

# Contents

## Foreword

Welcome to the latest edition of the International Journal of Clinical Skills (IJOCS), Volume 7, Issue 5, September 2013.

Self-assessment is an essential component of the lifelong learning expected of physicians. There are limited data on the relationship between medical students' self-assessments and their self-directed learning goals. Researchers at The Warren Alpert Medical School of Brown University, Massachusetts General Hospital and MAHEC Family Medicine Residence Program, USA, present some interesting findings when evaluating medical students' self-assessment of both clinical and professional competencies as well as self-directed learning goals.

Empathy is a key attribute for providing quality health care, lying at the heart of patient-doctor relationships and many medical schools employ Peer Physical Examination (PPE) to improve empathy and clinical skills. However, student empathy often declines over the medical course. Academics at James Cook University, Australia, evaluate participation in PPE and its impact on both students' clinical skills and empathy levels. The results of this study have implications for medical school policy makers.

The skill of hand-tying knots in open surgery is typically passed down from residents to medical students early in training – there is no formal education and thus incorrect assumptions about knots are often perpetuated. While achieving absolute maximal knot security may not matter clinically with routine wound closures, it can be important in other situations. Dr David Flanigan and Dr Vincent Ng at The Ohio State University, USA, discuss the proper methods for tying basic surgical knots - an essential article for all medical schools and trainees.

As always, your feedback is invaluable for the continued development of the International Journal of Clinical Skills – the only peer reviewed international journal devoted to clinical skills (e-mail: feedback@ijocs.org)

## Contents

The evolution of longitudinal self-assessment by third-year medical students	76
- Marina MacNamara, Paul George, Jamie Gainor, Nilay Patel, Richard Dollase, Julie Taylor	
Enhancing medical student professionalism through Peer Physical Examination: preliminary results of a longitudinal	84
study	
- Poornima Roche, Torres Woolley	
Hand-tying knots in open surgery is an easily overlooked fundamental	90
- Vincent Ng, David Flanigan	

## Executive Board

**Dr Humayun Ayub** · Editor-In-Chief · editor@ijocs.org

Dr Raina Nazar · Executive Editor · r.nazar@ijocs.org

Mrs Sally Richardson · Senior Associate Editor · s.richardson@ijocs.org

Mr Keser Ayub · Managing Director · k.ayub@ijocs.org

Dr Waseem Ahmed · Clinical Skills Lab Editor · w.ahmed@ijocs.org

Dr Zabare Mizra · Clinical Skills Editor · z.mirza@ijocs.org

Dr Hind Al Dhaheri · Associate Editor · h.aldhaheri@ijocs.org

Miss Tina Wilkin · Journal Coordinator · tina.wilkin@ijocs.org

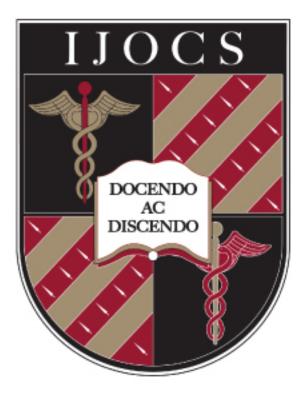
info@ijocs.org www.ijocs.org Tel: +44 (0) 845 0920 114 Fax: +44 (0) 845 0920 115 Published by Hampton Bond

P O BOX 56395

London

SE1 2UZ

International Journal Of Clinical Skills



SEPTEMBER IJOCS · VOLUME 7 · ISSUE 5

2013

# **Editorial Board**

#### Dr Ali H M Abdallah MB BS

Family Medicine
Dubai Health Authority (DHA)
United Arab Emirates (UAE)

## Mr Henry O Andrews FRCS(Eng) FRCS(Ire) FRCS(Urol) FEBU MBA

Consultant Urological & Laparoscopic Surgeon Department of Urology Milton Keynes General Hospital, UK

#### Dr Peter J M Barton MBChB FRCGP MBA DCH FHEA

Director of Clinical and Communication Skills
Chair of Assessment Working Group
Medical School
University of Glasgow, UK

