Otolaryngology – Head and Neck Surgery: Foundation EPA #9

Identifying patients presenting with an anticipated difficult airway and preparing for initial management options

Key Features:
- This EPA may be observed in a real or simulated case.

Assessment Plan:

Direct observation by supervisor

Use Form 1.

Collect 2 observations of achievement
- At least 2 different observers

CanMEDs Milestones:

1	**ME 1.7 Recognize and respond to the complexity and uncertainty with managing an anticipated difficult airway by seeking proper assistance**
2	**ME 2.1** Recognize patients at risk of aspiration of gastric contents into the airway
3	**ME 2.2 Elicit a focused history and perform a physical exam to identify patients with potential for a difficult airway**
4	**ME 2.2 Identify predictors of a difficult airway on physical examination such as a large overbite, large tongue, narrow mouth opening, short chin and/or Mallampati score**
5	**ME 2.4 Recognize and suggest an initial management plan for emergent issues**
6	**ME 3.1** Understand the indications and risks of rapid sequence induction and intubation and their steps of execution
7	**COM 5.1** Document the airway/intubation information accurately and comprehensively within an electronic or written medical record
8	**COL 1.3 Communicate effectively with physicians and other colleagues in the health care professions**
9	**COL 2.1 Actively listen to and engage in interactions with collaborators**
10	**COL 2.1** Show respect towards collaborators
11	**L 2.2** Apply American Society of Anesthesiology (ASA) Guidelines for Management of the Difficult Airway
12	**S 1.1** Demonstrate a structured approach to monitoring progress of learning in the clinical setting
13	**S 1.2 Identify opportunities for learning and improvement by reflecting on and assessing performance and preparation**
14	**S 3.1** Recognize uncertainty and knowledge gaps in clinical and other professional encounters relevant to Oto-HNS