

Neurological Surgery Milestones

The Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education



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Neurological Surgery Milestones

The Milestones are designed only for use in evaluation of residents in the context of their participation in ACGME-accredited residency programs. The Milestones provide a framework for the assessment of the development of the resident in key dimensions of the elements of physician competency in a specialty or subspecialty. They neither represent the entirety of the dimensions of the six domains of physician competency, nor are they designed to be relevant in any other context.

Neurological Surgery Milestones

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Understanding Milestone Levels and Reporting

This document presents the Milestones, which programs use in a semi-annual review of resident performance, and then report to the ACGME. Milestones are knowledge, skills, attitudes, and other attributes for each of the ACGME Competencies organized in a developmental framework. The narrative descriptions are targets for resident performance throughout their educational program.

Milestones are arranged into levels. Tracking from Level 1 to Level 5 is synonymous with moving from novice to expert resident in the specialty or subspecialty. For each reporting period, the Clinical Competency Committee will review the completed evaluations to select the milestone levels that best describe each learner's current performance, abilities, and attributes for each subcompetency.

These levels do not correspond with post-graduate year of education. Depending on previous experience, a junior resident may achieve higher levels early in his/her educational program just as a senior resident may be at a lower level later in his/her educational program. There is no predetermined timing for a resident to attain any particular level. Residents may also regress in achievement of their milestones. This may happen for many reasons, such as over scoring in a previous review, a disjointed experience in a particular procedure, or a significant act by the resident.

Selection of a level implies the resident substantially demonstrates the milestones in that level, as well as those in lower levels (see the diagram on page iv).

Additional Notes

Level 4 is designed as a graduation *goal* but *does not* represent a graduation *requirement*. Making decisions about readiness for graduation and unsupervised practice is the purview of the program director. Furthermore, Milestones 2.0 include revisions and changes that preclude using Milestones as a sole assessment in high-stakes decisions (i.e., determination of eligibility for certification or credentialing). Level 5 is designed to represent an expert resident/fellow whose achievements in a subcompetency are greater than the expectation. Milestones are primarily designed for formative, developmental purposes to support continuous quality improvement for individual learners, education programs, and the specialty. The ACGME and its partners will continue to evaluate and perform research on the Milestones to assess their impact and value.

Examples are provided for some milestones within this document. Please note: the examples are not the required element or outcome; they are provided as a way to share the intent of the element.

Some milestone descriptions include statements about performing independently. These activities must occur in conformity to ACGME supervision guidelines as described in the Program Requirements, as well as to institutional and program policies. For example, a resident who performs a procedure independently must, at a minimum, be supervised through oversight.

A Supplemental Guide is also available to provide the intent of each subcompetency, examples for each level, assessment methods or tools, and other available resources. The Supplemental Guide, like examples contained within the Milestones, is designed only to assist the program director and Clinical Competency Committee, and is not meant to demonstrate any required element or outcome.

Additional resources are available in the <u>Milestones</u> section of the ACGME website. Follow the links under "What We Do" at <u>www.acgme.org</u>.

Below is an example Set of Milestones for one sub-competency in the same format as the ACGME Report Worksheet. For each reporting period, a resident's performance within each sub-competency will be indicated by selecting the level that best describes that resident's performance in relation to those milestones.

Medical Knowledge 2: Critical Thinking for Diagnosis and Therapy					
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5	
Lists a differential diagnosis for common clinical presentations	Provides a comprehensive differential diagnosis for a wide range of clinical presentations	Provides a focused differential diagnosis based on individual patient presentation	Interprets anomalous presentations and rare disorders	Studies and reports challenging diagnostic presentations	
Lists therapeutic options for common clinical presentations	Explains advantages and drawbacks of standard therapeutic options	Justifies optimal therapeutic option based on individual patient presentation	Adapts therapeutic choice to anomalous or rare patient presentations	Creates new or modifies existing therapeutic options	
Comments:			Not Not	Yet Completed Level 1	
Selecting a res middle of a leve milestones in th levels have bee	ponse box in the el implies that hat level and in lower en substantially	Selecting a response box of between levels indicates the in lower levels have been s demonstrated as well as so	n the line in at milestones ubstantially me		
demonstrated.		milestones in the higher lev	rel(s).		

