

***UNION EUROPEENNE DES MEDECINS SPECIALISTES (UEMS)***  
***EUROPEAN UNION OF MEDICAL SPECIALISTS (UEMS)***

**LOGBOOK OTO-RHINO-LARYNGOLOGY-HEAD AND NECK SURGERY**  
(revision 2018)

**TRAINING PROGRAMME**

**INTRODUCTION**

The UEMS ORL Section and Board of Otorhinolaryngology-Head and Neck Surgery has revised the European training programme for the Specialty in 2018. This programme will serve as a guideline for training centres enabling them to meet the European Standard as set out by the European Board of UEMS. We are moving towards competency based assessments.

**DEFINITION**

Otorhinolaryngology-Head and Neck Surgery (ORL-HNS) is the specialty which deals with functions and diseases, trauma, malformations and other disorders in childhood and in adults; of the ear, temporal bone and lateral skull base, nose, paranasal sinuses, anterior skull base and orbit, oral cavity, lips, pharynx, larynx, trachea, oesophagus, head, neck, thyroid, salivary and lacrimal glands and adjacent structures and skin. It also includes investigation and treatment of conditions affecting the auditory, vestibular, olfactory and gustatory senses and disorders of the cranial nerves; as well as human communication in respect of speech, language, voice and swallowing disorders. It also includes the study of related genetic disorders. Some of the conditions diagnosed by Otorhinolaryngologists but located in adjoining areas, will be further managed in close cooperation with these related specialists.

## THE TRAINING PROGRAMME

The training programme will consist of the following elements:

1. Acquisition of the principles of surgery in general and theoretical knowledge of anatomy, physiology, pathology, aetiology and symptomatology and treatment of diseases of the ear, temporal bone and lateral skull base, nose, paranasal sinuses and anterior skull base, oral cavity, pharynx, larynx, trachea, oesophagus, head, neck, thyroid, salivary and lacrimal glands and adjacent structures. Special attention should also be given to the theoretical foundation of audiology, phoniatrics, vestibular disease, allergy, immunology, oncology and the basic principles of plastic and reconstructive surgery.
2. Trainees should have access to facilities for temporal bone, paranasal sinus and head and neck dissection. They should be able to familiarize themselves with the basic techniques of surgery on the ear and lateral skull base, nose, paranasal sinuses and anterior skull base, oral cavity, pharynx, larynx, trachea, oesophagus, head, neck, thyroid, salivary and lacrimal glands and adjacent structures, with either real or virtual surgical and endoscopic techniques.
3. A graded increase in clinical responsibilities and surgical experience will be developed and should be recorded in the log book.
4. A list of diagnostic procedures, non-surgical management and surgical management is outlined in the new UEMS ORL Section and Board logbook.
5. The European training programme requires documentation of all skills and operative procedures/management itemized in the section of surgical management. Confirmation of the progression of the trainee to the required competency is necessary.
6. The Log Book will be used in relation to European training exchange programmes and will provide an introduction into advanced skills of the Specialty.
7. Subspecialty logbooks are available for advanced trainees.

## **ASSESSMENT AND EXAMINATION**

1. Examination of the theoretical and practical knowledge of the trainee may be included in the European Training Programmes. Trainees should refer to their National requirements.
2. To achieve the award of the certificate of recognition, the trainee must reach the expected level of knowledge and skills approved by the training programme Director before being eligible to practise as an independent ORL-Specialist.
3. Each trainee must be familiar with all diagnostic and therapeutic (surgical and non-surgical) management associated with the discipline of Otorhinolaryngology and Head and Neck Surgery.
4. The trainer will be responsible for confirming the competence of the trainee for the procedures and management outlined in the log-book in the columns headed "general". He/she will sign on the date when competency is achieved in the final column 6.
5. The contents of the log book will be continuously updated by the European Board at least every 5 years with respect to new developments.
6. The recommended syllabus for the European Board Exam in ORL-HNS includes this logbook, produced by the UEMS ORL Section, and the Intercollegiate Surgical Curriculum Programme Syllabus.

## **CONTENT OF THE LOGBOOK**

The log book is divided into the following sections.

- I Basic objectives.
- II Otology and Neurotology
- III Nose and Paranasal sinuses
- IV Laryngology Head & Neck with Phoniatics
- V Facial Plastics and Aesthetic surgery
- VI Paediatric Otolaryngology

- A Diagnostic procedures
- B Non-surgical/Medical management
- C Surgical management

The trainee must have knowledge and understanding both the diagnostic, non-surgical and surgical management.

In the log-book general and advanced procedures are both listed:

**General procedures:**

Under this heading are listed all procedures which every ORL-HNS trainee must be competent in by the end of the training period, so as to guarantee a medical service which fulfils the recommendation of the UEMS Section and Board, to achieve and maintain the highest standards.

**Advanced procedures:**

Under this heading are listed the skills and operative managements which have to be provided by University centres or specialized departments. The trainee is not expected to be able to perform these procedures/managements during the European Training programme. However, all trainees should have seen and been familiar with these procedures.

