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Supplementary Table S1. Anesthesiology: National Consensus Catalog of Essential Psychomotor Competencies for Graduating Medical Students.

Psychomotor competencies
Master the technique of surgical hand and forearm antisepsis extending to the elbows
Master the technique of performing a comprehensive physical examination
Perform independently the technique of placement of noninvasive vital sign monitoring devices
Perform independently the technique of placement of a nasal cannula for oxygen therapy
Perform independently the technique of BVM assembly
Perform independently the technique of safe horizontal patient transfer between a hospital bed, stretcher, and operating table
Perform independently the technique of bag-valve-mask ventilation in adults
Perform independently the technique of bag-valve-mask ventilation in children and adolescents
Perform independently the technique of insertion of an oropharyngeal airway in adults
Perform independently the technique of insertion of a nasopharyngeal airway in adults
Perform independently the technique of physical examination of the airway
Perform independently the technique of functional check of anesthesia equipment
Perform independently the technique of insertion of a supraglottic airway device in adults
Perform under supervision the technique of insertion of a supraglottic airway device in children and adolescents
Perform independently the technique of insertion of an oropharyngeal airway in children and adolescents
Perform independently the technique of airway opening in adults using the head tilt–chin lift and/or jaw-thrust maneuver
Perform independently the technique of endotracheal intubation using direct laryngoscopy in children and adolescents
Perform under supervision the technique of endotracheal intubation using direct laryngoscopy in infants
Perform independently the technique of endotracheal intubation using direct laryngoscopy in adults Perform independently the technique of endotracheal intubation using videolaryngoscopy in adults
Perform under supervision the technique of endotracheal intubation using videolaryngoscopy in children and adolescents
Perform independently the technique of peripheral intravenous catheter insertion
Perform independently the technique of subclavian central venous catheter insertion in adults
Perform independently the technique of internal jugular central venous catheter insertion in adults
Perform independently the technique of femoral central venous catheter insertion in adults
Perform independently the technique of infiltration of local anesthetic into the skin and subcutaneous tissue
Perform independently the technique of safe handling of medical oxygen and compressed air cylinders
Perform under supervision the technique of acquiring POCUS images for target vessel identification and vascular access guidance
Perform independently the technique of nasogastric tube insertion
Perform independently the technique of assembly and operational preparation of the invasive mechanical ventilation system in adults
Perform independently the technique of initial ventilator settings for invasive mechanical ventilation in adults
Perform independently the technique of chest compressions during cardiac arrest in patients of all ages
Perform independently the technique of manual external defibrillation in adults
Perform independently the technique of manual external defibrillation in children
Perform independently the technique of synchronized electrical cardioversion in patients of all ages
Perform independently the technique of arterial pulse palpation
Perform independently the technique of radial artery puncture for arterial blood gas sampling
Perform independently the technique of aseptic preparation of medications for parenteral administration

Note. For the purposes of this catalog, POCUS competencies are limited to the supervised acquisition of bedside ultrasound images for target vessel identification and vascular access guidance and for focused lung assessment. They do not include the performance of comprehensive diagnostic ultrasound examinations, quantitative measurements, specialized image interpretation, or the issuance of formal ultrasound reports.
Abbreviations: BVM: bag-valve-mask; POCUS: point-of-care ultrasound. Terminology was adapted to internationally accepted anesthesiology nomenclature.

Supplementary Table S2. General Surgery: National Consensus Catalog of Essential Psychomotor Competencies for Graduating Medical Students.

Psychomotor competencies
Master the technique of surgical hand and forearm antisepsis extending to the elbows
Master the technique of performing a comprehensive physical examination
Perform independently the technique of surgical gowning and gloving
Perform independently the technique of surgical doffing
Perform independently the technique of preparing a sterile surgical instrument table
Perform independently the technique of surgical site skin preparation and antisepsis
Perform under supervision the technique of assisting during operative procedures
Perform independently the technique of physical examination of operative wounds
Perform independently the technique of skin suturing
Perform independently the technique of hand-tied and instrument-tied surgical knot-tying
Perform independently the technique of removal of cutaneous sutures
Perform independently the technique of drainage of superficial abscesses
Perform independently the technique of skin and subcutaneous tissue incision
Perform independently the technique of handling basic surgical instruments, including scissors and forceps
Perform independently the technique of surgical hemostasis
Perform independently the technique of cleansing and debridement of burn wounds
Perform independently the technique of burn wound dressing
Perform independently the technique of central venous access
Perform under supervision the technique of initial control of external hemorrhage
Perform independently the technique of dressing surgical wounds
Perform independently the technique of debridement of superficial wounds
Perform independently the technique of intradermal suturing
Perform independently the technique of excision of small cutaneous lesions
Perform under supervision the technique of biopsy of superficial cutaneous lesions
Perform independently the technique of diagnostic thoracentesis
Perform independently the technique of therapeutic thoracentesis
Perform under supervision the technique of tube thoracostomy with underwater seal drainage
Perform independently the technique of needle thoracostomy for pleural decompression
Perform independently the technique of nasogastric tube insertion Perform independently the technique of gastric lavage for therapeutic indications