Patient Care 1: Brain Tumor				
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
Performs a history and physical examination in patients with a brain tumor	Explains the risks and benefits of craniotomy for brain tumor	Formulates a diagnostic and treatment plan for a patient with a brain or spinal cord tumor	Adapts standard treatment plans and techniques to special circumstances (e.g., recurrence, bone marrow suppression)	Leads discussion at an interdisciplinary tumor board
Places an external ventricular drain; assists with set-up, opening, and closing for brain tumor craniotomies	Assists with routine craniotomy for brain tumor	Performs routine craniotomy for brain tumor; assists with complex craniotomy for brain tumor	Performs complex craniotomy for brain tumor; assists with advanced craniotomy for brain tumor	Performs advanced craniotomy for brain tumor
Provides routine peri- operative care for brain tumor patients	Recognizes and initiates work-up of routine complications (e.g., air embolism, CSF fistula, hematoma)	Manages routine complications and recognizes complex complications (e.g., refractory cerebral edema, major vascular injury)	Manages complex complications	Utilizes patient outcome data for quality improvement or the development of adjunctive therapy protocols
Comments: Not Yet Completed Level 1 Not Yet Rotated Image: Completed Level 1				

Patient Care 2: Surgical Treatment of Epilepsy and Movement Disorders				
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
Performs a history and physical examination in patients with epilepsy or movement disorders	Explains the risks and benefits of functional neurosurgical procedures	Formulates a diagnostic and treatment plan for a patient with epilepsy or a movement disorder	Adapts standard treatment plans and techniques to special circumstances (e.g., Parkinson's plus, multifocal epilepsy)	Leads discussion at an interdisciplinary epilepsy center patient management conference
Performs stereotactic frame placement or frameless navigation registration; assists with set-up, opening, and closing for functional neurosurgical procedures	Assists with routine functional neurosurgical procedures	Performs routine functional neurosurgical procedures; assists with complex functional neurosurgical procedures	Performs complex functional neurosurgical procedures; assists with advanced functional neurosurgical procedures	Performs advanced functional neurosurgical procedures, including interpretation of electrophysiological data
Provides routine peri- operative care for movement disorder and epilepsy patients	Recognizes and initiates work-up of routine complications (e.g., seizures, device infection)	Manages routine complications and recognizes complex complications (e.g., status epilepticus, dystonia)	Manages complex complications	Utilizes patient outcome data for quality improvement; designs care pathways for epilepsy or movement disorder patients
Comments: Not Yet Completed Level 1 Not Yet Rotated 1				

Patient Care 3: Pain and Peripheral Nerve Disorders				
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
Performs a history and physical examination in patients with chronic pain or a peripheral nerve disorder	Explains the risks and benefits of chronic pain and peripheral nerve procedures	Formulates a diagnostic and treatment plan for patients with chronic pain or peripheral nerve disorders	Adapts standard treatment plans and techniques to special circumstances (e.g., cancer pain, deafferentation pain)	Leads discussion at an interdisciplinary case conference or specialty clinic for chronic pain or peripheral nerve disorder patients
Interrogates and programs implanted devices; assists with set- up, opening, and closing for chronic pain and peripheral nerve procedures	Assists with routine chronic pain and peripheral nerve procedures	Performs routine chronic pain and peripheral nerve procedures; assists with complex chronic pain and peripheral nerve procedures	Performs complex chronic pain and peripheral nerve procedures; assists with advanced chronic pain and peripheral nerve procedures	Performs advanced chronic pain and peripheral nerve procedures
Provides routine peri- operative care for chronic pain or peripheral nerve disorder patients	Recognizes and initiates work-up of routine complications (e.g., implanted device failure or infection)	Manages routine complications and recognizes complex complications (e.g., intrathecal drug overdose or withdrawal)	Manages complex complications	Utilizes patient outcome data for quality improvement; designs care pathways for chronic pain or peripheral nerve disorder patients
Comments:			Not ` Not `	Yet Completed Level 1