The procedures are divided in three categories:

- (S) Trainee requires supervision/assistance by the trainer whilst he/she performs the procedure/management
- (I) Trainee performs the procedure/management independently/alone with the trainer available.
- (A) Trainee has seen/has been familiar with some advanced procedures

**The relevant trainer should endorse by signing and dating, when the trainee has achieved competency in each particular management or procedure.**

## **CHARTERS ON TRAINING AND VISITATION**

Trainees are advised to familiarize themselves with the UEMS Charter on Training of Medical Specialists [www.uems.eu](http://www.uems.eu) The UEMS ORL Section and Board amended this Charter in June 2001 in relation to the requirements for the Specialty of ORL-HNS. The amended document can be found on the Section Website [www.orluems.com](http://www.orluems.com).

The website also includes UEMS Charters on:

1. Continuing medical education
2. Quality assurance
3. Visitation of training centres.

The information for the Log Book may also be collected electronically.

## TRAINING CENTRE ROTATION

Trainee: \_\_\_\_\_  
Name Surname Birthdate

Dates of start and finish of training period	Training Centre	Name of Trainer	Signature of Trainer

Additional copies can be made of this page if required

## ATTENDANCE AT ACCREDITED COURSES AND MEETINGS

Date	Course	Comments

Additional copies can be made of this page if required.

# UEMS TRAINING LOGBOOK OF OTO-RHINO-LARYNGOLOGY – HEAD AND NECK SURGERY COMPLETION OF TRAINING

Trainee: \_\_\_\_\_  
Name Surname Birthdate

Date of commencement of training: \_\_\_\_\_

Date of completion of training: \_\_\_\_\_

Lead Training Center	
Name of Trainer in charge	

I, the trainer in charge, certify that the register of diagnostic, non-surgical and surgical management shown below is correct.

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Signature of trainer: \_\_\_\_\_

I, the trainee certify that the details given refer to diagnostic, non-surgical and surgical management carried out by me personally or were operations at which I acted as assistant.

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Signature of trainee: \_\_\_\_\_



## I. BASIC OBJECTIVES

Knowledge of fundamentals in	Signature trainer when competency achieved
emergency medicine and resuscitation	
infection control	
antimicrobial therapy	
transfusions medicine/blood grouping/cross-matching etc.	
haemostasis	
oncology	
wound healing	
general surgical techniques	
basics in plastic and reconstructive surgery	
transplantation medicine	
soft tissue and bone traumatology	
immunology	
endocrinology	
oral and parenteral nutrition	
basic psychosomatic investigation/management	
radiation protection	
medical quality control	
ethical principles/consent for operation	
social welfare legislation	
basic nutritional medicine	
basic laboratory procedures	
basic laboratory investigations,	
correct taking and handling of samples and interpretation of the results	
normal blood values	
bacteriology/mycology	

principal detection of fungi (cell culture)	
antimicrobial medication	
analysis of tumour-markers	
allergology laboratory investigations	

## II. OTOTOLOGY/NEUROTOLOGY

### Diseases/Disorders of the ear

	Signature trainer when competency achieved
<b>Auricle</b>	
Congenital malformations	
Infections	
Inflammatory	
Benign & malignant tumours	
Traumatic injuries	
<b>Ear Canal</b>	
Congenital malformations	
Infections	
Inflammatory	
Benign & malignant tumours	
Exostoses	
Necrotizing otitis externa	
Keratitis obturans/external canal cholesteatoma	
Traumatic injuries	
<b>Ear Drum and Middle Ear</b>	
Congenital malformations	
Acute & chronic otitis media	
Benign & malignant tumours	
Traumatic injuries	
Barotrauma	
Eustachian tube dysfunction	

Conductive hearing loss in adults & children (congenital & acquired)		
<b>Inner Ear and Lateral Skull Base</b>		
Congenital malformations		
Sensorineural hearing loss in adults & children (congenital & acquired)		
Peripheral and central vestibular disorders		
Non-vestibular balance disorders		
Causes of tinnitus (including pulsatile tinnitus) & hyperacusis		
Benign & malignant tumours		
Infective disorders		
Traumatic injuries		
<b>History</b>		
		<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>
<b>Specific</b>		
Hearing loss		
Tinnitus (including pulsatile tinnitus)		
Vertigo / Imbalance / Dysequilibrium		
Hyperacusis		
Otalgia (including referred otalgia)		
Otorrhoea		
Autophony		
Tullio phenomenon		
Facial paresis		
<b>General</b>		
Family history of hearing or balance disorders		
Past history of ear infections		
Past history of otological surgery		
Head trauma		
Noise exposure		
Ototoxic usage / exposure		
Barotrauma		

Migraine		
Perinatal history		
History of meningitis		
TORCH infection		
<b>A. Patient assessment and Diagnostic Procedures</b>		
<b>a) Clinical Examination</b>		
		<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>
1. Otoscopy		
2. Microscopy		
3. Oto-endoscopy		
<b>b) Hearing Function</b>		
		<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>
4. Tuning fork tests		
5. Clinical hearing tests		
<b>c) Vestibular function</b>		
		<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>
6. Nystagmus		
7. Head Impulse test (Halmagyi test)		
8. Fistula test		
9. Dix Hallpike test		
10. Heel toe test (tandem gait test)		
11. Unterbergers test		
<b>d) Neurological function</b>		
		<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>
12. Cranial nerve examination including facial nerve		
13. Cerebellar examination		
14. Rombergs Test		
<b>e) Others</b>		
		<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>
15. Auscultation (for bruits)		
<b>B. Diagnostic Work-up</b>		