#### Dr Jonathan Bath MB BS BSc (Hons)

Department of Surgery
Ronald Reagan UCLA Medical Center
Los Angeles
United States of America (USA)

#### Dr Khaled Al Beraiki MB BS

Forensic Medicine Klinikum Der Universität zu Köln Institut für Rechtsmedizin University of Köln Germany

#### Professor Chris Butler BA MBChB DCH FRCGP MD

Professor of Primary Care Medicine Head of Department of Primary Care and Public Health Cardiff University, UK

#### Dr Aidan Byrne MSc MD MRCP FRCA ILTM FAcadM

Interim Director of Clinical Skills and Simulation School of Medicine Cardiff University, UK

#### Dr Dason E Evans MB BS MHPE FHEA

Honorary Senior Lecturer in Medical Education Barts and the London Queen Mary's School of Medicine and Dentistry University of London, UK

#### Mrs Carol Fordham-Clarke BSc (Hons) RGN Dip Nurse Ed

Lecturer and OSCE Co-ordinator Florence Nightingale School of Nursing & Midwifery King's College London, UK

#### Dr Elaine Gill PhD BA (Hons) RHV RGN Cert Couns

Head of Clinical Communication
The Chantler Clinical Skills Centre
Guy's, King's and St Thomas' Medical School
King's College London, UK

## Dr Glenn H Griffin MSc MEd MD FCFPC FAAFP

Family Physician Active Staff Trenton Memorial Hospital Trenton, Ontario Canada

#### Dr Faith Hill BA PGCE MA(Ed) PhD

Director of Medical Education Division School of Medicine University of Southampton, UK

## Dr Jean S Ker BSc (Med Sci) MB ChB DRCOG MRCGP MD Dundee FRCGP FRCPE (Hon)

Director of Clinical Skills Centre University of Dundee Clinical Skills Centre Ninewells Hospital & Medical School University of Dundee, UK

#### Dr Lisetta Lovett BSc DHMSA MB BS FRCPsych

Senior Lecturer and Consultant Psychiatrist Clinical Education Centre Keele Undergraduate Medical School Keele University, UK

#### Miss Martina Mehring, Physician

Assistenzärztin Anästhesie Marienkrankenhaus Frankfurt Germany

## Professor Maggie Nicol BSc (Hons) MSc PGDipEd RGN

Professor of Clinical Skills & CETL Director School of Community & Health Sciences City University London, UK

## Dr Vinod Patel BSc (Hons) MD FRCP MRCGP DRCOG

Associate Professor (Reader) in Clinical Skills Institute of Clinical Education Warwick Medical School University of Warwick, UK

#### Miss Anne Pegram MPhil PGCE(A) BSc RN

Lecturer
Department of Acute Adult Nursing
Florence Nightingale School of Nursing
King's College London, UK

#### Dr Abdul Rashid Abdul Kader MD (UKM)

Emergency Medicine Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia (UKM) Medical Center Kuala Lumpur Malaysia

#### Professor Trudie E Roberts BSc (Hons) MB ChB PhD FRCP

Director - Leeds Institute of Medical Education University of Leeds, UK

#### Dr Robyn Saw FRACS MS

Surgeon Sydney Melanoma Unit Royal Prince Alfred Hospital Australia

## Dr Mohamed Omar Sheriff MB BS Dip Derm MD (Derm)

Specialist in Dermatology Al Ain Hospital Health Authority - Abu Dhabi United Arab Emirates (UAE)

#### Professor John Spencer MB ChB FRCGP

School of Medical Sciences Education Development Newcastle University, UK

## Professor Patsy A Stark PhD BA (Hons) RN RM FHEA

Professor of Clinical Medical Education and Director of Clinical Skills University of Leeds and Leeds Teaching Hospitals Trust, UK

## Professor Val Wass BSc MRCP FRCGP MHPE PhD

Head of Keele Medical School Keele University, UK

## Disclaimer & Information

#### Visit the International Journal of Clinical Skills (IJOCS) at www.ijocs.org

Whilst every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy of information within the IJOCS, no responsibility for damage, loss or injury whatsoever to any person acting or refraining from action as a result of information contained within the IJOCS (all formats), or associated publications (including letters, e-mails, supplements), can be accepted by those involved in its publication, including but not limited to contributors, authors, editors, managers, designers, publishers and illustrators.