Patient Care 4: Spinal Neurological Surgery				
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
Performs a history and physical examination in patients with degenerative, traumatic, or neoplastic spinal disorders	Explains the risks and benefits of spinal surgery	Formulates a diagnostic and treatment plan for a patient with degenerative, traumatic, or neoplastic spinal disorders	Adapts standard treatment plans and techniques to special circumstances (e.g., spinal deformity, post- irradiated spine, or infection)	Leads discussion at an interdisciplinary spine case conference or specialty clinic
Implements spinal bracing or traction; assists with set-up, opening, and closing for spinal surgery procedures	Assists with routine spinal surgery procedures	Performs routine spinal surgery procedures; assists with complex spinal surgery procedures	Performs complex spinal surgery procedures; assists with advanced spinal surgery and reconstructive procedures	Performs advanced spinal surgery and reconstructive procedures
Provides routine peri- operative care for spinal surgery patients	Recognizes and initiates work-up of routine complications (e.g., pain, surgical site infection)	Manages routine complications and recognizes complex complications (e.g., myelopathy, cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) leak, instrument failure/malposition)	Manages complex complications	Utilizes patient outcome and registry data for quality improvement and treatment selection
Comments:			Not ` Not `	Yet Completed Level 1

Patient Care 5: Vascular Neurological Surgery				
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
Performs a history and physical examination in patients with ischemic or hemorrhagic stroke or vascular neurosurgical disorders	Explains the risks and benefits of vascular neurosurgical and endovascular procedures	Formulates a diagnostic and treatment plan for a patient with ischemic or hemorrhagic stroke or vascular neurosurgical disorders	Adapts standard treatment plans and techniques to special circumstances (e.g., vasculitis, ischemic heart disease)	Leads discussion at an interdisciplinary vascular neurosurgical and endovascular surgery case conference or specialty clinic
Manages and obtains CSF samples from external ventricular drains; assists with set- up, opening, and closing for vascular neurosurgical and endovascular procedures	Assists with routine vascular neurosurgical and endovascular procedures	Performs routine vascular neurosurgical and endovascular procedures; assists with complex vascular neurosurgical and endovascular procedures	Performs complex vascular neurosurgical and endovascular procedures; assists with advanced vascular neurosurgical and endovascular procedures	Performs advanced vascular neurosurgical and endovascular procedures
Provides routine peri- operative care for vascular neurosurgical and endovascular patients	Recognizes and initiates work-up of routine complications (e.g., seizure, hydrocephalus)	Manages routine complications and recognizes complex complications (e.g., cerebral vasospasm, herniation syndrome, intra-operative aneurysm rupture)	Manages complex complications	Utilizes patient outcome data for quality improvement; designs care pathways for vascular neurosurgical and endovascular patients
Comments:			Not Not	Yet Completed Level 1