<b>a) Hearing Function Tests</b>		
		<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>
1. Impedance audiometry		
2. Pure tone audiometry		
3. Speech audiometry		
4. Objective hearing tests		
4a. Oto-acoustic emissions (OAEs)		
4b. Evoked response audiometry (BSER, CERA, ASSR)		
5. Paediatric audiology		
5a. Screening methods		
5b. Subjective methods		
5c. Objective methods		
<b>b) Vestibular Function Tests</b>		
		<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>
6. Caloric testing		
7. Video / Electronystagmography		
8. VEMPs		
9. Posturography (Balance platform)		
10. Rotating chair test		
<b>c) Facial Nerve Function Tests</b>		
		<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>
11. Topodiagnostic testing		
11a. Schirmers test		
11b. Stapedial reflexes		
12. Neurophysiological testing		
12a. Electromyography (EMG)		
12b. Electroneurography (EnoG)		
12c. Maximal stimulation test (MST)		
<b>d) Imaging</b>		
		<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>
13. Plain X-ray		

14. Computerized tomography (to include cone beam CT scanning of the temporal bones)				
15. Magnetic resonance imaging				
16. Angiography				
16a. CT Angiography				
16b. MR Angiography				
16c. Cerebral Angiography				
17. Positron Emission Tomography				
18. Radionuclide scanning eg technetium, gallium scanning				
<b>e) Laboratory Tests</b>				
		<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>		
19. Relevant blood tests				
20. Cytology				
21. Histology				
22. Microbiology				
<b>C. Non-Surgical Management</b>				
		<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>		
1. Pharmacological treatment				
2. Physical rehabilitation				
3. Ear infections				
4. Sensorineural hearing loss in adults and children (including screening)				
5. Conductive hearing loss in adults and children				
6. Hearing aid rehabilitation				
7. Tinnitus				
8. Vertigo and dysequilibrium				
9. Facial nerve paresis				
10. Peri-operative management of patients undergoing otological surgery				
11. Stereostactic radiosurgery				
<b>D. Surgical Management</b>				
	<b>S</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>
12. Temporal bone dissection (laboratory)		X		

13. Management of oto-haematoma		X		
14. Excision of lesions of the auricle		X		
15. Wax removal		X		
16. Foreign body removal		X		
17. Removal of external auditory canal lesions		X		
18. Meatoplasty (Soft tissue & bony)	X			
19. Removal of osteomas/exostoses	X			
20. Myringotomy		X		
21. Ventilation tube insertion		X		
22. Myringoplasty (Type1 Tympanoplasty)		X		
23. Tympanotomy		X		
24. Mastoidectomy				
24a. Cortical	X			
24b. Modified radical / radical (Back to front approach)	X			
24c. Atticotomy / Attico-antrostomy (Front to back approach)	X			
24d. Combined approach tympanoplasty	X			
24e. Mastoid obliteration	X			
25. Bone anchored hearing aids	X			
26. Ossiculoplasty	X			
27. Implantation of prostheses				
27a. Middle ear prosthesis (ossicular prosthesis/implantable hearing aids)			X	
27b. Cochlear implants			X	
28. Stapes Surgery			X	
29. Facial nerve surgery				
29a. Decompression			X	
29b. Grafting. Anastomosis surgery			X	
30. Endolymphatic sac decompression			X	
31. Vestibular schwannoma surgery				
31a. Translabyrinthine approach			X	
31b. Retrosigmoid approach			X	
31c. Middle cranial fossa approach			X	
32. Vestibular neurectomy			X	

33. Glomus tumour surgery			X	
34. Petrosectomy			X	
35. Correction of malformations				
35a. Auricle			X	
35b. Peri-auricular fistulas			X	
35c. External auditory canal			X	
35d. Middle ear			X	
36. Repair of injuries				
36a. Auricle		X		
36b. External auditory canal			X	
36c. Middle and inner ear including nerves, vessels and middle cranial fossa / posterior cranial fossa dura			X	
37. Surgery of tumours				
37a. Auricle	X			
37b. External auditory canal			X	
37c. Middle and inner ear including nerves, vessels and middle cranial fossa / posterior cranial fossa dura and temporal bone resection			X	
38. Revision ear surgery			X	
<b>E. Postoperative complications</b>				
	<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>			
Complications of general and local anaesthesia				
Bleeding / haematoma				
Infection				
Conductive hearing los				
Sensorineural hearing los				
Vertigo / imbalance				
Tinnitus				
Hyperacusis				
Facial nerve paresis				
Taste disturbance				
Numbness of the auricle				
CSF leakage				



Intracranial infection		
Lower cranial neuropathy		

### III. NOSE AND PARANASAL SINUSES

#### Diseases/Disorders

	<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>
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#### Nose

congenital malformations of nose, mid-face (cleft lip, palate), including genetic anomalies	
infections of nose	
Neoplastic conditions:benign and malignant	
nasal and facial trauma	
Epistaxis	
inflammatory and allergic conditions (rhino-allergology)	

#### Paranasal Sinuses

congenital malformations	
rhinosinusitis: atopic, non-atopic, bacterial, fungal, allergic fungal etc	
Inflammatory and granulomatous systemic conditions including sarcoid, tuberculosis etc	
neoplastic conditions: benign and malignant	
Barotrauma	