Always follow the guidelines issued by the appropriate authorities in the country in which you are practicing and the manufacturers of specific products. Medical knowledge is constantly changing and whilst the authors have ensured that all advice, recipes, formulas, instructions, applications, dosages and practices are based on current indications, there may be specific differences between communities. The IJOCS advises readers to confirm the information, especially with regard to drug usage, with current standards of practice.

International Journal of Clinical Skills (IJOCS) and associated artwork are registered trademarks of the Journal. IJOCS is registered with the British Library, print ISSN 1753-0431 & online ISSN 1753-044X. No part of IJOCS, or its additional publications, may be reproduced or transmitted, in any form or by any means, without permission. The International Journal of Clinical Skills thanks you for your co-operation.

The International Journal of Clinical Skills (IJOCS) is a trading name of SkillsClinic Limited a company registered in England & Wales. Company Registration No. 6310040. VAT Number 912180948. IJOCS abides by the Data Protection Act 1998 Registration Number Z1027439. This Journal is printed on paper as defined by ISO 9706 standard, acid free paper.

© International Journal of Clinical Skills

IJOCS · VOLUME 7 · ISSUE 5 SEPTEMBER

# Hand-tying knots in open surgery is an easily overlooked fundamental

### **Contributors**

Dr Vincent Y Ng MD
Resident Physician 1

Dr David C Flanigan MD
Associate Professor 1

Department of Orthopaedics, Sports Medicine Center, The Wexner Medical Center at The Ohio State University, USA

## Correspondence

#### Dr David C Flanigan

The Ohio State University
Sports Medicine Center and Cartilage
Restoration Program
2050 Kenny Road
Suite 3100
Columbus
Ohio 43221
USA

**E-mail:** david.flanigan@osumc.edu

**Tel**: +1 (0) 6142933600 **Fax**: +1 (0) 6142934399

## Keywords

Knots Clinical skills Resident training

#### **Abstract**

The skill of hand-tying knots in open surgery is typically passed down from residents to medical students early in training. A misconception among junior trainees and physician extenders, is that simply alternating overhand and underhand throws essentially "locks" a knot or creates a square knot. We illustrate the proper methods for tying basic surgical knots.

#### Introduction

The skill of hand-tying knots in open surgery is typically passed down from residents to medical students early in training. Learning the mechanics of one-handed and two-handed ties is not overly complex, but because there is no formal education, incorrect assumptions about knots are often perpetuated. One such misconception, particularly amongst junior trainees and physician extenders, is that simply alternating overhand and underhand throws essentially "locks" a knot or creates a square knot. While achieving absolute maximal knot security may not matter clinically with routine wound closure, it can be important in other situations.

## Techniques

The first step in hand-tying knots is clarifying what a square knot should look like (Figure 1). Notice the subtle difference between the square knot and the granny knot (Figure 2). In order to throw a square knot, different direction throws (overhand-underhand or vice versa) should be used, and for a granny knot, same direction throws are used. The security of a square knot is greater than a granny knot. In both types, the knot should lie flat. Symmetric knot construction can decrease suture extrusion [1]. In order to avoid twisting of the knot and to allow the limbs to exit on the same side as their corresponding loop, the surgeon's hands need to overlap correctly at some point during knot tying. If the loops are crossed initially before the first throw (Figure 3A, B), the surgeon's hands simply need to overlap once when tightening the second throw (Figure 3C). If the limbs do not exit on the same side as the corresponding loop, then the square or granny knot does not lie flat.