Patient Care 6: Pediatric Neurological Surgery				
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
Performs an age- appropriate history and physical examination with developmental assessment, including for non-accidental trauma	Explains the risks and benefits of pediatric neurosurgical procedures; adapts diagnoses to age- related variations	Formulates a diagnostic and treatment plan for a pediatric patient; determines prognosis in severe brain injury and/or diagnoses brain death in infants and children	Adapts standard treatment plans and techniques to special circumstances (e.g., very young children and infants)	Leads discussion at an interdisciplinary pediatric case conference or specialty clinic; counsels expectant parents regarding fetal anomalies
Performs CSF shunt tap and valve programming; assists with set-up, opening, and closing for pediatric neurosurgical procedures	Assists with routine pediatric neurosurgical procedures	Performs routine pediatric neurosurgical procedures; assists with complex pediatric neurosurgical procedures	Performs complex pediatric neurosurgical procedures; assists with advanced pediatric neurosurgical procedures	Performs advanced pediatric neurosurgical procedures
Provides routine peri- operative care for pediatric neurosurgical patients	Recognizes and initiates work-up of routine complications, including in pre-verbal children (e.g., CSF shunt failure, seizure)	Manages routine complications and recognizes complex complications (e.g., hematoma, CSF leak)	Manages complex complications	Utilizes patient outcome data for quality improvement; designs care pathways for pediatric neurosurgical patients
Comments: Not Yet Completed Level 1 Not Yet Rotated Image: Completed Level 1				

Patient Care 7: Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI)				
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
Performs a history and physical examination in patients with severe TBI and assigns a Glasgow Coma Scale score	Explains risks and benefits of trauma neurosurgical procedures; evaluates patients with multiple trauma	Selects patients for operative intervention; prioritizes the management of injuries in patients with multiple trauma	Adapts standard treatment plans to special circumstances (e.g., medical co- morbidity, coagulopathy)	Leads discussion at interdisciplinary trauma unit rounds and/or conference
Places an intracranial pressure (ICP) monitor; assists with set-up, opening, and closing for neurotrauma procedures	Assists with routine procedures for patients with TBI	Performs routine procedures for patients with TBI; assists with complex procedures for patients with TBI	Performs complex procedures for patients with TBI; assists with advanced procedures for patients with TBI	Performs advanced procedures for patients with TBI
Provides routine peri- operative care for patients with TBI	Recognizes and initiates work-up of routine complications (e.g., sinus injury, air embolus)	Manages routine complications and recognizes complex complications (e.g., cerebral herniation syndrome, persistent CSF fistula)	Manages complex complications	Utilizes patient outcome data for quality improvement; designs care pathways for neurotrauma patients
Comments:			Not Y	/et Completed Level 1

Patient Care 8: Critical Care				
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
Performs a history and physical examination in critically-ill patients	Manages transient intracranial hypertension (e.g., hyperosmolar agents, CSF drainage)	Manages refractory intracranial hypertension (e.g., cerebral perfusion pressure directed therapy, advanced monitoring, decompressive craniectomy)	Diagnoses and initiates management of acute respiratory distress syndrome	Leads a multidisciplinary neurocritical care team
Inserts arterial and central venous catheters	Assists with routine neurocritical care unit procedures; manages airway and performs endotracheal intubation	Performs routine and assists with complex neurocritical care unit procedures; manages difficult and emergency airways	Performs complex and assists with advanced neurocritical care unit procedures; manages or initiates management of surgical airways	Performs advanced neurocritical care unit procedures; performs bronchoscopy
Manages neurocritical care unit admissions and discharges	Recognizes and initiates work-up of routine systemic complications (e.g., pneumonia, infection, pulmonary embolus, cardiac dysrhythmia, myocardial infarction)	Manages routine systemic complications and prioritizes simultaneous critical clinical events	Manages metabolic and nutritional support for critically-ill patients	Manages complex critically-ill patients (e.g., septic shock, organ failure); designs care pathways for critically-ill patients
Comments: Not Yet Completed Level 1 Not Yet Rotated Image: Completed Level 1				

Medical Knowledge 1: Information Gathering and Interpretation				
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
Correlates normal neuroanatomy and physiology with function Gathers, interprets, and reports basic diagnostic test results (e.g., serology, chest radiograph brain and	Correlates pathological neuroanatomy and physiology with function Describes indications for standard diagnostic testing	Identifies anatomical and temporal patterns of disease occurrence Prioritizes, orders, and interprets diagnostic tests appropriate to clinical urgency and complexity	Interprets unusual variations in patterns of disease occurrence Prioritizes, orders, and interprets complex diagnostic studies (e.g., SPECT, cerebral perfusion_MR	Effectively teaches anatomic-pathological correlation Utilizes complex diagnostic approaches in novel situations
spine CT)			tractography)	
Comments:			Not Y Not Y	et Completed Level 1