#### A. Patient assessment and Diagnostic Procedures

##### a) History and Clinical Examination

	<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>
1. Assessment of nasal symptoms	
Specific History: nasal obstruction, rhinorrhoea, anosmia, hyposmia, facial pain, epistaxis	
2. Anterior and posterior rhinoscopy	
3. Nasal endoscopy	
4. visual documentation (example: photography, videoendoscopy)	

5. Ethnic variation, proportions of face, effects of aging				
<b>b) Tests of Function</b>				
		<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>		
6. Rhinomanometry				
7. Acoustic rhinomanometry				
8. Olfactory tests (subjective and objective)				
9. Ciliary function tests				
<b>c) Tests of Imaging</b>				
		<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>		
10. Conventional X-ray				
11. CT scan				
12. Cone beam CT				
13. MRI scan				
14. Isotope scan				
15. Angiography				
16. Understanding the use of navigation devices				
<b>d) Allergy Investigations</b>				
17. Understanding and performing clinical tests for atopy (such as skin prick tests, RAST, nasal provocation tests, etc)				
<b>B. Non-Surgical Management</b>				
		<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>		
18. pharmacological therapy				
19. specific immunotherapy (hyposensitisation), sublingual immunotherapy				
20. management of anaphylaxis				
<b>C. Surgical Management</b>				
<b>Nose</b>				
	<b>S</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>
21. local and regional anaesthesia		X		
22. Management of epistaxis				
22a. nasal packing		X		
22b. nasal cautery and other endoscopic management		X		
22c. Medical disease and epistaxis		X		

23. Foreign body removal		X		
24. Nasal Polypectomy		X		
25. Turbinate procedures (including coblation, radiofrequency etc)		X		
26. Septal surgery		X		
27. Revision septoplasty			X	
28. Septorhinoplasty (open and closed, reduction, augmentation, grafting techniques, cleft lip septorhinoplasty )				X
29. Rhinophyma operation			X	
30. Correction of congenital malformations (choanal atresia, fistulas, dermoids etc)			X	
<b>Paranasal Sinuses</b>				
		<b>S</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>A</b> <b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>
31. Sinus endoscopy		X		
32. Antral lavage		X		
33. Endoscopic antrostomy and sinus endoscopy		X		
34. Radical antrostomy			X	
35. Frontal sinus trephination			X	
36. External frontal sinus surgery			X	
37. External ethmoidectomy			X	
38. Endoscopic Sinus Surgery and its possible acute complications				
38a) anterior ethmoidectomy		X		
38b) posterior ethmoidectomy		X		
38c) frontal recess procedures			X	
38d) sphenoid sinus procedures			X	
39. Surgery of floor of maxillary sinus			X	
40. Ligation of maxillary, ethmoidal or sphenopalatine artery including endoscopic			X	
41. Orbital decompression procedures			X	
42. Endoscopic dacry-cysto-rhinostomy			X	
43. Management of CSF leak			X	
43. Tumour Surgery				
43a) maxillectomy (partial, total)			X	
43b) lateral rhinotomy			X	
43c) midfacial degloving			X	

43d) combined approach to anterior skull base			X
43e) orbitotomy			X
43f) exenteration of orbit			X
43g) surgery of anterior skull base (incl osteoplastic flap, duraplasty and endoscopic)			X
<b>44.Trauma</b>			
44a) soft tissue injuries		X	
44b) management of fractures of nasal bones/septum and septal haematoma under local or general anaesthesia		X	
44c) paranasal sinus fractures	X		
44d) fractures of orbit including blowout fractures	X		
44e) zygomatic fractures			X
44f) optic nerve decompression			X
44g) reconstruction of anterior skull base			X

#### IV. LARYNGOLOGY, HEAD & NECK, PHONiatrics

##### Diseases/Disorders of Head and Neck

##### Head and Neck Oncology

Oral Cavity

Pharynx

Larynx

Nose and Paranasal Sinuses

Neck and Unknown primary

Salivary glands

Thyroid gland

Skin

##### Benign diseases Head and Neck

Oral Cavity

Pharynx

Larynx

Sinonasal		
Vascular malformations		
Trauma		
<b>1. LARYNGOLOGY/HEAD AND NECK ONCOLOGY</b>		
<b>Basic knowledge</b>		
		<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>
1. Carcinogenesis, molecular biology and immunobiology in H&N oncology		
2. Epidemiology and biostatistics of cancer management		
3. TNM staging		
4. Basics of cancer management		
4a. Indications and limitations of surgery		
4b. Biophysics of radiotherapy - indications and side effects		
4c. Chemotherapy agents - indications and side effects		
4d. Biologic/Immuno therapy - indications and side effects		
5. Clinical trials in H&N oncology		
6. Prevention in H&N oncology		
7. Clinical databases in H&N oncology		
<b>General history</b>		
		<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>
Age, gender		
First symptoms		
Weight loss		
Smoking tobacco, chewing tobacco, betel quid		
Alcohol consumption		
Viral infections		
Ethnicity		
History of previous tumours		
Previous head and neck irradiation		
Family history (oncology perspective)		
Occupation		
Co-morbidities		