SEPTEMBER IJOCS · VOLUME 7 · ISSUE 5

2013

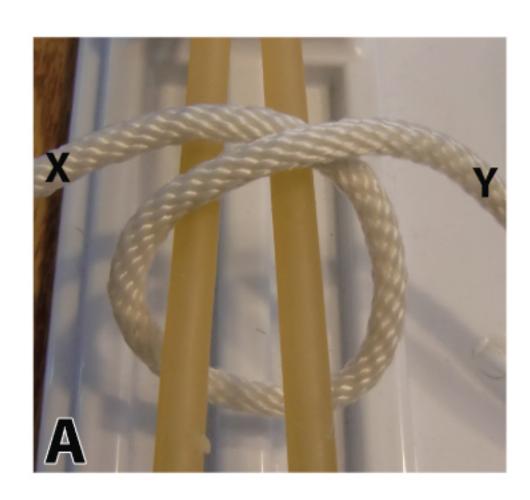
Figure 1: Square knot. Note how the knot lies flat



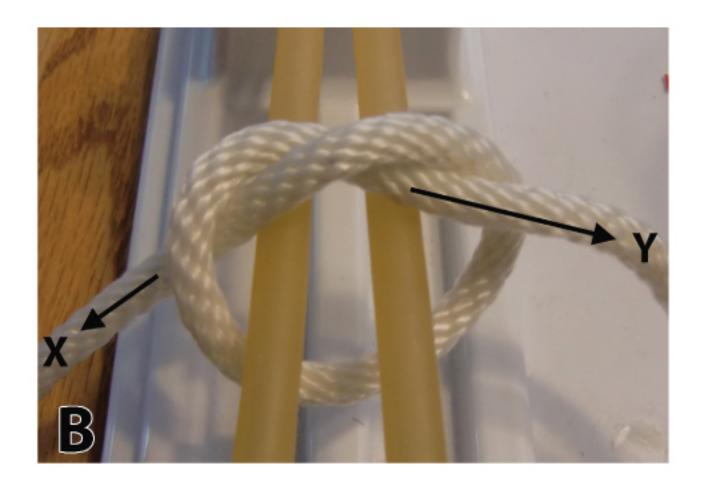
Figure 2: Granny knot. Note how the knot lies flat

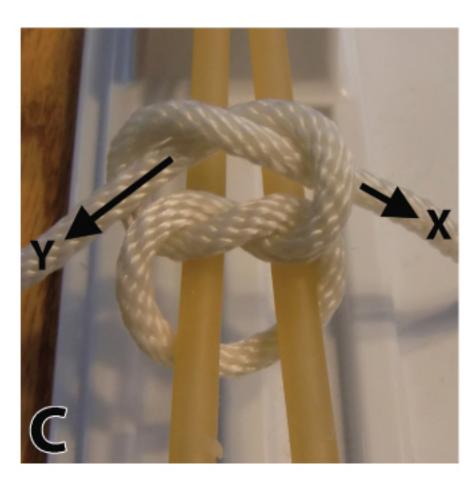


Figure 3: (A) Start with the limbs crossed. Limbs are labelled X and Y. (B) The first throw will lie flat without needing to overlap hands. (C) In order for the second throw to lie flat, the surgeon's hands overlap to tighten the knot



91





A surgeon's knot refers to an initial double-wrapped throw followed by a single-wrapped throw. This is to improve loop security such that the first throw does not loosen through the tissue while the second throw is being tightened. A granny- or square-style (Figure 4) knot can be used with the surgeon's knot. A common mistake with any knot is the application of an excessive number of additional throws. Once a well-tied knot is secure, more throws do not provide additional benefit because the knot will fail not by slippage but by breakage.