Medical Knowledge 2: Critical Thinking for Diagnosis and Therapy				
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
Lists a differential diagnosis for common clinical presentations	Provides a comprehensive differential diagnosis for a wide range of clinical presentations	Provides a focused differential diagnosis based on individual patient presentation	Interprets anomalous presentations and rare disorders	Studies and reports challenging diagnostic presentations
Lists therapeutic options for common clinical presentations	Explains advantages and drawbacks of standard therapeutic options	Justifies optimal therapeutic option based on individual patient presentation	Adapts therapeutic choice to anomalous or rare patient presentations	Creates new or modifies existing therapeutic options
Comments: Not Yet Completed Level 1 Not Yet Rotated C				

Systems-Based Practice 1: Patient Safety				
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
Describes principles of patient safety; performs safe and effective hand- offs and transitions of care in routine clinical situations	Recognizes and reports patient safety events; performs safe and effective hand-offs and transitions of care in complex clinical situations	Discloses patient safety events; supervises hand- offs and transitions of care	Analyzes patient safety events and offers error prevention strategies; advocates for safe and effective transitions of care within and across health care systems	Actively engages teams in process and system modification to prevent patient safety events; improves care transition practices within and across health care systems
Comments: Not Yet Completed Level 1				

Systems-Based Practice 2: Quality Improvement					
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5	
Describes basic quality improvement methods and metrics	Participates in local quality improvement initiatives (e.g., surgical site infection (SSI) reduction, care pathway implementation)	Identifies quality improvement opportunities and assists in the development, implementation, and analysis of a quality improvement project	Advances multiple quality improvement initiatives through participation in a quality improvement working group or committee	Creates, implements, and assesses quality improvement initiatives	
Comments:			Not Y	et Completed Level 1	

Systems-Based Practice 3: Health Care Systems Awareness					
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5	
Describes principles of US health payment systems	Analyzes how personal practice affects the health care system (e.g. test ordering, length of stay, readmissions)	Seeks information about neurosurgical career options and identifies professional mentor(s)	Prepares for transition to practice (e.g. information technology, risk management, billing and coding, financial, personnel)	Collaborates with nursing and administrative teams to promote high value, quality care within a health care system	
Comments:			Not Ye	et Completed Level 1	

Practice-Based Learning and Improvement 1: Evidence-Based Practice				
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
Applies institutional treatment guidelines in basic patient care; identifies and reports complications	Applies published treatment guidelines in standard patient care; tracks personal clinical care outcomes	Critically adapts guideline recommendations to individual patient specifics and preferences; evaluates and applies available outcomes data to improve patient care	Participates in the creation and implementation of institutional guidelines or evidence-based practice protocols; analyzes and reports outcomes data	Promotes evidence-based practice by publishing clinical guidelines and teaching at local or national conferences; participates in clinical outcomes registry design or administration
Comments: Not Yet Completed Level 1				

Practice-Based Learning and Improvement 2: Research					
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5	
Formulates hypotheses and investigative approaches to clinical or basic scientific problems	Participates effectively in clinical or basic scientific research	Contributes to peer- reviewed clinical or basic scientific literature	Leads a clinical or basic scientific research effort, including application for funding	Receives grant funding for clinical or basic scientific work and makes novel scientific contribution(s)	
Comments:					

