This issue features

1. Critical care for surgeons
2. Radiology teaching material
3. Renal stones
4. Stenosing tenosynovitis
5. Haemorrhoids

FHL LEUNG, VCY TANG
 M SHAH, S MUQUIT
 ARSHAD, KA SHAR-BALOGH
 SN IFEACHO, R BRAR
 I NIKOLOPOULOS, VM PATEL, MJ FORSHAW

Selected internet viewings

Welcome to the *Annals'* regular review of what's happening on the Web, what your patients are reading and what caught our eye this month.

If you wish to review web sites in your area of expertise, please E-mail your completed reviews directly to me, **Richard Gibbs**, at r.gibbs@imperial.ac.uk. Authors must NOT submit their reviews more than once.

The editors regret that they cannot enter into correspondence with authors. It may be some months before your submission is reviewed.

Critical care for surgeons

FRANCES HL LEUNG¹, VINCENT CY TANG²

¹Department of Intensive Care, Royal Cornwall Hospital, Truro, Cornwall, UK

²Renal Transplant Surgery Office, Renal Unit, St Helier Hospital, Carshalton, Surrey, UK

CORRESPONDENCE TO

Vincent CY Tang, Clinical Fellow in Renal Transplant Surgery, Renal Transplant Surgery Office, Renal Unit, St Helier Hospital, Wrythe Lane, Carshalton, Surrey SM5 1AA, UK

T: +44 (0)208 2962679; F: +44 (0)208 6446191;

E: vincetang@hotmail.com

Critical care is an area that surgeons are often exposed to both in clinical care and professional examination settings. Despite courses like 'Care of the critically ill surgical patients' (CCrISP), the subject is often neglected from our regular teaching. Therefore, we have explored the Internet and reviewed some of the useful web sites for surgeon's self-directed learning.

http://www.rcsed.ac.uk/eselct/display.aspx?URL=Select_modules.htm

The SELECT website is an educational programme produced by The Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh. It claims: 'The programme incorporates a number of innovative features and has been designed by a team of leading subject experts and educationalists. It is aimed at Basic Surgical Trainees preparing for the MRCS examinations, but is also relevant to those engaged in specialist training.' The critical care section is comprised of 18 modules

covering the intercollegiate MRCS critical care syllabus. Each module has clearly set out learning objectives. The contents covered are detailed and emphasise integrating basic sciences with clinical cases to re-inforce memory. At the end of the module there are self-assessment MCQs. This site also covers areas of the MRCS syllabus other than critical care. Moreover, the site is free to sign up. Overall, an excellent website for information, but not for last minute cramming before the examination.****

<http://www.surgical-tutor.org.uk/default-home.htm>

A website aimed at basic surgical trainees. The intensive care module covered some of the important aspects of the MRCS critical care syllabus. Each topic is presented in a single page, easy digest, bullet point format. However, the content is not detailed enough for the examination and certainly not adequate for daily clinical care.**

<http://www.biodigital.org/voz2/open.htm>

This is a great website, simple and easy to navigate. It covers 10 emergency and critical care procedures including endotracheal intubation, retrograde endotracheal intubation, cricothyroidotomy, needle thoracostomy, chest-drain insertion, emergency department thoracotomy, pericardiocentesis and various forms of central venous catheterisation. Each procedure is accompanied with the relevant diagrams of the anatomy, Power Point presentation and a short video, with clear explanations of each step of the procedure.*****

<http://www.acid-base.com/>

An entire website dedicated to acid-base balance, covering the history of blood gases and acid-base balance, to the principles of applied clinical management for acidosis and alkalosis. Some areas are far too detailed, and the website layout could be improved.**

<https://www.intumed.com/best/best/demoreg.html>

BeST website created jointly by The Royal College of Surgeons of Ireland and Harvard Medical International. The site covers the MRCS syllabus including critical care requirement for the examination and is highly interactive. Presentation of the teaching material is of high standard, with MCQ tests at the end of each module. There is a free demo trial for 10 days, but to subscribe it costs Euro 1500 for a 2-year license.**

http://www.ccmtutorials.com/intro/overview/page_01.htm

An American site from University of Pennsylvania specifically designed for trainees rotating to intensive care medicine – 'Residents rotating through intensive care often complain that they are unfamiliar with the nomenclature and disease processes which they encounter'. The teaching topics are broken down into systems, which contain high-quality slides with appropriate diagrams. However, some of the tutorials are missing and linked to blank pages.**

