# PGY3 Goals and Objectives: Louis Stokes VAMC

- Chronic ear disease
  - Clinically differentiate COM, OE, MOE, AOM, mastoiditis and cholesteatoma
  - Recognize clinical failure of medical management
  - List common surgical procedures to treat the above mentioned conditions, and describe the RBA to these procedures
  - Understand the concept of recidivism and understand the need for long-term surveillance of COM patients
  - Perform ear canal incisions and elevates the tympanomeatal flap
  - Perform a cortical mastoidectomy in patients with relatively normal anatomy
  - Identify and manage routine post-operative complications related to mastoidectomy and tympanoplasty

### Upper Aerodigestive tract (UAET) Malignancy

- Demonstrate proficient knowledge of normal anatomy and teach anatomy to junior residents
- Know the major risk factors for UADT cancer according to the type of cancer
- Know most common disease progression routes for UADT malignancy
- Interpret appropriate lab, pathologic and radiologic studies
- Understand the concept of neo-adjuvant, primary and adjuvant therapies
- Describe options for securing the difficult airway in the OR

# Sleep Disordered Breathing

- Perform detailed exam of the upper airway and interpret diagnostic testing
- Moderate to advanced understanding of the spectrum of SDB in adults
- Understanding of medial treatment, surveillance and alternate therapies (ie sleep surgery, gastric bypass, etc)
- List rare complications of sleep surgery
- Successfully perform UPPP
- Successfully control standard post-tonsillectomy bleeding

#### o Salivary Disease

- Interpret pathology and radiologic studies of the salivary glands
- Give an appropriate differential diagnosis for a salivary gland mass and clinically distinguish a neoplastic from non-neoplastic etiology
- Safely identify neurovascular structures with assistance
- Perform procedures (parotidectomy, sialendscopy, submandibular gland excision, etc) with assistance.
- Recognize common complications of salivary gland surgery and initiate primary treatment.

#### Hearing Loss

- Demonstrate proficient knowledge of normal temporal bone and cochleovestibular histopathology
- Generate a differential diagnosis for hearing loss in the adult patient
- Understand the natural history of adult onset hearing loss
- Recognize and abnormal exam and audiogram
- Order appropriate audiometric, laboratory and radiologic tests for work up and demonstrates a mid-level ability to interpret these tests.

•	Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of aural rehabilitation options including surgical management of hearing loss