Practice-Based Learning and Improvement 3: Mentorship and Teaching					
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5	
Demonstrates self- awareness and identifies gaps in knowledge, skills, and experience; incorporates feedback	Teaches medical students, other residents, and patients in informal settings; develops faculty mentorship of self	Teaches health professionals in formal settings (e.g., nursing in- service training, residency teaching conference); mentors medical students	Organizes educational activities at the program level; mentors residents and other health care professionals	Designs and implements clinical rotations, curricula, or learning and assessment tools; models and teaches mentoring to others	
Comments: Not Yet Completed Level 1					

Professionalism 1: Ethical Behavior					
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5	
Behaves ethically and professionally and takes responsibility for personal conduct	Employs ethical and legal principles (e.g., informed consent, advance directives, confidentiality, error disclosure, resource stewardship) and appropriately seeks advice	Performs tasks in a thorough, timely, and respectful manner in complex or stressful situations and takes ownership of team outcomes	Recognizes, reports, and helps rectify lapses in ethics or professionalism, including coaching others	Promotes ethical and professional behavior by creating a teaching resource, addressing system-level problems, or serving on an ethics panel or Institutional Review Board	
Comments: Not Yet Completed Level 1					

Professionalism 2: Well-Being					
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5	
Describes the importance of personal and professional well- being; manages sleep deprivation and fatigue	Evaluates personal and professional well-being; seeks appropriate personal help and fatigue mitigation when needed	Monitors and attempts to optimize professional well-being of the team; adjusts team assignments to mitigate fatigue and promote wellness	Coaches and assists others in meeting professional expectations; recognizes and responds to physical impairment in self and others	Develops a structured plan or team activity to optimize personal and professional well-being, resilience, and success; participates in a peer support program	
Comments: Not Yet Completed Level 1					

Interpersonal and Communication Skills 1: Patient and Family Communication					
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5	
Uses language and non- verbal behavior to exhibit respect, establish rapport, and demonstrate cultural competency	Establishes therapeutic relationships in straightforward encounters using active listening and clear language	Establishes therapeutic relationships, thoughtfully delivers information, and strives for consensus in challenging patient encounters	Consistently models and mentors others in optimal patient and family communications	Formally teaches communication skills to health care professionals	
Comments: Not Yet Completed Level 1					

Interpersonal and Communication Skills 2: Communication in Coordination of Care					
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5	
Accurately records information in the patient record and safeguards protected health information; coordinates care within the neurosurgical service	Communicates orally and in writing in a respectful, organized, clear, concise and timely manner with all members of the interprofessional health care team; coordinates care with consulting services	Effectively manages complex, team-based clinical care; coordinates care within a hospital system	Models and mentors others in effective communication, including bidirectional feedback and conflict resolution; coordinates long-term care, including rehabilitation	Develops or implements strategies for improving communication and teamwork within a health care system; creates care pathways at the health care system level	
Comments: Not Yet Completed Level 1					

Neurological Surgery Milestones Appendix

Neurological Surgery Milestones Appendix:

Typical Procedures for Patient Care Milestones

Brain Tumor1
Surgical Treatment of Epilepsy and Movement Disorders2
Pain and Peripheral Nerve3
Spinal Neurological Surgery4
Vascular Neurological Surgery5
Pediatric Neurological Surgery7
Traumatic Brain Injury8
Critical Care9

Brain Tumor

ROUTINE	COMPLEX	ADVANCED
Resection of a convexity	Resection of a central	Resection of a petroclival
meningioma	parasagittal meningioma	meningioma
Resection of a superficial	Resection of a fourth	Resection of a vestibular
cerebellar metastasis	ventricular ependymoma	schwannoma
Resection of a polar glioma	Resection of a central or	Resection of a central
	eloquent glioma	neurocytoma
Decompress chiasm from	Resection of an endocrine	Resection of a tuberculum
pituitary hemorrhage	active pituitary tumor	sella meningioma
Stereotactic biopsy of a brain	Stereotactic biopsy of a	Resection of a third
mass	brainstem mass	ventricular colloid cyst
Stereotactic radiosurgery of	Stereotactic radiosurgery of a	Stereotactic radiosurgery of a
tumor in non-eloquent brain	brainstem tumor	parasellar tumor

