Oral Examination

**Daniel A. Peters, MD, MBA, FRCSC^{1,2}, Kirsty U. Boyd, MD, FRCSC¹,
and Douglas R. McKay, MD, MBA, FRCSC³**

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Case I

Post Bariatric Surgery

A 42-year-old female presents to your office for surgery after losing 200 pounds..

Objective 1: The understanding can elicit a history from a patient with massive weight loss

Question 1: What specific questions will you ask this patient about her weight loss?

- Surgical history/type of bariatric surgery
- Timeline/history of weight loss
- Diet/nutritional supplements
- Patient expectations

Objective 2: The candidate understands the risks of body contouring following bariatric surgery.

Question 2: This patient has had a Roux-en-Y bypass procedure 8 years ago. Her weight has been stable for

the past 5 years. She is interested in improving the contour of her body. What surgical procedures would you offer?

- Multi-stage surgery
- Lower body lift
- Thigh lift
- Brachioplasty
- Mastopexy versus masopexy augmentation
- Buttock lift

Objective 3: The candidate can mark a lower body lift.

Questions 3: Please draw your markings for a lower body lift (use a transparent sheet to practice these markings).

- Any set of markings would be acceptable, but they must be properly described as performed.

Objective 4: The candidate can manage an acute complication from body contouring surgery.

Question 4: On postoperative day 1, she is found confused and short of breath. What is your differential diagnosis?

- Venous Thromboembolic Disease (VTE)
- Anemia
- Electrolyte abnormality
- Medications/narcotics/benzodiazepines

¹ Division of Plastic Surgery, Department of Surgery, University of Ottawa, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada

² Telfer School of Management, University of Ottawa, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada

³ Division of Plastic Surgery, Department of Surgery, Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario, Canada

Corresponding Author:

Daniel A. Peters, Division of Plastic Surgery, Department of Surgery, University of Ottawa, Box 213 1053 Carling Ave, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1Y 4E9.

Email: dannypeters1@gmail.com

- Thiamine deficiency
- Infection

Question 5: This patient is diagnosed with a pulmonary embolus. How would you manage this complication?

- Full disclosure to the patient
- Anticoagulation
- Cardiorespiratory monitoring
- Thrombosis consultation
- Volume resuscitation
- Ensure mobilization

Case 2

Eyelid Ptosis

An otherwise healthy 44-year-old woman presents to your office with concerns related to her eyelids. She is unhappy with the appearance of the eyelids but is also concerned because she is having increasing difficulty with vision.

Objective 1: The candidate can establish a differential diagnosis for ptosis.

Question 1: What findings will you seek on physical examination?

- Margin to Reflex Distance (MRD)1 and MRD2
- Assessment of levator function
- Assessment of cranial nerve III

- Full eye examination including pupil size and responsiveness
- Full assessment of extraocular muscles
- Examination of orbital adnexa

Question 2: What is your differential diagnosis?

- Neurogenic
- Mechanical
- Aponeurotic
- Congenital
- Myogenic
- Pseudoptosis

Objective 2: The candidate can manage aponeurotic ptosis.

Question 3: The patient has an MRD1 of 2 mm with levator function of 6 mm. Please state your working diagnosis.

- Aponeurotic ptosis

Questions 4: Please list 3 procedures that can be used to address this condition.

- Levator resection
- Levator advancement
- Fasanella servat
- Frontalis suspension
- Frontalis transfer

Questions 5: Which surgical procedure would you choose for this patient?

- One of levator resection or levator advancement

Question 6: You decide to do a procedure with a levator advancement. Please describe your surgical procedure.

- Upper lid incision
- Dissection to the insertion of the levator on the tarsal plate
- Dissection through the orbital septum to identify the aponeurosis below the aponeurotic fat pad
- Identify the levator disinsertion
- Attach the levator back to the tarsus
- Set lid height to MRD1 of 4 to 5 mm (or commensurate with the contralateral eye)

Closure.