SVS Guidelines for Hospital Privileges for Vascular Surgeons

(JVS 2018;67:1337-44)

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Hospital Privileges
Definition of Vascular Surgery

SVS confirms that vascular surgeons are only specialty qualified to treat all vascular disorders with open surgery and/or endovascular Rx

Includes thoracic aorta!

Vascular Surgery Training Requirements
Open Vascular Surgery (RRC-S)

250 major open vascular cases during training

- 30 open abdominal
- 25 cerebrovascular
- 45 peripheral
- 10 complex vascular

Vascular Surgery Training Requirements
Endovascular Rx

- Diagnostic caths > 100
- Rx (balloon, stent) > 80
- EVAR: > 20
  (compared to 5 in past)

Vascular Surgery Training Requirements
Endovascular Rx - TEVAR

10 in last 2 yrs
or robust EVAR
(> 25 overall &
> 12 as primary operator)

Vascular Surgery Training Requirements
Endovascular Rx – Carotid Stenting
• 20 carotid agms (1/2 primary operator)
• 15 stents (1/2 primary operator)
(Rosenfield et al. SCAI/SCS/MBFS/VS Writing Committee. JVS 2005;41:160-8)(APDVS communication)

Vascular Surgery Training Requirements
Non-invasive vascular lab
RPVI exam
(Registered Physician in Vascular Interpretation)
Vascular surgery trainee must pass before taking vascular boards since 2016

Hospital Privileges
Open Vascular Surgery: New Privileges
Completed ACGME-accredited vascular surgery residency
(NOT general surgeons or CT surgeons)

Hospital Privileges
Endovascular: New Privileges
• Completed ACGME-accredited program in vascular surgery, interventional radiology, or interventional cardiology
• SVS agrees with recommendation of ACC: cardiologists complete one year of coronary interventions one year of peripheral intervention training

Hospital Privileges
Renewal of Privileges: Both Surgery and Endovascular
• Maintain board-certification: VS, GS, IR
• Participate in Vascular Quality Initiatives (VQI) – assess quality, safety, outcomes
• Hospital credentialing committees define case volumes and outcomes

Hospital Privileges
NIVL – new or renewed privileges
• Completed ACGME-accredited training program dedicated to comprehensive management of vascular disease (vascular surgery, cardiology, radiology, vascular medicine)
• Prohibits physicians without thorough training in dx and rx of vascular disease even if passed RPVI exam
SVS Guidelines –
Hospital Privileges for Vascular Surgeons

Conclusions
• Show hospital administrator guidelines!
• New surgeons should not do vascular surgery unless a vascular surgeon!
• Cardiologists - 1 yr PAD training!
• Non-vascular docs don’t interpret NIVL!
• Use outcome data (VQI)!