ROUTINE	COMPLEX	ADVANCED
Vagal nerve stimulator	Vagal nerve stimulator lead	Responsive neurostimulator
implantation	revision	(RNS) placement
Stereotactic electrode	DBS electrode revision	DBS or lesion placement for
placement		non-movement disorders
Subdural electrode	Stereotactic EEG placement	Multi-lobar resective epilepsy
placement for epilepsy		surgery
monitoring		
Lesionectomy for epilepsy	Lobectomy for epilepsy	Amygdalohippocampectomy

Surgical Treatment of Epilepsy and Movement Disorders

Pain and Peripheral Nerve

ROUTINE	COMPLEX	ADVANCED
Spinal cord stimulator lead	Microvascular	Redo microvascular
placement	decompression	decompression
Intrathecal catheter and	Percutaneous trigeminal	Cordotomy
pump placement	rhizolysis	
Generator or pump	DREZ procedure	Trigeminal tractotomy
replacement		
Median or ulnar nerve	Brachial plexus exploration,	Adult or pediatric brachial
decompression or	neurolysis, or thoracic outlet	plexus reconstruction (graft
transposition	decompression	repair or nerve transfer)
Harvest of nerve graft or	Peroneal nerve	
nerve biopsy (sural, medial	decompression or ganglion	
antebrachial cutaneous,	cyst removal	
superficial sensory radial)		

Spinal Neurological Surgery

ROUTINE	COMPLEX	ADVANCED
Open or MIS lumbar	Multi-level MIS	
microdiscectomy	decompression for stenosis	
Laminectomy for stenosis or		
abscess		
1 to 2 level ACDF	Corpectomy or 3 to 4 level ACDF	
Posterior cervical	Posterior cervical	
foraminotomy	laminectomy with lateral	
	mass fixation	
Open single level	Minimally invasive single	Minimally invasive multiple
instrumented lumbar	level lumbar fusion	level lumbar fusion
decompression		
	Ponte osteotomy and	Occipitocervical or thoraco-
	instrumentation for simple	lumbar-sacral fusion for
	deformity correction	deformity correction
		Pedicle or vertebral
		subtraction osteotomy for
		complex deformity correction
Laminectomy for extradural	Laminectomy for intradural,	Laminectomy for intradural,
lesion	extramedullary lesion	intramedullary lesion

Vascular Neurological Surgery

ROUTINE	COMPLEX	ADVANCED
Carotid and vertebral	Super-selective cerebral	Super-selective intravascular
diagnostic angiography	angiography with or without	angiography with balloon
	infusion of agent	dilation
	Cervical bifurcation carotid artery	Angioplasty and stenting of
	angioplasty and stenting	intracranial stenosis
Decompressive craniectomy	Decompressive craniectomy for	Decompressive craniectomy
for supratentorial malignant	infratentorial malignant cerebral	for malignant cerebral
cerebral infarction syndrome	infarction syndrome with sewn	infarction in the setting of
with onlay dural graft	dural graft	incompletely reversed
		coagulopathy
	Endovascular thrombectomy	Endovascular thrombectomy
Flow diverting stort	(ICA, MI, BA) IOI ISCHEIMIC STICKE	(M2, P1) for ischemic stroke
Flow diverting stent		
placement for proximal ICA	without balloon of stent	aneurysm with balloon of
Creation without colls	Assistance	Stent assistance
ruptured simple enterior	ruptured simple or up ruptured	Cranicionity for clipping of
circulation anouncem	complex aptorior circulation	
	aneurysm	aneurysm
	Craniotomy for resection of	Craniotomy for resection of
	Grade I-II supratentorial	Grade I-II infratentorial or
	arteriovenous malformation	Grade III-V supratentorial
		arteriovenous malformation
Diagnostic STA biopsy	Encephaloduroarteriosynangiosis (EDAS)	STA-MCA bypass
Radiosurgical treatment of	Staged radiosurgical treatment of	Radiosurgical treatment of
supratentorial arteriovenous	supratentorial arteriovenous	brain stem or spinal
malformation in a single	malformation	arteriovenous malformation
stage		
	Endovascular embolization of a	Endovascular embolization of
	meningioma	a cerebral arteriovenous
		malformation

