

Objectives for Otolaryngology Head & Neck Surgery Elective Students :

Objectives:

Students should plan to review the attached , during the first few days of the elective. The U of T notes are also a useful adjunct for review. A book will also be provided for review during the two week elective. The time will be spent in the Operating room on Mondays, and Fridays with Dr. Robichaud, Tuesdays with Dr. Caetano and in clinic with Dr. Robichaud on Thursday. There is a clinic occasionally with Dr. Robichaud on Wednesday afternoon when students are available.

Vertigo:

It is expected that a student will have an understanding to the approach diagnosis and basic management of vertigo.

Nasal Disease:

The diagnostic criteria for acute , sub acute and chronic sinusitis should be understood by the end of the elective. Students should be able to identify a CT of the sinuses and name the cuts being examined. The basic anatomy of the sinuses , physiology of normal sinus function and etiology of chronic sinusitis should be understood. Medical management and indications for surgery will be discussed. Causes of nasal airway obstruction, and basic management of epistaxis will also be addressed during the elective.

Otitis Media:

The diagnosis and management of acute otitis media, chronic otitis media with effusion should be understood by the end of the elective. Appropriate antibiotic therapy should be understood including the principle of cycling antibiotics. The indication for surgical treatment will also be discussed.

Tonsils and Adenoids

The student should understand the diagnosis of tonsillitis, medical management and indications for tonsillectomy and adenoidectomy. Complications of tonsillectomy will be discussed as well.

Neck:

An approach to pediatric and adult neck masses will be addressed around clinical cases as available with a focus on thyroid pathology and parathyroid disease. This includes a basic approach to hyperparathyroidism.

Students should develop an organized approach to surgical indications and complications, and relevant interpretation of CT scans as indicated.