Note. Terminology was adapted to internationally accepted nomenclature used in general surgery, following the American College of Surgeons and international surgical education standards.

Supplementary Table S3. Digestive Surgery: National Consensus Catalog of Essential Psychomotor Competencies for Graduating Medical Students.

Psychomotor competencies
Master the technique of surgical hand and forearm antisepsis extending to the elbows
Master the technique of performing a comprehensive abdominal physical examination
Perform independently the technique of surgical gowning and gloving
Perform independently the technique of surgical gown and glove removal
Perform independently the technique of preparing a sterile surgical instrument table
Perform independently the technique of surgical site skin preparation and antisepsis
Perform under supervision the technique of postoperative wound assessment
Perform under supervision the technique of assessment of abdominal surgical drains
Perform under supervision the technique of surgical instrumentation
Perform independently the technique of diagnostic abdominal paracentesis
Perform under supervision the technique of therapeutic abdominal paracentesis
Perform independently the technique of nasogastric tube insertion
Perform independently the technique of nasoenteric tube placement
Perform independently the technique of physical examination of the inguinal region
Perform independently the technique of anorectal examination
Perform independently the technique of cutaneous suture removal
Perform independently the technique of the water swallow test

Note. Terminology was adapted to internationally accepted nomenclature used in digestive surgery and gastrointestinal surgical education.

Supplementary Table S4. Cardiac Surgery: National Consensus Catalog of Essential Psychomotor Competencies for Graduating Medical Students.

Psychomotor competencies
Master the technique of surgical hand and forearm antisepsis extending to the elbows
Master the technique of performing a comprehensive cardiovascular examination
Perform independently the technique of surgical gowning and gloving
Perform independently the technique of surgical doffing
Perform independently the technique of preparing a sterile surgical instrument table
Perform independently the technique of asepsis and antisepsis of the surgical patient
Perform independently the technique of chest compressions across all age groups
Perform independently the technique of using an AED
Perform under supervision the technique of pericardiocentesis using the subxiphoid approach
Perform independently the technique of manual synchronized electrical cardioversion across all age groups
Perform independently the technique of transcutaneous cardiac pacing across all age groups
Perform independently the technique of electrode placement for a standard 12-lead electrocardiogram
Perform independently the technique of operating an electrocardiograph
Perform independently the technique of assessing jugular venous distention
Perform independently the technique of palpating arterial pulses
Perform independently the technique of central venous access via the internal jugular vein
Perform independently the technique of central venous access via the subclavian vein
Perform independently the technique of central venous access via the femoral vein
Perform independently the technique of measuring blood pressure in the upper extremities using a sphygmomanometer
Perform independently the technique of measuring blood pressure in the lower extremities using a sphygmomanometer
Perform independently the technique of setting up a multiparameter monitor for cardiac monitoring, blood pressure monitoring, and pulse oximetry
Perform under supervision the technique of acquiring the basic views of cardiovascular POCUS
Perform independently the technique of manual external defibrillation

Abbreviations: AED: automated external defibrillator; POCUS: point-of-care ultrasound.

Supplementary Table S5. Hand Surgery: National Consensus Catalog of Essential Psychomotor Competencies for Graduating Medical Students.