<http://www.aic.cuhk.edu.hk/web8/novices.htm>

'This is a series of ICU topics written for junior medical trainees and nurses who have no previous experience of intensive care'. Highly informative contents, well presented, tutorials, and covers a wide range of topics. Pitched at the right level for the surgical trainee. Assessment is available but questions are limited.****

Radiology teaching material

MUSHTAQ SHAH¹, SAMIUL MUQUIT²

¹Department of Urology, Maidstone Hospital, Kent, UK

²Department of Accident and Emergency, Newham University Hospital, London, UK

CORRESPONDENCE TO

Mushtaq Shah, 4 Nadir Court, Wanstead, London E11 2QE, UK
E: mushtaqshah@googlemail.com

Being a doctor, whether physician or surgeon, entails a good knowledge of radiology. Not all of us will acquire the same level of diagnostic interpretative skills as a radiologist, but having basic radiology knowledge will assist the clinician to a great extent in their daily duties. In this article, we have reviewed six useful websites with online radiology teaching material that will be of benefit to all clinicians and free to use.

<http://www.med-ed.virginia.edu/courses/rad/>

This is a top resource from the University of Virginia. It covers various topics and radiological modalities. The musculoskeletal section is excellent, particularly for accident and emergency doctors. There is a good tutorial on interpreting head CTs. The ultrasound tutorial is well presented and covers the important pathologies, e.g. testicular pain. The paediatric section is extensive and important pathology is explained very well. The GI radiology material is very good for gastroenterologists and trainee surgeons. The lay out is done in a step-by-step format, hence making learning easier. The overall quality of the images is good and is suitable for doctors of all specialties as well as providing an introduction for radiology juniors. A must-see website.*****

<http://www.radiology.co.uk/srs-x/index.htm>

The Scottish Radiology Society has produced this resource that provides some good learning material. It is mainly orientated at junior radiology trainees. There are various sub-sections in the site. The 'tutorial' has only three topics but they are all very good. The head trauma tutorial should be read by all junior doctors. There is a small collection of cases that are a valuable read. The MCQ section is excellent. It provides useful preparatory material for the FRCR examinations. What is unique about this site is that it allows others to make contributions, e.g. cases or MCQs. A good read.****

<http://brighamrad.harvard.edu/education/online/tcd/tcd.html>

This is an average website. There are many common cases presented with short discussions on each. Cases can be searched by imaging modality, anatomical area, keyword or a combination of these variables. Image quality is reasonable. Good for medical students and house officers but there are better sites on the internet. Not bad but could do with some improvements.***

<http://www.sonoworld.com/Sonoworld/Chapter/ShowBook.aspx>

This is an excellent, free, ultrasonography website. From the level of detail, it seems to be orientated towards radiology trainees but could be used by all medical/surgical trainees. The images are of good quality and ultrasonographic signs are explained as well as how to perform the scan. Abdomen, pelvis, vascular and even obstetric topics are covered in great detail and clarity. Another feature is that normal anatomy is shown. There is nothing really to criticise here. This site is certainly recommended for those who wish to have a deeper understanding of ultrasound.*****

http://www.mypacs.net/repos/mpv3_repo/static/m/Home/

This is a very extensive website. It is an international resource with world-wide contributions, mainly from radiologists. Registration is free hence allowing you to contribute cases. Common radiology cases are discussed in addition to rarities. This site is designed for those with good clinical background knowledge. Basics are not discussed. There are many features on offer, e.g. training mode, virtual folders, stand-alone viewing, etc. The image quality is average. Overall, a good website but can be frustrating to use.***

<http://www.auntminnie.com>

Although this website is aimed primarily at radiologists, it does provide good learning material which is beneficial for the surgical trainee. The education section contains clinical cases that start with a brief history and images from basic to more advanced radiological investigations. The clinical cases promote the formulation of a list of differential diagnoses and an awareness of the progression from simple to more complex imaging techniques. Each case study ends with a diagnosis and notes on that condition. This site is free to use and is an invaluable study tool.****