

## Otolaryngology – Head and Neck Surgery: Core EPA #16

### Assessing and managing patients with nasal obstruction and/or septal deformities (JC)

#### Key Features:

- The observation of this EPA is divided into two parts: patient assessments and performing procedures (septoplasty and turbino­plasty)
- This EPA should be achieved at the junior level of Core

#### Assessment plan:

##### Part A: Patient Assessment

Supervisor does assessment based on direct observation

Use Form 1. Form collects information on:

- Presentation: septal deformity; turbinate hypertrophy

Collect 3 observations of achievement

- At least 2 septal deformity
- At least 1 turbinate hypertrophy

##### Part B: Procedure – Junior Core

Supervisor does assessment based on direct observation

Use Form 2. (O-score criteria) Form collects information on:

- Septoplasty: yes; no
- Turbino­plasty: yes; no

Collect 3 observations of achievement

- At least 3 septoplasty
- At least 2 turbino­plasty

#### Relevant milestones (Part A)

- 1 C ME 1.4.1** Apply a broad base and depth of knowledge in the basic and clinical sciences relevant to Oto-HNS
- 2 C ME 2.2.9 Select and interpret appropriate investigations for any Oto-HNS presentation based on a differential diagnosis**
- 3 C ME 2.3.1** Establish goals of care, which may include achieving cure, improving function, slowing disease progression, treating symptoms, and palliation, in collaboration with patients and their families
- 4 C ME 2.4.1** Develop, implement, and document management plans that consider all of the patient's health problems and context in collaboration with patients and their families and, when appropriate, the interprofessional team
- 5 F ME 2.4.3** Ensure that the patient and family are informed about the risks and benefits of each treatment option in the context of best evidence and guidelines
- 6 C ME 3.1.1 Describe the indications, contraindications, risks, and alternatives for a given procedure or therapy**

- 7 C ME 3.1.2 Integrate all sources of information to develop a procedural or therapeutic plan that is safe, patient-centred, and considers the risks and benefits of all approaches**
- 8 C ME 3.2.2 Use shared decision-making in the consent process, taking risk and uncertainty into consideration**
- 9 C COM 2.1.1 Use patient-centred interviewing skills to effectively gather relevant biomedical and psychosocial information**
- 10 C COM 2.1.2 Integrate, summarize, and present the biopsychosocial information obtained from a patient-centred interview**
- 11 C COM 2.1.3 Actively listen and respond to patient cues**
- 12 C COM 4.3.1 Use communication skills and strategies that help the patient and family make informed decisions regarding their health**
- 13 C P 1.2.2 Analyze how the system of care supports or jeopardizes excellence**