Performance data		
Quality of life		
<b>Clinical examination</b>		
		<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>
General ENT examination including videolaryngoscopy		
Palpation of the primary lesion		
Palpation of the neck		
Assesment of cranial nerves and swallowing		
<b>Additional examination and imaging</b>		
		<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>
Biopsy of primary		
Knowledge of Ultrasound of the neck +/- cytological diagnosis		
Panendoscopy		
Knowledge of CT / MRI		
Knowledge of PET-CT / PET-MRI		
Knowledge of Assesment Chest (x ray / CT)		
Knowledge of Additional assesments (audiogram, CT, US, OPG....)		
<b>Knowledge about Treatment and Treatment modalities</b>		
		<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>
Multidisciplinary management of cancer patients		
Treatment planning – single versus multimodal Treatment		
Principles and safety of lasers in H&N management		
Reconstruction options for H&N defects		
Flap physiology and wound healing		
Single or mutiple non-surgical therapies:		
a. Radiotherapy		
b. Chemotherapy		
c. Immunological therapy		
d. Combination of the above with surgery		
Curative versus palliative therapy		
Surgery		

a. Primary surgery				
b. Salvage surgery				
c. Palliative surgery				
Knowledge about peri-operative support including nutrition and infection prevention				
Functional rehabilitation				
Best supportive (palliative) care				
<b>Knowledge of Side effects and complications of Treatment</b>				
		<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>		
Management of side effects, toxicity, and infections				
Management of surgical complications (haematoma, bleeding, chyle leakage, infection, trismus, salivary fistula....)				
Management of non-surgical complications (voice, swallowing, prosthesis, cosmetics....)				
Management of side effects airway obstruction and airway management				
Oro- / pharyngo- cutaneous fistula				
Speech and swallowing impairment				
Mucositis, dermatitis				
Osteradionecrosis				
Hypothyroidism				
<b>1.A ORAL CAVITY</b>				
<b>Additional history</b>				
		<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>		
Articulation				
Swallowing				
<b>Surgical Treatment</b>				
	S	I	A	<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>
1. Local surgery (incl. laser)		X		
2. Open neck surgery – pull through procedure			X	
3. Marginal mandibulectomy			X	
4. Segmental mandibulectomy			X	
Neck nodes (see paragraph neck)				

1.B PHARYNX				
<b>Nasopharynx</b>				
<b>Additional history</b>				
			<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>	
Unilateral middle ear effusion in the adult				
Nasal blockage				
Neck mass				
Nose bleeding				
Cranial nerve involvement				
Patients origin and ethnicity				
<b>Surgical Treatment</b>				
	S	I	A	<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>
5. Local surgery		X		
6. Maxillary swing			X	
Neck nodes (see paragraph neck)				
<b>Oropharynx</b>				
<b>Additional history</b>				
				<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>
Pain, otalgia				
Articulation				
Swallowing				
Snoring				
HPV infection				
<b>Surgical Treatment</b>				
	S	I	A	<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>
7. Tonsillectomy		X		
8. Transoral surgery (robotic surgery, toes)	X			
9. Pharyngotomy			X	
10. Mandibulotomy (mandibular split, mandibular swing)			X	
11. Neck nodes (see paragraph neck)				



<b>Hypopharynx</b>				
<b>Additional history</b>				
				<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>
Swallowing				
Otalgia				
<b>Surgical Treatment</b>				
	S	I	A	<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>
12. Endoscopic surgery (TORS, TOUSS, laser-surgery...)	X			
13. Pharyngectomy with/ without laryngectomy			X	
14. Partial pharyngectomy with near total laryngectomy			X	
15. Partial pharyngectomy with total laryngectomy			X	
16. Total pharyngectomy with total laryngectomy			X	
17. Total pharyngo-laryngo-esophagectomy with reconstruction(to plastic surgery)			X	
Neck nodes (see paragraph neck)				
<b>1.C LARYNX</b>				
<b>Additional history</b>				
				<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>
Pain, otalgia				
Dysphonia				
Swallowing				
Dyspnoea				
Neck mass				
<b>Surgical Treatment</b>				
	S	I	A	<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>
18. Endoscopic surgery	X			
19. Partial or total laryngectomy			X	
20. Primary or secondary placement of vocal prosthesis		X		
21. Maintenance and change of speech prosthesis		X		
Neck nodes (see paragraph neck)				
<b>1.D NOSE AND PARANASAL SINUSES</b>				

Additional history			
			Signature trainer when competency achieved
Repeated rhino-sinusitis			
Obstruction			
Epistaxis			
Rhinorrhea			
Facial pain			
Cranial nerve involvement			

Surgical Treatment				
	S	I	A	Signature trainer when competency achieved
22. Endonasal surgical procedures (including navigation systems)	X			
23. Maxillectomy (partial, total)			X	
24. Lateral rhinotomy			X	
25. Midfacial degloving			X	
26. Orbitotomy and Exenteration of orbit			X	
27. Surgery of anterior skull base (incl osteoplastic flap, duraplasty and endoscopic)			X	
Neck nodes (see paragraph neck)				

**1.E NECK AND UNKNOWN PRIMARY**

Additional history			
			Signature trainer when competency achieved
Growth			
Pain			

Surgical Treatment				
	S	I	A	Signature trainer when competency achieved
28. Single node resection		X		
29. Sentinel node procedures	X			
30. Neck dissection procedures (local, selective, radical, conservative)			X	

**1.F SALIVARY GLANDS**

Additional history			
			Signature trainer when competency achieved
Mass within the salivary gland			