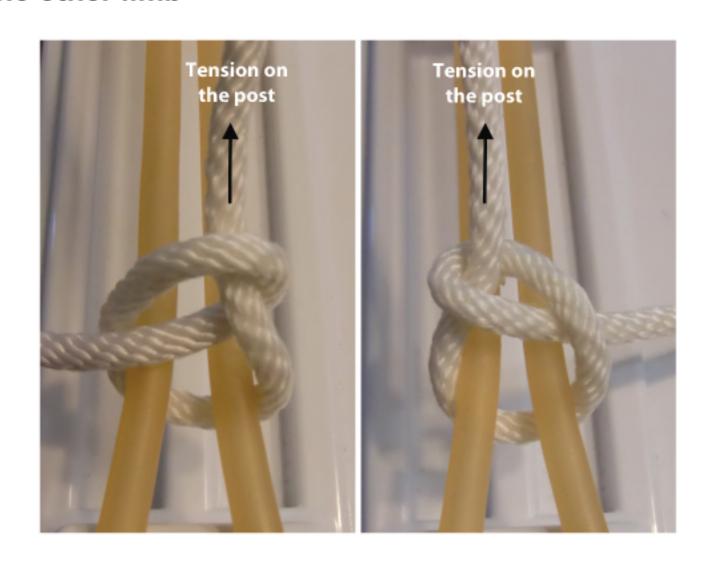
Figure 4: Surgeon's knot. The double-wrapped throw is to prevent slippage of the loop during tightening of the knot



A slip or sliding knot refers to a knot that is tied upon a post. A post is when one suture limb is held with tension and the other limb is used to tie the knots. Sliding knots are particularly useful when deep tissue is being approximated so that the knot needs to be thrown outside of the body and then slid down to the level of the tissues. Past-pointing is necessary to fully tighten a sliding knot. The force necessary to slide a granny or square knot down to the tissue may exceed the knot breakage strength and cause the suture to break at the knot. Because of this, with square or granny knots, if the first throw loosens while the second throw is being tightened, a so-called air knot that cannot be slid fully down to the tissue may result.

When tightening any knot, the force applied to the suture limbs should be steady and not in a jerky fashion which increases the shear forces within the knot and can cause breakage. When tightening square and granny knots, the limbs should be pulled with equal tension. If unequal tension is applied, it is very easy to inadvertently convert one limb into a post and create a sliding knot [2]. If desired, the post can actually be flipped to the other limb by switching tension to the other limb without re-throwing the knot (Figure 5).

Figure 5: Slip knot. Note that by changing the limb that is tensioned (A to B) essentially flips the post to the other limb



Overhand or underhand throws stacked on a post are called half-hitches. Knot security for sliding knots is lower than for square or granny knots [3]. Sliding knots are useful because they can slip down a post, but by the same token, they can slip off the post after the knot has been tied. To improve knot security, alternating posts and reversing direction half-hitches should be used [4] (Figure 6). This avoids stacking all the half-hitches on the same post. In open surgery, sliding knots can be also secured by performing flat knots behind them that do not slide.

Figure 6: A base knot of identical half-hitches stacked on a post (\*) followed by three reversing half-hitches on alternating posts (#)



## Conclusion

In summary, square knots are more secure than granny knots and both are more secure than sliding knots. Both limbs of non-sliding knots should be tensioned equally to avoid inadvertent conversion to a sliding knot. Sliding knots can be used to progressively tighten tissue, to approximate deep tissue layers, and to avoid air knots. However, to avoid slippage of sliding knots, they should be backed by reversing half-hitches and alternating posts or be followed by a series of non-sliding square knots.

## References

Edlich R F, Long W B III. (2008). Surgical Knot Tying Manual.
 Third Edition. USA, Covidien:

http://www.covidien.com/imageServer.aspx?contentID=11850&contenttype=applicat ion/pdf [Accessed June 2012].

 Alberta F G, Mazzocca A D, Cole B J, Romeo A A. (2004). Arthroscopic knot tying. In Miller M D, Cole B J (Editors), Textbook of Arthroscopy. First Edition, pages 29-38. USA, Elsevier Health Sciences.

