MP47: Trends in Open and Minimally Invasive Cases and Comfort Level of Urology Residents with Oncologic Procedures

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Objective/Methods

Objective:
• In response to the increase in use of MIS techniques over the last decade, the ACGME sets targets for MIS procedures logged by graduating residents, but does not track open cases.
• How has the volume of open oncologic cases changed in this time period?
• How comfortable do residents feel completing open v MIS oncologic surgeries?

Methods:
• Combined case logs were queried for common urologic oncology cases at five institutions for residents graduating in the years 2006-2017.
• Graduating residents were surveyed about relative comfort level with open v MIS prostatectomy and partial nephrectomy.
Results:

• The percentage of oncologic cases performed open went from 76.6% in 2006 to 35.7% in 2017 (p=0.008).

• This amounts to 54 fewer open oncologic cases over the course of one resident’s training.

• Open radical prostatectomy saw the steepest decline, of 3.76% per year (p = 0.0007).

• 87.5% of surveyed graduating residents reported feeling more comfortable performing a robotic vs. open prostatectomy.

• 50% of residents reported feeling more comfortable performing robotic partial nephrectomy.

• Only 26.7% reported feeling very comfortable completing an open RP, compared to 75% for RALP.

Conclusions:

• With the increase in MIS procedures, resident training and comfort level with open oncologic surgeries has decreased.

• In order to ensure graduating residents have adequate training in open surgery it may be worth tracking experience with these procedures, as we believe this remains an essential skill.