Persistent lesion consistent with an accessory salivary gland tumour				
Facial nerve paresis				
Pain				
<b>Surgical Treatment</b>				
	S	I	A	Signature trainer when competency achieved
31. Submandibular gland surgery	X			
32. Parotid (partial or total) surgery (Levels I to V according to the ESGS classification)			X	
33. Reconstruction (local flaps, SCM and SMAS, Fat)			X	
Neck nodes (see paragraph neck)				
<b>1.G THYROID GLAND</b>				
<b>Additional history</b>				
				Signature trainer when competency achieved
Family history of thyroid disease				
Age <14 or >70, nodular goitre				
Dysphonia				
Symptoms of hypo- or hyperthyroidism				
Previous radiation (iodine, external radiation)				
<b>Surgical Treatment</b>				
	S	I	A	Signature trainer when competency achieved
34. Hemithyroidectomy	X			
35. Total thyroidectomy			X	
36. Parathyroidectomy			X	
Neck nodes (see paragraph neck)				
<b>1.H SKIN</b>				
<b>Additional history</b>				
				Signature trainer when competency achieved
UV-light/ excessive sun exposure / history of sunburns				
Fair skin				
Moles				
Precancerous lesion/ (resected) skin tumours in past				
<b>Surgical Treatment</b>				

	S	I	A	<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>
37. Sentinel node technique in Melanoma	X			
38. Limited surgical excision (including local reconstruction)	X			
39. Extended surgical excision	X			
40. (Skin-) Reconstruction of the nose, lip and other structures	X			
41. Parotidectomy			X	
Neck nodes (see paragraph neck)				
<b>2. LARYNGOLOGY/BENIGN DISEASE HEAD AND NECK</b>				
<b>2.A ORAL CAVITY</b>				
<b>Knowledge</b>				
				<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>
Epithelial lesions (leukoplakia, erythroplakia, papiloma, lichen planus....)				
Congenital malformations				
Glossal diseases				
Dental related diseases				
Infectious diseases				
Immunology diseases				
Halitosis				
<b>Surgical Treatment</b>				
	S	I	A	<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>
42. Excision biopsy		X		
43. Local surgery (incl. laser)		X		
44. Rerouting salivary duct	X			
45. Resection submandibular gland	X			
<b>2.B PHARYNX</b>				
<b>Nasopharynx</b>				
<b>Knowledge</b>				
				<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>
Adenoid				
Thornwald cyst				
Juvenile angiofibroma				

<b>Surgical Treatment</b>				
	S	I	A	Signature trainer when competency achieved
46. Adenoidectomy		X		
47. Endoscopic transnasal or transoral surgery (Thornwald cyst....)		X		
48. Juvenile angiofibroma: endoscopic or open surgery (+/- embolisation)			X	
<b>Oropharynx</b>				
<b>Knowledge</b>				
				Signature trainer when competency achieved
Epithelial lesions (leukoplakia, erythroplakia, papiloma, lichen planus....)				
Congenital malformations (schisis, cyst....)				
Infectious diseases				
Halitosis				
<b>Surgical Treatment</b>				
	S	I	A	Signature trainer when competency achieved
49. Tonsillectomy, tonsillotomy		X		
50. Endoscopic surgery		X		
51. Transoral surgery	X			
52. Transoral robotic surgery			X	
53. Open surgery			X	
<b>Hypopharynx</b>				
<b>Knowledge</b>				
				Signature trainer when competency achieved
Globus				
Dysphagia ( <b>See also chapter on Phoniatics</b> )				
Zenker's diverticulum				
Cricopharyngeal pathologies				
Foreign bodies				
Congenital malformations				
<b>Surgical Treatment</b>				
	S	I	A	Signature trainer when competency achieved
54. Dilatation procedures		X		

55. Endoscopic Treatments of Zenker's diverticulum (stapler, laser)	X			
56. External surgery of Zenker's diverticulum			X	
57. Endoscopic myotomy of cricopharyngeal muscle	X			
58. External myotomy of cricopharyngeal muscle			X	
59. Foreign body removal		X		
60. Surgery of congenital anomalies	X			
61. Pharyngotomy			X	
<b>2.C LARYNX</b>				
<b>Knowledge</b>				
<b>See also chapter on Phoniatics</b>				<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>
Benign intraepithelial lesions				
Granuloma, polyp, nodule, Reinke oedema, cyst				
Laryngocele				
Stenosis (congenital or acquired)				
Vocal cord paralysis				
Congenital malformations ( larynomalacia, cleft, web)				
<b>Surgical Treatment</b>				
	S	I	A	<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>
62. Endoscopic surgery (including laser) for benign intraepithelial lesions, granuloma, polyp, nodule, Reinke oedema, cyst	X			
63. Augmentation procedures	X			
64. Open surgery (laryngofissure, framework surgery)			X	
65. Closure tracheostomy		X		
<b>2.D NOSE AND PARANASAL SINUSES</b>				
<b>Knowlegde</b>				
				<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>
Inverted Papilloma				
Benign lesions and tumours (solid tumours, angiofibroma, fibrous dysplasia)				
Foreign body				
Congenital fistula				
Ozena/Atrophic Rhinitis				