 McMillan E R, Caspari R B. (2003). Arthroscopic knot-tying techniques. In: Imhoff A B, Ticker J B, Fu F H (Editors), An Atlas of Shoulder Arthroscopy. London, Taylor & Francis.

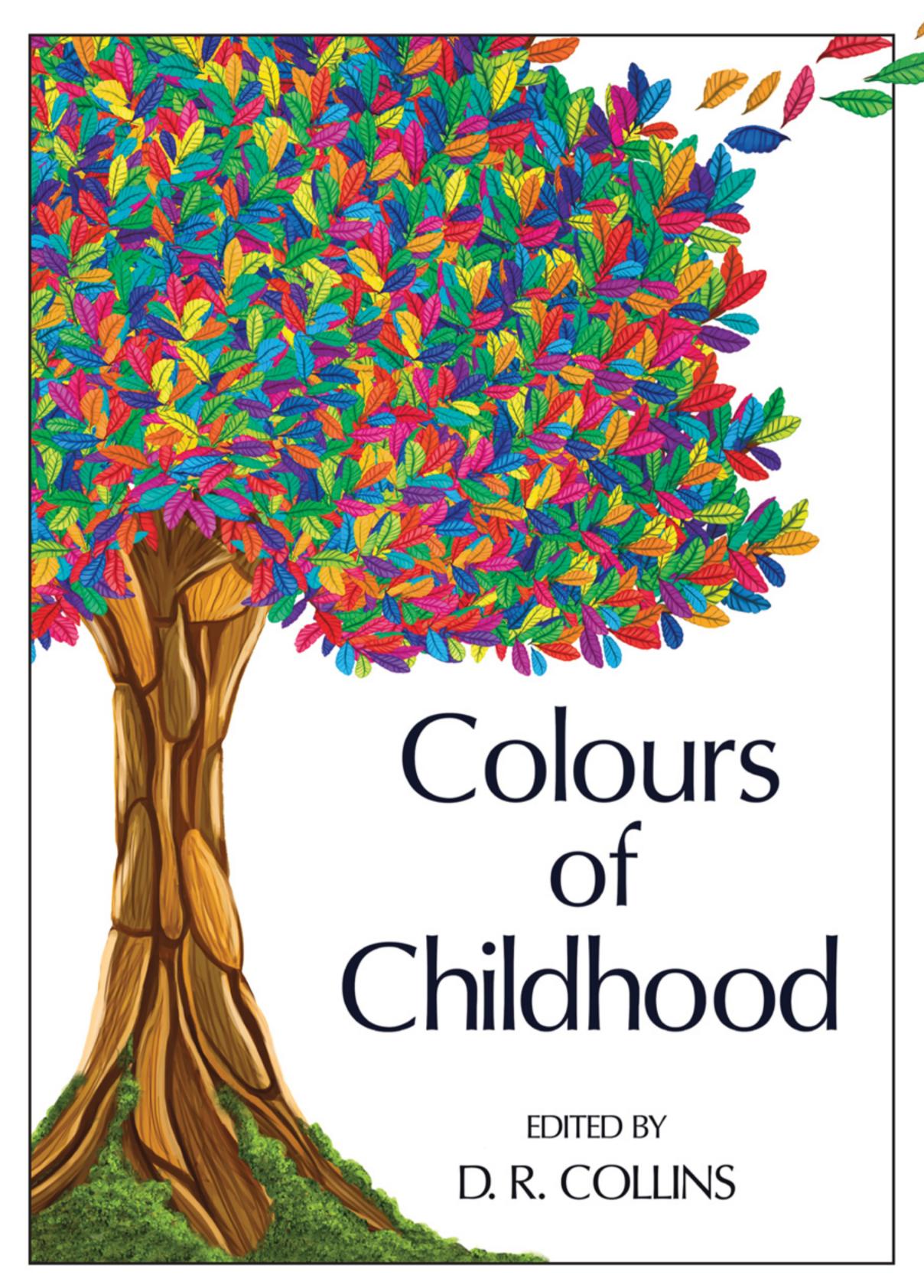
Loutzenheiser T D, Harryman D T II, Yung S W, France M P, Sidles J A. (1995).
 Optimizing arthroscopic knots. Arthroscopy. 11(2):199-206.