Psychomotor competencies
Master the technique of surgical hand and forearm antisepsis extending to the elbows
Master the technique of performing a comprehensive physical examination
Perform independently the technique of surgical gowning and gloving
Perform independently the technique of surgical doffing
Perform independently the technique of asepsis and antisepsis of the surgical patient
Perform independently the technique of surgical instrumentation during hand surgery procedures
Perform independently the technique of physical examination of hand muscle strength
Perform independently the technique of physical examination of hand sensation
Perform independently the technique of motor and sensory examination of the median nerve
Perform independently the technique of motor and sensory examination of the ulnar nerve
Perform independently the technique of motor and sensory examination of the radial nerve
Perform independently the technique of irrigation of uncomplicated hand wounds
Perform independently the technique of dressing uncomplicated hand wounds
Perform independently the technique of removing skin sutures from hand wounds
Perform independently the technique of physical examination of the tendons and ligaments of the hand
Perform independently the technique of physical examination of overall hand function (pinch and grip strength)
Perform independently the technique of physical examination of hand perfusion and vascular integrity
Perform independently the technique of physical examination of active and passive range of motion of the fingers, thumb, and wrist
Perform independently the technique of application of temporary splints and immobilization of the hand and wrist
Perform independently the technique of the initial physical examination in patients with hand trauma

Note. Terminology was adapted to internationally accepted nomenclature used in hand surgery education and clinical practice.

Supplementary Table S6. Head and Neck Surgery: National Consensus Catalog of Essential Psychomotor Competencies for Graduating Medical Students.

Psychomotor competencies
Master the technique of surgical hand and forearm antisepsis extending to the elbows
Master the technique of performing a comprehensive physical examination
Perform independently the technique of surgical gowning and gloving
Perform independently the technique of surgical doffing
Perform independently the technique of preparing a sterile surgical instrument table
Perform independently the technique of asepsis and antisepsis of the surgical patient
Perform under supervision the technique of surgical instrument handling
Perform under supervision the technique of primary skin closure
Perform under supervision the technique of applying postoperative dressings
Perform under supervision the technique of surgical drain removal
Perform independently the technique of functional examination of the oropharynx
Perform independently the technique of bimanual palpation of the floor of the mouth
Perform independently the technique of physical examination of the thyroid gland
Perform independently the technique of palpation of the facial and cervical lymph node groups
Perform the physical examination technique for the parotid glands autonomously
Perform independently the technique of cranial nerve examination
Perform independently the technique of collecting specimens from the oral cavity and oropharynx for diagnostic tests
Perform independently the technique of direct pressure for external hemorrhage control

Note. Terminology was adapted to internationally accepted nomenclature used in head and neck surgery and otolaryngology.

Supplementary Table S7. Neurosurgery: National Consensus Catalogue of Essential Psychomotor Competencies for Graduating Medical Students.

Psychomotor competencies
Master the technique of surgical hand and forearm antisepsis extending to the elbows
Master the technique of performing a comprehensive physical examination
Perform independently the technique of surgical gowning and gloving
Perform independently the technique of surgical doffing
Perform independently the technique of preparing a sterile surgical instrument table
Perform independently the technique of asepsis and antisepsis of the surgical patient
Perform independently the technique of cranial nerve examination
Perform independently the technique of assessment of light touch sensation
Perform independently the technique of assessment of pain sensation
Perform independently the technique of assessment of temperature sensation
Perform independently the technique of assessment of vibration sense
Perform independently the technique of assessment of proprioception
Perform independently the technique of assessment of cerebellar coordination
Perform independently the technique of gait assessment
Perform independently the technique of static balance assessment
Perform independently the technique of assessment of muscle bulk
Perform independently the technique of assessment of muscle tone
Perform independently the technique of assessment of muscle strength
Perform independently the technique of assessment of deep tendon reflexes
Perform independently the technique of assessment of superficial reflexes
Perform independently the technique of assessing level of consciousness using a standardized scale
Perform independently the technique of assessing neurologic deficit using a standardized scale
Perform under supervision the technique of intracranial pressure measurement using a previously placed external ventricular drain
Perform under supervision the technique of lumbar puncture for cerebrospinal fluid collection
Perform independently the technique of direct ophthalmoscopy for funduscopic examination
Perform independently the technique of suturing the skin and subcutaneous tissue
Perform independently the technique of spinal protection and alignment
Perform independently the technique of physical examination of the fontanelles

Supplementary Table S8. Pediatric Surgery: National Consensus Catalog of Essential Psychomotor Competencies for Graduating Medical Students.

