# PGY4 Goals and Objectives: Laryngology/Facial Plastics/Rhinology

- o Dysphasia-dysphonia
  - Demonstrate increasing knowledge of anatomy and physiology of voice and swallowing
  - Demonstrates improved understanding of most voice and swallowing disorder including voice and swallowing manifestations of systemic disease
  - Articulates understanding of risk factors and time frame for malignant transformation of premalignant conditions
  - Correlates laboratory and radiologic workup with clinical diagnosis
  - Demonstrates understanding of treatment options, risks and benefits of each option, and surveillance algorithms for malignant disease
  - Demonstrate ability to perform Endolaryngeal management of laryngo-tracheal stenosis

### Aerodigestive tract lesions

- Orders and interprets laboratory, functional and radiologic studies
- Able to use differential diagnosis to select the most likely correct diagnosis
- Knows many of the histopathologic findings of common neoplastic processes
- Formulate an appropriate treatment plan for specific vocal cord lesion based on the lesion and patient factors
- Performs microlaryngoscopy with exposure of the anterior commissure
- recognizes and is able to treat and/or develop a treatment plan for common complications
- Endoscopic and surgical management (emergency tracheotomy) of airway obstruction.
- Elective bedside or operating room tracheotomy.
- Drainage of facial, pharyngeal, and neck abscesses.

#### Inhalant allergy

- Demonstrate through understanding of the anatomic impact of allergic inflammation on the nasal airway
- Distinguish the presentation of allergic and nonallergic rhinitis patient;
  demonstrates knowledge of cellular molecular features of inhalant allergy
- Describes systems for allergic rhinitis subtype in severity and incorporates knowledge of severity and natural history into patient management
- Combines clinical features and test results to correctly diagnosed allergic disease
- Demonstrates a working knowledge of immunotherapy for allergic disease

### o Rhinosinusitis

- Identifying nasal endoscopic pathology findings in a previously operated patient
- Distinguish is the pathophysiologic and clinical presentations of various subtypes of chronic rhinosinusitis
- Formulates appropriate treatment plan for patient with acute exacerbations of chronic rhinosinusitis or recurrent polypoid disease and tailors medical therapy to patient's symptom level and disease presentation
- Able to perform endoscopic sinus surgery procedures with minimal oversight
- Recognizes and is able to treat and/or develop a treatment plan for significant complications

# Nasal deformity

- Performs increasingly complex dynamic nasal function analysis, including identifying anesthetic/cosmetic abnormalities
- Is able to correlate examination findings with underlying structural etiology
- Identifies specific components of nasal pathophysiology in functional obstruction
- May be able to formulate appropriate treatment plan for patient with fixed and/or dynamic nasal obstruction
- Able to perform osteotomies with supervision
- Successfully resected, re-contours, and corrects septal abnormalities
- Able to participate in resection or augmentation of the bony and cartilaginous framework of the nose and may be able to place and secure grafting material
- Recognizes and is able to treat complications of nasal surgery
- Successfully reduce an acute nasal fracture in the ambulatory patient