92

2013

## CELEBRATING THE UNIQUE VALUE OF EVERY CHILD

Our collective attitudes and actions can change the life of a child forever

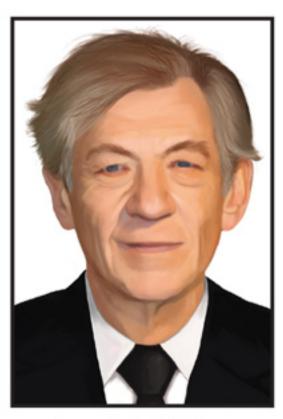


## **AVAILABLE IN ALL GOOD BOOKSHOPS**

Published by Hampton Bond International • www.hamptonbond.com • orders@hamptonbond.com



Julie Walters



lan McKellen



David Jason



Amanda Holden



Dawn French



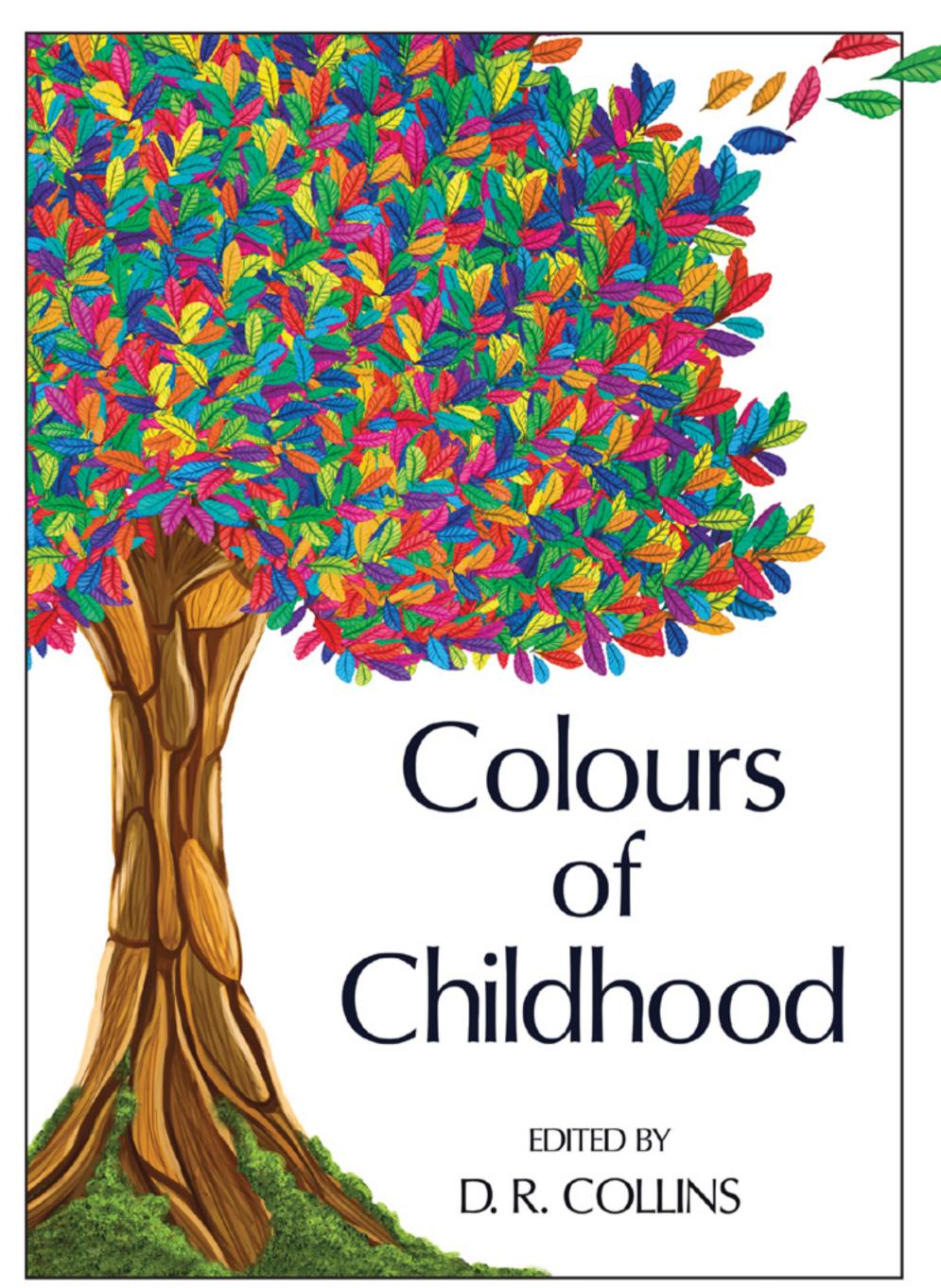
Alex Ferguson

AN ANTHOLOGY OF OVER 200 POEMS AND CELEBRITY CONTRIBUTIONS

www.coloursofchildhood.com

# EXCITING NEW RELEASE

Celebrating the unique value of every child



www.coloursofchildhood.com • International Release Date: 01 October 2014 ISBN 9781909555600 (Trade Paperback) • 240 pages • £14.99 RRP



Gary Lineker

'Many years ago, I read some words
which made a lasting impression on me "We make a living by what we get, but
we make a life by what we give."



Jeremy Paxman

'We have become so accustomed to
astonishing advances in medicine that
it takes a case in the developing world
to make us realise how lucky we are.'



Glenn Hoddle

'To help yourself is one thing, to help someone else is the greatest thing we can achieve.'



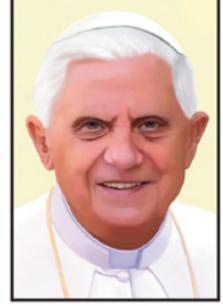
Jill Dawson
'What comes from the
heart reaches the heart.'



Joanna Trollope
'Unkind and unimaginative though it is,
this difficult world is easier to negotiate
if one is born looking at least
acceptable, to other people.'



David Dimbleby
'It is the individual stories that matter each child helped is a triumph in
