## PGY2 Goals and Objectives: Pediatric Otolaryngology

Reading: Bailey's and Bluestone's Pediatric Otolayrngology

- Be able to obtain a comprehensive head and neck history and perform a complete examination including:
  - Laryngeal examination via both mirror exam and flexible laryngoscope
  - Perform a limited microscopic ear exam with performance of pneumatic otoscopy
- Chronic ear disease
  - Identify ETD
  - Diagnose and prescribe appropriate topical antibiotics for COM
  - List possible complications of ear surgery
- o Pediatric Otitis Media
  - Accurately diagnose AOM, COME and OE
  - Appropriately prescribe treatment for the above conditions
  - List complications of OM
  - Place a tympanostomy tube in uncomplicated pediatric ear
- Hearing Loss
  - Understand basic knowledge of temporal bone anatomy and embryology
  - Understand middle ear mechanics and normal cochlear physiology
  - Accurately interpret basic audiologic studies including pure tone audiometry, OAEs,
    Speech discrimination, Tympanometry
  - List appropriate options for hearing rehabilitation
  - Know the 1-3-6 recommendations for early hearing loss intervention
  - Develop a differential diagnosis for causes of congenital hearing loss
- Sleep Disordered Breathing
  - Perform detailed examination of the upper airway anatomy, order and interpret testing
  - Demonstrate moderate knowledge of spectrum of SDB in children and basic understanding in adults
  - Perform T and A on typical peds patient
  - List common and rare complications of SDB and T/As
  - Initiate appropriate initial treatment for post tonsillectomty hemorrhage
- Aerodigestive Tract Lesions (ADT)
  - Positions patient appropriately for laryngoscopy and is able to visualize the larynx in patients with favorable anatomy
  - Be familiar with Laser safety guidelines
  - Enumerate complications of endoscopic and rigid equipment
  - Differentiate between pharyngitis and epiglottitis
  - Drain a peritonsilar abscess
  - Describe the indications for endoscopy for possible airway/esophageal foreign bodies and be able to retrieve uncomplicated FB from the airway
- Inhalant Allergy
  - Develop basic understanding of nasal anatomy and mucosal inflammation
  - Know the pathophysiology of allergic rhinitis and associated comorbidities
  - Appropriately identify the common presentations of allergic disease
  - Prescribe basic treatment for allergic rhinitis