

Otolaryngology – Head and Neck Surgery: Core EPA #24

Assessing and managing patients with head and neck surgical defects (SC)

Key Features:

- This EPA includes surgical reconstruction and non-surgical options
- This EPA consists of two parts: patient assessment and the intra-operative design and inset of a regional or free flap

Assessment plan:

Part A: Patient assessment

Supervisor does assessment based on direct or indirect observation

Use Form 1. Form collects information on:

- Type of defect: soft tissue; bone; palate

Collect 3 observations of achievement

- At least one of each type of defect

Part B: Intra-operative design and inset of regional or free flap

Supervisor does assessment based on direct observation

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

- Procedure: regional flap; free flap; other

Collect 3 observations of achievement

- At least one free flap

Relevant milestones (Part A)

- 1 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
 - Congenital anomalies of the cervicofacial region
 - Aesthetic anomalies of the cervicofacial region
- 2 C ME 1.4.4 Apply a broad base and depth of knowledge in clinical and biomedical sciences as they apply to the therapeutic techniques/procedures relevant to Oto - HNS**
 - **reconstructive surgical options and their advantages, disadvantages and complications**
 - **principles of skin grafts, pedicle flaps and free flaps**
- 3 C ME 2.3.2 Address the impact of the medical condition on the patient's ability to pursue life goals and purposes**
- 4 C ME 2.3.3** Share concerns (in a constructive and respectful manner) with patients and their families about their goals of care when they are not felt to be achievable
- 5 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
- 6 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**
- 7 C ME 3.2.1 Obtain informed consent for complex medical and surgical procedures and therapies**

- 8 **C ME 4.1.3** Accurately identify situations that necessitate consultation of other health professionals to assist in the management of disorders encountered in Oto - HNS
- 9 **C COM 1.3.1 Recognize when the values, biases, or perspectives of patients, physicians, or other health care professionals may have an impact on the quality of care, and modify the approach to patient care**
- 10 **C COM 3.1.2 Convey information related to the patient's health status, care, and needs in a timely, honest, and transparent manner**
- 11 **F COL 1.2.3** Consult as needed with other health care professionals, including but not limited to other physicians or surgeons
- 12 **C COL 1.2.1** Recognize, value, and utilize the expertise of interprofessional team members
- 13 **C COL 1.2.2** Liaise with intersecting health professions
- 14 **F COL 1.3.3** Communicate effectively with physicians and other colleagues in the health care professions
- 15 **C COL 2.1.2** Maintain positive relationships in all professional contexts
- 16 **C HA 1.3.3** Promote risk reduction through smoking cessation, responsible alcohol use, UVA/UVB protection, and/or promotion of HPV vaccination for girls and boys