a world beset by poverty
and illness for so many.'



Pope Benedict XVI



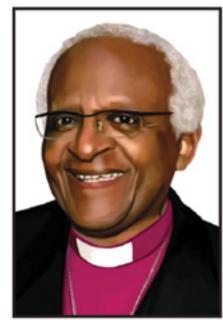
Richard E. Grant



Alan Titchmarsh



Jo Brand



Desmond Tutu



Frederick Forsyth



Michael Parkinson

We all have hopes and dreams, many of these in childhood. But life's twists and turns can make or break a future. Colours of Childhood is a tribute to childhood and its many colours. It includes contributions from over one hundred people from all walks of life; they include religious leaders, royalty, sporting personalities, actors, politicians and musicians, just to name a few. Over a hundred poems accompany the contributors' messages, with each poem giving a distinctive insight into childhood and much more. The full-page colour illustrations throughout the book provide a thought-provoking background to the poems. Childhood should be a time to be carefree and happy – but not all of us are so lucky. This unique anthology depicts also human determination and courage, as well as the urge to love and help others. It gives us hope for a better, more united world. What were your childhood hopes and dreams? Wherever life leads you, Colours of Childhood is sure to inspire you and brighten your way.

#### EVERY SALE OF THIS BOOK WILL HELP THE UK CHARITY WILLING AND ABEL

(REGISTERED IN ENGLAND, CHARITY NUMBER 1130492)

www.willingandabel.org.uk

Published by Hampton Bond International • www.hamptonbond.com
Order via Nielsen BookNet or e-mail orders@hamptonbond.com