Psychomotor competencies
Master the technique of surgical hand and forearm antisepsis extending to the elbows
Master the technique of performing a complete general physical examination in pediatric patients
Perform independently the technique of surgical gowning and gloving
Perform independently the technique of surgical doffing
Perform independently the technique of preparing a sterile surgical instrument table
Perform independently the technique of surgical site preparation and antisepsis
Perform independently the technique of administering nebulized therapy to pediatric patients
Perform independently the technique of administering oxygen therapy to pediatric patients
Perform independently the technique of bag-mask ventilation in pediatric patients
Perform independently the technique of foreign-body airway obstruction relief maneuvers in pediatric patients
Perform under supervision the technique of inserting a supraglottic airway device in pediatric patients
Perform under supervision the technique of endotracheal intubation using direct laryngoscopy in pediatric patients
Perform independently the technique of automated external defibrillation in pediatric patients
Perform independently the technique of chest compressions in pediatric patients
Perform independently the technique of skin suturing in pediatric patients
Perform under supervision the technique of nasogastric tube insertion in pediatric patients
Perform under supervision the technique of urinary catheterization in pediatric patients
Perform under supervision the technique of thoracentesis in pediatric patients
Perform under supervision the technique of lumbar puncture for cerebrospinal fluid collection in adolescent patients
Perform independently the technique of blood pressure measurement in pediatric patients
Perform independently the technique of capillary puncture for blood glucose measurement in pediatric patients
Perform independently the techniques of pulse oximetry, cardiac monitoring, and body temperature measurement in pediatric patients
Perform independently the technique of peripheral intravenous catheter insertion in pediatric patients
Perform independently the technique of intravenous medication administration in pediatric patients
Perform independently the technique of intramuscular medication administration in pediatric patients
Perform independently the technique of subcutaneous medication administration in pediatric patients
Perform independently the technique of collecting a nasal specimen using a swab in pediatric patients
Perform independently the technique of nasal irrigation in pediatric patients
Perform independently the technique of applying a simple wound dressing in pediatric patients
Perform independently the technique of radial artery puncture for arterial blood gas sampling in children and adolescents
Perform under supervision the technique of intraosseous access in pediatric patients

Note: For the purposes of this catalogue, the term pediatric patient encompasses all age groups from birth through the end of adolescence. The following categories were used: newborn or neonate, from birth through 27 completed days of life; infant, 28 days through 23 months; child, 2 through 11 years; and adolescent, 12 through 18 years, recognizing that the upper age limit may vary by region. The classification was adapted from ICH E11, issued by the International Council for Harmonisation of Technical Requirements for Pharmaceuticals for Human Use.

Supplementary Table S9. Surgical Oncology: National Consensus Catalog of Essential Psychomotor Competencies for Graduating Medical Students.

Psychomotor competencies
Master the technique of surgical hand and forearm antisepsis extending to the elbows
Master the technique of performing a comprehensive physical examination
Perform independently the technique of surgical gowning and gloving
Perform independently the technique of surgical doffing
Perform independently the technique of preparing a sterile surgical instrument table
Perform independently the technique of asepsis and antisepsis of the surgical patient
Perform independently the technique of physical examination of lymph nodes
Perform under supervision the technique of digital rectal examination
Perform under supervision the technique of vaginal speculum examination for the evaluation of suspicious cervical and vaginal lesions Perform under supervision the technique of vaginal examination by digital palpation for the evaluation of suspicious pelvic masses and abnormalities
Perform independently the technique of skin suturing
Perform independently the technique of nasoenteric tube insertion
Perform independently the technique of urinary catheterization
Perform independently the technique of management of surgical drains
Perform under supervision the technique of seroma drainage in surgical wounds
Perform independently the technique of dressing surgical wounds
Perform independently the technique of central venous access via the internal jugular vein
Perform independently the technique of central venous access via the subclavian vein
Perform independently the technique of central venous access via the femoral vein
Perform independently the technique of orotracheal intubation
Perform under supervision the technique of tube thoracostomy
Perform independently the technique of cricothyrotomy
Perform independently the technique of physical examination of tumor masses and superficial lesions
Perform under supervision the technique of removal of skin sutures from oncologic surgical wounds
Perform independently the technique of physical examination of the breasts and the axillary and supraclavicular lymph node regions
Perform under supervision the technique of biopsy of superficial cutaneous lesions
Perform independently the technique of hypodermoclysis

Supplementary Table S10. Trauma: National Consensus Catalog of Essential Psychomotor Competencies for Graduating Medical Students.