Olfactory and gustatory disorders				
CSF leakage				
Trauma				
Nosebleed				
<b>Surgical Treatment</b>				
				Signature trainer when competency achieved
<b>See chapter on Rhinology</b>				
<b>2.E NECK</b>				
<b>Knowledge</b>				
				Signature trainer when competency achieved
Congenital neck masses (thyroglossal duct cyst, branchial anomalies, vascular malformations)				
Benign tumours (paraganglioma, schwannoma, lipoma, hemangioma)				
Infectious and inflammatory lymphadenopathies (tuberculosis, cat-scratch, actinomycosis, toxoplasmosis, HIV)				
Deep neck infections: microbiology, diagnoses and Treatment				
Neck trauma				
a.Clinical presentation				
b.Mechanisms of injury				
c.Neck trauma zones				
d.Mandatory vs. elective neck exploration				
<b>Surgical Treatment</b>				
	S	I	A	Signature trainer when competency achieved
66. Diagnostic lymph node dissection		X		
67. Removal of congenital cyst /fistula		X		
68. Local tumour surgery		X		
69. Sistrunk procedure	X			
70. Removal laryngocele	X			
71. Drainage deep neck abcess		X		
72. Paraganglioma			X	
<b>2.F SALIVARY GLANDS</b>				

<b>Knowledge</b>				
				<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>
ESGS classification of salivary ductal pathologies - LSD classification				
ESGS classification of parotid surgery				
Immunological disorders				
Infections				
Salivary stones				
Benign neoplasms				
<b>Surgical Treatment</b>				
	S	I	A	<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>
73. Interventional sialendoscopy (stone related, dilatation, biopsy)	X			
74. Combination / open procedures stone removal	X			
75. Accessory salivary gland biopsy/ open biopsy salivary gland tumour		X		
76. Procedures of salivary ducts	X			
77. Submandibular surgery		X		
78. Parotid partial or total surgery	X			
79. Salivary gland wounds and ductal repair	X			
<b>2.G THYROID GLAND</b>				
<b>Knowledge</b>				
				<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>
Goitre (normal or toxic thyroid function)				
Thyroid nodule (single/multiple, benign atoxic, benign toxic, malignant)				
Thyroiditis				
Parathyroid functional disorders and neoplasms				
<b>Surgical Treatment</b>				
	S	I	A	<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>
80. Hemithyroidectomy	X			
81. Total thyroidectomy			X	
82. Parathyroidectomy			X	



**3. AIRWAY DISORDERS (larynx and trachea)**

<b>History</b>		
		<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>
Dysphonia		
Hoarsness		
Swallowing problems		
Neck pain		
Infections/ neck diseases		
Trauma		
<b>Clinical examination</b>		
		<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>
Palpation		
Fiberoptic (video-) laryngoscopy		
Transnasal fiberoptic (video-) tracheobronchoscopy		
Tracheobronchoscopic cytology/ histopathology		
Oesophagoscopy (rigid or fiberoptic)		
<b>Knowledge about additional diagnostics</b>		
		<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>
Chest x-ray		
CT-scan / 3-D reconstruction		
MRI		
Lung function test		
Blood gasses		
<b>Knowledge of Diseases</b>		
		<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>
Infectious diseases		
Vocal cord palsy		
Laryngocele		
Inhalation trauma		
Penetrating/ blunt trauma		

Posttraumatic stenosis				
Foreign bodies				
Congenital stenosis				
Benign tumours (fibroma, haemangioma, pseudotumour)				
Local tracheal compression (vascular diseases, mediastinal diseases/ tumours)				
<b>Surgical Treatment</b>				
	S	I	A	<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>
83. Removal of foreign bodies (rigid and /or flexible endoscopes)		X		
84. Endotracheal intubation		X		
85. Tracheostomy		X		
86. Cricothyroidotomy		X		
87. Local closure of trachea	X			
88. Endoscopic laser and dilatation procedures	X			
89. Open procedures (larynx and) trachea			X	
90. Closure of tracheostoma		X		
<b>Management of complications</b>				
				<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>
Stridor/ dyspnoea				
Post-operative bleeding, infections				
Dysphagia, hoarseness				
<b>4. DIGESTIVE TRACT/OESOPHAGUS</b>				
<b>History</b>				
<b>See also chapter on Phoniatics</b>				<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>
Swallowing problems				
Regurgitation				
Retrosternal pain				
Weight loss				
Coughing (nightly)				
Reflux				
<b>Clinical examination</b>				

					<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>
Palpation					
Flexible (transnasal) laryngo-pharyngoscopy/ oesophagoscopy					
Functional tests of swallowing disorders					
FEES					
Rigid oesophagoscopy					
<b>Knowledge about additional diagnostics</b>					
					<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>
Swallow x-ray / video					
Swallow CT-scan					
Chest CT-scan					
MRI in selected cases					
<b>Knowledge of Diseases</b>					
					<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>
Traumatic perforations (iatrogenic)					
Chemical trauma					
Foreign bodies					
Infections					
Achalasia, hiatal hernia, benign and malignant tumours					
<b>Surgical Treatment</b>					
	S	I	A		<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>
91. Swallowing rehabilitation		X			
92. Removal of foreign bodies		X			
93. Endoscopic biopsy and tumour staging		X			
94. Repair of tracheoesophageal fistula			X		
<b>Manegement of Complications</b>					
					<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>
Infection, post-operative bleeding					
Perforation, mediastinitis					
Vocal cord palsy					

