopedic Surgery Clinical Privileges replaces the processes or requirements set out in the AHS Medical Staff Bylaws and Rules. This document and its attachments are intended to supplement and more fully describe the application of the AHS Bylaws and Rules in the context of Orthopedic Surgery Clinical Privileges.

The AHS Medical Staff Bylaws and Rules can be found on the AHS website at http://www.albertahealthservices.ca/7086.asp.

Interpretation of the Clinical Privilege List

The following list describes and reflects the categories/types of patient services included in the scope of Orthopedic Surgery privileges available to members of the AHS Medical Staff with the necessary and required education, training and experience. When granted, Orthopedic Surgery privileges include the capacity to perform the noted procedure using various techniques and approaches as appropriate for the patient, unless a specific technique or approach is specified. The Zone Clinical Department Head's recommendation regarding specifics of an individual's privileges and any associated techniques will be provided to ZARC and the CMO for their consideration.

The Medical Staff Rules define the minimum review period for the privilege list⁴.

² AHS Medical Staff Bylaws 3.0.2

³ AHS Medical Staff Rules 3.4.3(e)

⁴ AHS Medical Staff Rules, 3.4.3(f)(ii)).



Sites of Clinical Privileges

A delineation of the sites of clinical activity is a required component of clinical privileges (AHS Medical Staff Bylaws, 3.2.1(c) and 3.2.7). Clinical privileges will reflect the site (or sites) where the Physician physically provides the clinical services. A Physician privileged in the specialty may have clinical privileges at multiple sites if they travel to multiple sites to provide clinical services as approved by the ZCDH, ZARC and/or the CMO. Privileges may only be granted at the site(s) and/or setting(s) that have sufficient space, equipment, staffing, and other resources required to support the privilege.

	Site A	Site B	Site C	Site D	Site E
Privilege 1					
Privilege 2					
Privilege 3					
Privilege 4					

The table above indicates what privileges are available at which sites:

- Privilege 1 is available at all sites
- Privilege 2 is available at sites A, C,D and E
- Privilege 3 is available at sites A and C
- Privilege 4 is available at sites B, D and E

Proctoring Requirements

The Zone Clinical Department Head may determine that a period of proctoring is required in certain situations. Proctoring can be defined as:

"The term *proctor* is often used to mean observe, supervise, mentor, monitor, or directly assess...*proctoring* reflects a process by which an individual is reviewed and evaluated over time to ensure competence, and proctor identifies the person performing the assessment." *The Medical Staff Handbook, A Guide to Joint Commission Standards*, Second Edition.

"Proctoring is a process of direct observation that allows for the focused evaluation of current physician competency in carrying out actual clinical care and takes both cognitive and procedural abilities into account. If the proctor observes potential or imminent patient harm during the proctoring process, it may be ethically appropriate for him or her to intervene."

(Proctoring and FPPE: Strategies for Verifying Physician Competence, Second Edition. Robert J. Marder, MD, CMSL, and Mark A. Smith, MD, MBA, CMSL).



Clinical Privilege			
Admitting Includes; assessment, evaluating, consulting, diagnosing, treating (medical/surgical options).			
Consultation Includes; conduct history and assessment for the purpose of making recommendations related to care and treatment.			
Surgical Assistant At the direction of the surgeon, provides aid in technical functions in the OR.			
Amputations - all joints			
Arthrodesis - peripheral joints			
Arthrodesis - spine - including instrumentation			
Arthroplasty – spine			
Arthroscopic assisted surgery - lower limb - ankle/foot			
Arthroscopic assisted surgery - lower limb - hip			
Arthroscopic assisted surgery - lower limb - knee			
Arthroscopic assisted surgery - upper limb - elbow			
Arthroscopic assisted surgery - upper limb - shoulder			
Arthroscopic assisted surgery - upper limb - wrist/hand			
Arthrotomy - all joints			
Biopsy/excision bone/soft tissue			
Bone grafting – spine			
Bone grafting - other			
Discectomy			
Dislocations - open/closed reduction of peripheral joints			
Dislocations – open/closed reduction of spine			
Fractures - closed reduction			
Fractures - closed reduction, pin or external fixation			
Fractures - open reduction, external/internal fixation			
Incision & drainage abscesses - Spine			
Incision & drainage abscesses - Extremities			
Instrumentation of spine/scoliosis surgery			
Joint aspirations/injections			
Lengthening/shortening of bones			
Ligament reconstruction/repair upper extremity			
Ligament reconstruction/repair lower extremity			
Manipulation of joints			
Osteotomy - lower limb			
Osteotomy - pelvis			
Osteotomy - spine			



Clinical Privilege
Osteotomy - upper limb
Releases/tendon transfers/reconstructions/ tenolysis, repairs
Spinal decompression/laminectomy
Synovectomy - all joints
Total joint arthroplasty - lower extremity
Total joint arthroplasty - upper extremity
Tumor Surgery- Primary malignant bone/soft tissue tumors, EN bloc excision and limb sparing
Tumor Surgery- Primary benign bone/soft tissue tumor surgery
Tumor Surgery- Metastatic lesion
Vertebroplasty
Peripheral nerve surgery – transfer, decompression, grafts
Skin - flap, graft
Hand pathologies and injuries including; ligament, tendon, and soft tissue injuries

Privileges requiring additional education, training and experience: the privileges listed below require further education, training and experience in addition to the successful completion of the Fellowship/Residency program. **Clinical Privilege** Required additional education, training and experience Diagnostic imaging -Fellowship training or equivalent in advanced techniques and/or demonstrated imaging modalities training and experience to satisfy the ZCDH such as completion of radiology fluoroscopy (mini c-arm certification course endorsed by the Department of Diagnostic Imaging. only) Compliance with the AHS Procedural Sedation Policy (PS-21) and Procedure (PS-21-01). Demonstrated combination of education, training AND/OR experience in **Procedural Sedation** conscious sedation to satisfy the ZCDH.