Psychomotor competencies
Master the technique of surgical hand and forearm antisepsis extending to the elbows
Master the technique of performing a comprehensive physical examination
Perform independently the technique of surgical gowning and gloving
Perform independently the technique of surgical doffing
Perform independently the technique of the log-roll maneuver for posterior body examination while maintaining cervical spine stabilization
Perform independently the technique of upper airway suctioning using a rigid suction device
Perform independently the technique of placement of a face mask for oxygen therapy
Perform independently the technique of basic airway-opening maneuvers for temporary airway relief
Perform independently the technique of insertion of an oropharyngeal airway
Perform independently the technique of insertion of a nasopharyngeal airway
Perform independently the technique of bag-valve-mask ventilation
Perform independently the technique of orotracheal intubation with cervical spine stabilization
Perform independently the technique of cervical collar size selection and application
Perform independently the technique of helmet removal with manual cervical spine stabilization
Perform independently the technique of application of a three-sided occlusive dressing
Perform under supervision the technique of tube thoracostomy with underwater seal drainage
Perform independently the technique of peripheral intravenous catheter insertion
Perform independently the technique of direct pressure for external hemorrhage control
Perform independently the technique of hemostatic suturing of scalp lacerations
Perform independently the technique of temporary reduction and immobilization of extremity fractures
Perform independently the technique of temporary pelvic stabilization using a sheet
Perform independently the technique of deep wound packing for external hemorrhage control
Perform independently the technique of tourniquet application for hemorrhage control
Perform independently the technique of applying active patient-warming devices
Perform independently the technique of intraosseous access
Perform independently the technique of insertion of a supraglottic airway device
Perform under supervision the technique of surgical cricothyrotomy
Perform under supervision the technique of needle cricothyrotomy
Perform independently the technique of urinary catheterization in the trauma patient
Perform independently the technique of acquisition of FAST ultrasound views
Perform under supervision the technique of needle thoracic decompression
Perform independently the technique of distal neurovascular assessment before and after limb immobilization
Master the technique of chest compressions

Abbreviation: FAST: Focused Assessment with Sonography for Trauma.

Supplementary Table S11. Plastic Surgery: National Consensus Catalog of Essential Psychomotor Competencies for Graduating Medical Students.

Psychomotor competencies
Master the technique of surgical hand and forearm antisepsis extending to the elbows
Master the technique of performing a comprehensive physical examination
Perform independently the technique of surgical gowning and gloving
Perform independently the technique of surgical doffing
Perform independently the technique of preparing a sterile surgical instrument table
Perform independently the technique of asepsis and antisepsis of the surgical patient
Master the technique of applying simple wound dressings
Perform independently the technique of cutaneous suturing using simple interrupted, vertical mattress (Donati), and horizontal mattress sutures
Master the technique of removing cutaneous sutures
Perform under supervision the technique of drainage of small cutaneous abscesses
Perform independently the technique of dressing superficial burn wounds
Perform under supervision the technique of simple debridement of wounds and superficial burns
Perform independently the technique of local anesthetic field block
Perform independently the technique of physical examination of wounds to assess tissue viability
Perform independently the technique of wound irrigation and cleansing

Note. Terminology was adapted to internationally accepted nomenclature used in plastic and reconstructive surgery.

Supplementary Table S12. Thoracic Surgery: National Consensus Catalog of Essential Psychomotor Competencies for Graduating Medical Students.

Psychomotor competencies
Master the technique of surgical hand and forearm antisepsis extending to the elbows
Master the technique of performing a comprehensive physical examination
Master the technique of performing a comprehensive respiratory examination
Perform independently the technique of surgical gowning and gloving
Perform independently the technique of surgical doffing
Perform independently the technique of preparing a sterile surgical instrument table
Perform independently the technique of asepsis and antisepsis of the surgical patient
Perform independently the technique of physical examination of the respiratory system
Perform independently the technique of applying a face mask for oxygen therapy
Perform independently the technique of applying a nasal cannula for oxygen therapy
Perform under supervision the technique of needle cricothyrotomy
Perform under supervision the technique of surgical cricothyrotomy
Perform under supervision the technique of tube thoracostomy in adult patients
Perform under supervision the technique of tracheostomy tube exchange using disposable or metal tubes
Perform independently the technique of managing an underwater seal chest drainage system
Perform under supervision the technique of therapeutic thoracentesis
Perform under supervision the technique of diagnostic thoracentesis
Perform under supervision the technique of central venous access via the subclavian vein
Perform under supervision the technique of central venous access via the internal jugular vein
Perform under supervision the technique of central venous access via the femoral vein

Supplementary Table S13. Coloproctology: National Consensus Catalog of Essential Psychomotor Competencies for Graduating Medical Students.

