

Within this section links are provided to learning resources that students may find helpful in achieving the intended learning objectives. These are resources developed by e-lefENT and by OCB Media. Click on the word 'learn' in order to view the chosen resource.

## Doctor as Practitioner

### A. Consultation and communication:

- a. Apply the principles of good communication in different age groups, working in partnership with parents, families and colleagues from medical and other professions. This includes:
- b. Build rapport with patients of different age groups and their carers
- c. Elicit a structured, patient centred ENT history relevant to the presenting problem(s), where necessary from a third party
- d. Obtain a relevant family history, occupational and social history
- e. Assess patient's capacity in accordance with legal requirements and GMC guidance
- f. Determine the extent to which patients want to be involved in decision making about their care and treatment and use techniques of shared decision making to facilitate their involvement.
- g. Communicate clearly, sensitively and effectively by spoken, written and electronic methods about specific issues to patients and family
- h. Communicate appropriately in difficult circumstances such as bereavement and breaking bad news.

### B. Examination:

Perform the following specific examinations, whilst communicating appropriately, obtaining appropriate consent and recognising the conditions required when conducting intimate examinations

- a. Examine the oral cavity and oropharynx using a head torch and tongue depressor (learn 1)(learn 2)\*
- b. Examine the nose using a head torch and Thudicum's speculum (learn 1)(learn 2)
- c. Examine the neck (learn 1)(learn 2)\*
- d. Examine the ear including the external auditory meatus using the otoscope (learn)\*
- e. Use tuning forks to identify conductive and sensorineural hearing loss (learn)\*
- f. Perform basic clinical balance tests including Romberg's, Unterberger's and Hallpike's tests (learn 1)(learn 2)
- g. Examine the relevant cranial nerves

C. Understand the principles of flexible and rigid endoscopy of the upper airways.

### D. Investigation:

- a. Formulate a plan of investigation in partnership with the patient.
- b. Initiate, justify and interpret appropriate haematological and biochemical investigations.
- c. Understand the principles of pure tone audiometry and tympanometry and be able to interpret a simple air conduction audiogram.
- d. Have an awareness of the types of imaging used in the investigation of ENT conditions and when to use them. This includes CT, MR and ultrasound imaging.
- e. Understand the principles of fine needle aspiration cytology

### E. Diagnosis and management:

- a. Interpret findings from history, physical and mental state-examination appreciating the importance of clinical, psychological, spiritual, religious, social, cultural factors in clinical conditions related to the ear nose and throat and apply the processes used by doctors to formulate a differential diagnosis.
- b. Formulate and negotiate a plan for treatment, management and discharge based on established principles and best evidence pertaining to clinical conditions in this module. This should be done in partnership with the patient, their carers and other health professionals as appropriate.
- c. Evaluate the impact of illness on the individual and their family and those around them and contribute to the care of patients and their families

F. Perform the following practical procedures safely and effectively, whilst communicating appropriately and obtaining appropriate consent:

- a. Take a throat swab
- b. Cauterise a nose with silver nitrate
- c. Pack a nose with a nasal tampon\*
- d. Epley manoeuvre

G. Be able to provide immediate care including basic and advanced life support with appropriate referral to the specialist in ENT emergencies including:

- a. Airway obstruction\*
- b. Resuscitation of a patient with tracheostomy or laryngectomy\*
- c. Foreign body in the throat including bolus obstruction\*
- d. Foreign body in the ear\*
- e. Foreign body in the nose\*
- f. Head and neck trauma\*
- g. Trauma to the tympanic membrane\*
- h. Fractured nose\*
- i. Nasal septal haematoma\*
- j. Epistaxis including nasal packing\*
- k. Pinna haematoma
- l. Soft tissue laceration of the head and neck

H. Have a basic knowledge of how to care for a tracheostomy