

**TOPIC: A-11 ENT****OBJECTIVE:** To be able to undertake appropriate history, examination and investigation of patients presenting with ENT problems, ensuring appropriate treatment and referral.

<b>PROBLEM</b>	<b>KNOWLEDGE</b>	<b>SKILLS/ATTITUDES</b>	<b>LEARNING</b>	<b>ASSESSMENT</b>
1. Painful ear	Otitis media  Otitis externa  Cholesteatoma  Perforated tympanic membrane  Mastoiditis  Foreign bodies	To be able to use an auroscope  Prescribe appropriately  Identify who need ENT referral  Removal of foreign bodies.  Aural toilet/insertion of wick.	LP LT GT PS ODA ODB	OC CBD AUD ME FFAEM MFAEM
2. Epistaxis	- common causes including trauma and medication  - assessment of nasal fractures	To be able to undertake anterior nasal packing/use nasal tampon.  To be able to do posterior nasal packing using a Foley catheter.  Appropriate referral of nasal fractures.  Identification of septal haematoma.	LP LT GT PS ODA ODB	OC DOPS ME FFAEM MFAEM

<b>PROBLEM</b>	<b>KNOWLEDGE</b>	<b>SKILLS/ATTITUDES</b>	<b>LEARNING</b>	<b>ASSESSMENT</b>
3. Sore throat	Epiglottitis  Ludwig's angina  Tonsillitis  Pre-tonsillar abscess  Retro-pharyngeal abscess	- to recognise these underlying pathologies and the risk to the airway and involve appropriate specialist in a timely fashion  - Indirect laryngoscopy	LP LT GT PS ODA ODB	OC CBD ME FFAEM MFAEM
4. Foreign bodies	Foreign bodies in the nose, ear, oesophagus, pharynx and larynx.  Risks of button batteries.	To be able to remove foreign bodies from the ear and nose and recognise those that need referral.  Identify those with oesophageal foreign bodies and ensure prompt referral.	LP LT GT PS ODA	OC DOPS CBD ME FFAEM MFAEM
5. Other problems:	Causes of vertigo – labyrinthitis etc.  Salivary gland problems and oral pathology  Sinusitis  Facial pain – dental abscess/neuralgia  VII Nerve palsy  Laceration to ear and injury to underlying cartilage  Post tonsillectomy bleed		DOPS CBD	ODB OC MC DOPS FFAEM MFAEM

<b>PROBLEM</b>	<b>KNOWLEDGE</b>	<b>SKILLS/ATTITUDES</b>	<b>LEARNING</b>	<b>ASSESSMENT</b>
Earache or discharge	understand the presentation of otitis media and glue ear and their association with hearing loss in children	<p>be able to perform otoscopy correctly</p> <p>be able to identify otitis external and otitis media and treat them appropriately</p> <p>recognise that language delay or attention deficit requires onward referral</p>		
Traumatic ear conditions	be aware of the possibility of abuse in cases of ear trauma	<p>be able to remove foreign bodies in the ear canal or pinna</p> <p>be able to recognise a haematoma requiring surgical drainage</p>		
Acute throat infections	be aware of life-threatening airway obstruction in epiglottitis, and how to avoid it	recognise the potentially life threatening nature of post-tonsillectomy bleeding		