Psychomotor competencies
Master the technique of surgical hand and forearm antisepsis extending to the elbows
Master the technique of performing a comprehensive physical examination
Perform independently the technique of surgical gowning and gloving
Perform independently the technique of surgical doffing
Perform independently the technique of physical examination of the abdomen
Perform independently the technique of preparing a sterile surgical instrument table
Perform independently the technique of asepsis and antisepsis of the surgical patient
Perform independently the technique of nasogastric tube insertion
Perform independently the technique of nasoenteric tube placement
Perform independently the technique of diagnostic abdominal paracentesis
Perform independently the technique of therapeutic abdominal paracentesis
Perform independently the technique of physical examination of the inguinal region
Perform independently the technique of anoscopy
Perform independently the technique of assisting during anal and perineal surgical procedures
Perform under supervision the technique of drainage of anorectal abscesses
Perform under supervision the technique of evacuation of perianal hematomas
Perform independently the technique of anorectal physical examination
Perform independently the technique of manual fecal disimpaction
Perform independently the technique of inspection of abdominal surgical wounds

Note: Terminology was adapted to internationally accepted nomenclature used in coloproctology and colorectal surgery.

Supplementary Table S14. Urology: National Consensus Catalog of Essential Psychomotor Competencies for Graduating Medical Students.

Psychomotor competencies
Master the technique of surgical hand and forearm antisepsis extending to the elbows
Master the technique of performing a comprehensive physical examination
Perform independently the technique of surgical gowning and gloving
Perform independently the technique of surgical doffing
Perform independently the technique of asepsis and antisepsis of the surgical patient
Perform independently the technique of preparing a sterile surgical instrument table
Perform independently the technique of physical examination of the penis and foreskin
Perform independently the technique of physical examination of the testes, scrotum, epididymides, and spermatic cords
Perform independently the techniques of scrotal transillumination and elicitation of the cremasteric reflex
Perform independently the technique of digital rectal examination of the prostate
Perform independently the technique of indwelling urinary catheterization in male and female patients
Perform independently the technique of intermittent urinary catheterization in male and female patients
Perform independently the technique of placement of a male external urinary catheter
Perform independently the technique of midstream urine collection
Perform independently the technique of aseptic urine collection for laboratory testing
Perform independently the technique of applying a compressive scrotal dressing
Perform under supervision the technique of initiating and maintaining continuous bladder irrigation
Perform independently the technique of physical examination of the female external genitalia

Supplementary Table S15. Vascular Surgery: National Consensus Catalog of Essential Psychomotor Competencies for Graduating Medical Students.

Psychomotor competencies
Master the technique of surgical hand and forearm antisepsis extending to the elbows
Master the technique of performing a comprehensive physical examination
Perform independently the technique of surgical gowning and gloving
Perform independently the technique of surgical doffing
Perform independently the technique of preparing a sterile surgical instrument table
Perform independently the technique of asepsis and antisepsis of the surgical patient
Perform independently the technique of surgical instrumentation during vascular procedures
Perform independently the technique of palpating peripheral arterial pulses
Perform independently the technique of vascular auscultation of the carotid arteries, subclavian arteries, abdominal aorta, iliac arteries, and femoral arteries
Perform under supervision the technique of patient positioning for vascular examinations and procedures
Perform under supervision the technique of applying simple dressings to vascular wounds
Perform independently the technique of measuring the ankle-brachial index (ABI) to assess peripheral arterial insufficiency
Perform independently the technique of peripheral venous catheter insertion
Perform independently the technique of removing cutaneous sutures from superficial vascular surgical wounds without involvement of deeper tissue planes or anastomoses
Perform independently the technique of physical examination of vascular surgical wounds
Perform independently the technique of drainage of superficial cutaneous hematomas
Perform independently the technique of physical examination for assessment of distal perfusion, including arterial pulses, capillary refill, skin color, and temperature
Perform independently the technique of external hemorrhage control using direct pressure
Perform independently the technique of external hemorrhage control using pressure dressings
Perform independently the technique of tourniquet application for external hemorrhage control when indicated
Perform independently the technique of subclavian central venous access
Perform independently the technique of internal jugular central venous access
Perform independently the technique of femoral central venous access
Perform under supervision the technique of acquiring POCUS images for target vessel identification and vascular access guidance
Perform independently the technique of therapeutic limb positioning in acute vascular conditions
Perform independently the technique of temporary immobilization in patients with vascular trauma

Note: For the purposes of this catalogue, POCUS competencies are limited to the supervised acquisition of bedside ultrasound images for target vessel identification and vascular access guidance and for focused lung assessment. They do not include the performance of comprehensive diagnostic ultrasound examinations, quantitative measurements, specialized image interpretation, or the issuance of formal ultrasound reports.
Abbreviation: POCUS: point-of-care ultrasound.