

## Otolaryngology – Head and Neck Surgery: Foundation EPA #2

### Assessing and providing initial management for patients with a deep neck space infection or peritonsillar abscess

#### Key Features:

- The observation of this EPA is divided into two parts: patient assessments and draining a peritonsillar abscess. More advanced surgical procedures are included in the Core stage.

#### Assessment plan:

##### Part A: Patient Assessment

Supervisor does assessment based on direct or indirect observation

Use Form 1. Form collects information on:

- Type of observation: direct; indirect
- Case complexity: low; medium; high

Collect 3 observations of achievement

- At least 2 different assessors

##### Part B: Procedure – Drainage of Peritonsillar Abscess

Supervisor does assessment based on direct observation of the drainage of a peritonsillar abscess

Use Form 2 (O-score criteria)

Collect 2 observations of achievement

#### Relevant milestones (Part A)

- 1 F ME 1.4.1** Apply knowledge of clinical and biomedical sciences as relevant to Otolaryngology Head and Neck Surgery
  - Anatomy and microbiology
- 2 F ME 1.4.10** Apply clinical and biomedical sciences to manage patient presentations in Otolaryngology – Head and Neck Surgery
- 3 F ME 1.5.2** Recognize urgent issues that may need the involvement of more senior colleagues and engage them immediately
- 4 F ME 2.1.1** **Identify and recognize life threatening or emergent issues**
- 5 F ME 2.2.7** **Identify and differentiate normal and abnormal findings in history and physical exam**
- 6 F ME 2.2.14** **Develop a specific differential diagnosis relevant to the patient's presentation, for common Oto-HNS presentations**
- 7 F ME 2.2.15** **Select and interpret appropriate investigations for common Otolaryngology-Head and Neck Surgery presentations, based on a differential diagnosis**
- 8 F ME 2.4.1** **Develop, implement and document initial management plans for common problems in Otolaryngology – Head and Neck Surgery**
- 9 F ME 2.4.2** Recognize and suggest an initial management plan for emergent issues
- 10 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

- 11** **F ME 3.3.1** Consider urgency and potential for deterioration in advocating for the timely execution of a procedure or therapy
- 12** **F COM 2.2.1** Conduct a focused and efficient patient interview, managing the flow of the encounter while being attentive to the patient's cues and responses
- 13** **F COM 4.3.1** Answer questions from the patient and family about next steps
- 14** **F COM 5.1.3** Document clinical encounters to adequately convey clinical reasoning and the rationale for decisions