Craniotomy for evacuation of lobar intracerebral	Craniotomy for minimally invasive evacuation of basal	Craniotomy for emergent evacuation of lobar
hemorrhage	ganglia hemorrhage	intracerebral hemorrhage with simultaneous treatment of a ruptured aneurysm or arteriovenous malformation
	Craniotomy or laminectomy for obliteration of simple dural	Craniotomy or laminectomy for obliteration of complex
	arteriovenous fistula	dural arteriovenous fistula
Craniotomy for resection of	Craniotomy for resection of	Craniotomy for resection of
non-eloquent cavernous malformation	eloquent non-brain stem cavernous malformation	brainstem cavernous malformation
Carotid endarterectomy	Resection of carotid body tumor	Vertebral artery re- implantation

Pediatric Neurological Surgery

ROUTINE	COMPLEX	ADVANCED
EVD or ventriculoperitoneal	Ventriculoperitoneal shunt	Endoscopic third
shunt insertion	insertion in a patient under 12	ventriculostomy and/or
	months of age	choroid plexus cauterization
Sagittal synostectomy	Cranial vault reconstruction	Fronto-orbital advancement
Small myelomeningocele	Complex myelomeningocele	Complex untethering or
closure	closure or simple spinal cord untethering	lipomyelomeningocele repair
Atretic encephalocele repair	Encephalocele repair	Basal encephalocele repair
Supratentorial lobar tumor or	Complex posterior fossa	Craniopharyngioma, pineal
simple posterior fossa tumor	tumor resection	tumor, or combined
resection		cerebello-pontine angle and
		4th ventricular tumor
		resection
Chiari I decompression with	Chiari I decompression with	Re-do Chiari I
or without duraplasty in a	or without duraplasty in a	decompression with
child over 12 months of age	child less than 12 months of	duraplasty and lysis of
	age	arachnoid adhesions
Open depressed skull	Open depressed skull	Spinal fracture repair or
fracture repair with or without	fracture repair with major	spinal deformity
brain laceration	sinus injury	reconstruction
Vagus nerve stimulator	Invasive EEG monitoring and	Functional hemispherotomy
implantation in a child	resection in a child	in a child
Surgical treatment of a child		
with traumatic brain injury		

Traumatic Brain Injury

ROUTINE	COMPLEX	ADVANCED
Parenchymal monitor	Repair venous sinus	
placement (all types),	laceration	
ventriculostomy catheter,		
lumbar drain		
Craniotomy for evacuation of	Decompressive craniotomy	Complex cranial incision
traumatic intracranial	or craniectomy and	revision, including skull and
hematoma	duraplasty	scalp reconstruction
Simple or complex skull	Craniotomy for skull base	Craniotomy for complex
fracture repair	reconstruction and repair of	craniofacial trauma including
	persistent CSF leak	injuries of the orbit, zygoma,
		and frontal sinus
Burr hole drainage of chronic	Cranial surgery for	
subdural hematoma	penetrating injury	
Staged secondary bone flap		
replacement		

Critical Care

ROUTINE	COMPLEX	ADVANCED
Endotracheal intubation	Tracheostomy	Bronchoscopy
PICC line placement	Vascular dialysis catheter	Peritoneal dialysis catheter
	placement	placement
Cervical traction	Halo fixation	Fluoroscopic reduction of
		cervical fracture-dislocation
Nasogastric tube placement		Gastrostomy
Pleuracentesis	Chest tube placement	Pericardiocentesis