Otolaryngology – Head and Neck Surgery: Core EPA #11

Assessing and managing pediatric patients presenting with airway obstruction
(acute or chronic) (JC)

Key Features:
- The observation of this EPA is divided into two parts: patient assessments and performing procedures (suspension microlaryngoscopy, awake flexible laryngoscopy, direct rigid laryngoscopy, direct rigid bronchoscopy, airway foreign body removal)
- The procedural aspects of this EPA may be observed in simulation
- This EPA should be achieved at the junior stage of Core

Assessment plan:

Part A: Patient Assessment
Supervisor does assessment based on direct or indirect observation

Use Form 1. Form collects information on:
- Patient age: <3 mos; > 3 mos

Collect 3 observations of achievement
- At least one <3 mos

Part B: Procedure – Junior Core

Supervisor does assessment based on direct observation
Use Form 2. (O-score criteria) Form collects information on:
- Patient Age: <3 mos, >3 mos
- Procedure: Suspension microlaryngoscopy; awake flexible laryngoscopy; direct rigid laryngoscopy; direct rigid bronchoscopy
- Airway foreign body removal: yes; no

Collect 5 observations of achievement
- At least one child <3 months old
- At least one of each procedure
- At least one foreign body removal

Relevant milestones (Part A)

1 C ME 1.3.1 Consolidate the competencies of Surgical Foundations
2 C ME 1.4.2 Apply a broad base and depth of knowledge in clinical and biomedical sciences to the medical and surgical management of the breadth of patient presentations in Oto - HNS
3 C ME 1.4.3 Apply a broad base and depth of knowledge in clinical and biomedical sciences as they apply to the diagnostic techniques/procedures relevant to Oto - HNS
4 C ME 1.6.2 Prioritize patients on the basis of clinical presentations
5 C ME 2.1.1 Consider clinical urgency, feasibility, availability of resources, and comorbidities in determining priorities to be addressed during the current encounter or during future visits or with other health care practitioners
6 C ME 2.2.8 Develop a differential diagnoses, evaluation plan and treatment plan based on findings of appropriate investigations
7 C ME 2.4.2 Recognize and establish a management plan for life threatening or emergent issues
C ME 3.3.2 Advocate for a patient’s procedure or therapy on the basis of urgency and available resources

C COM 1.5.1 Recognize when strong emotions (such as anger, fear, anxiety, or sadness) are impacting an interaction and respond appropriately