**5. SNORING AND OTHER SLEEP RELATED BREATHING DISORDERS (SRBD)**

<b>History</b>		
		<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>
Non-restful sleep		
Excessive daytime sleepiness		
Loud snoring		
Observed Apnea		
Decreased cognitive functions, depression		
Headaches		
<b>Clinical examination</b>		
		<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>
ENT basic examination including: transnasal flexible rhinolaryngoscopy (Müller manoeuvre), nasal obstruction, adenoids, tonsil hyperplasia, base of the tongue hyperplasia, maxillofacial malformations, pharyngeal and laryngeal obstructions		
Obesity		
<b>Additional diagnostics</b>		
		<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>
Epworth sleepiness scale ESS/Friedmann Classification		
Polysomnographic sleep study, AH-index		
Pulmologist, cardiologist Consultation		
Options: pupillometry, cephalometry, spirometry, blood test, drug induced sleep endoscopy (DISE), daytime sleep studies		
<b>Diseases</b>		
		<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>
Obstructive Snoring		
Upper Airway Resistance Syndrome		
Sleep Apnea Syndrome Obstructive, Central		
<b>Treatment</b>		
Surgical / Nonsurgical: according to the severity of the SRBD		
Primary surgery		
Positive airway pressure Treatment (PAP)		

Reduction of body weight			
<b>Non Surgical Treatment</b>			
			<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>
Drugs: Modafonil in cases of persisting daytime sleepiness symptoms after CPAP			
Oral appliances in mild to moderate OSA			
CPAP, APAP, Bi-level PAP, according to severity of OSA, positional and REM-stage related OSA, pressure demand			
<b>Surgical Treatment</b>			
	S	I	A
			<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>
95. Septoplasty, turbinoplasty, FESS, adenoidectomy, tonsillectomy/tonsillectomy, UPPP, UP2, palatal radiofrequency, radiofrequency of the base of the tongue, tracheostomy		X	
96. Multi level surgery, soft palate stiffening implants			X
97. Hypoglossal nerve stimulation implants, hyoid suspension, maxillo-mandibular advancement (MMA)			X
<b>Management of Complications</b>			
			<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>
Acute airway obstruction			
Dysphagia, Velopharyngeal Insufficiency (VPI) and retronasal reflux			
<b>6. VASCULAR MALFORMATIONS</b>			
<b>History</b>			
			<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>
Age of onset, Progression, Symptoms			
Function cranial nerves			
Other diseases/ syndromatic			
Family history			
<b>Clinical examination</b>			
			<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>
ENT- examination			
Palpation			

Cranial nerves				
<b>Knowledge about additional diagnostics</b>				
		<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>		
Ultrasound				
MRI				
Pharyngoscopy				
DNA analysis, Hormonal blood /urine test				
<b>Diseases according to Classification ISVA 2014</b>				
		<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>		
Vascular tumours:				
Infantile hemangioma				
Congenital hemangioma				
Pyogenic granuloma				
Others				
Vascular malformations:				
Venous malformation				
Capillary malformation				
Lymphatic malformation				
Arteriovenous malformations				
Combined malformations				
Others				
<b>Non Surgical Treatment</b>				
		<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>		
Intralesional				
Propanolol				
Low dose radiotherapy				
<b>Surgical Treatment</b>				
	S	I	A	<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>
98. Local excision			X	
<b>Management of Complications</b>				

		<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>
Bleeding		
Airway obstruction		
Abundant draining		
Cranial nerve damage		

3. PHONiatrics		
1. DYSPHAGIA		
Diseases/Disorders		
		<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>
<b>Benign Disorder</b>		
Oedema of tongue and/or larynx		
<b>Malignant disorder</b>		
Dysphagia after surgery for oral and oropharyngeal cancer		
Dysphagia following hypopharyngeal and/or laryngeal resection		
Dysphagia following radiotherapy of oropharyngeal cancer		
Dysphagia following radiotherapy of hypopharyngeal and/or laryngeal cancer		
Dysphagia following Infratemporal Fossa Approach Surgery		
<b>Other – Dysphagia caused by...</b>		
Apoplectic stroke		
M. Parkinson		
Myasthenia gravis		
Lateral amyotrophic sclerosis		
Dementia		
DISH/M. Forrestier		
Palsy of N. hypoglossus		
<b>History</b>		
		<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>
<b>Specific</b>		
Disturbed swallowing for dry food, liquids		

Coughing during food intake			
Voice changes during food intake			
Nasal regurgitation			
<b>General</b>			
Fever			
Past history of pneumonia			
Loss of body weight			
<b>Clinical Examination</b>			
	S	I	A
			<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>
<b>General</b>			
Assessment of orofacial function		X	
Assessment of tongue coordination and motion		X	
Assessment of velar function		X	
Function of the Cranial Nerves. VII, IX, X, XII		X	
Assessment of oral bolus residue		X	
<b>Endoscopy</b>			
FEES – Fiberoptic endoscopic evaluation of swallowing		X	
Rigid Laryngoscopy (70°, 90°)		X	
Oesophagoscopy		X	
Oesophageal manometry			X
<b>Ultrasonography</b>			
Sonography of tongue during swallowing			X
<b>Other</b>			
Automatic digital swallowing recordings (acoustic or electric devices)			X
Auscultation (neck & lung)		X	
<b>Diagnostic work up</b>			
			<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>
<b>Imaging</b>			
Videofluoroscopy			
CT, MRI, PET, Scintigraphy			
<b>Laboratory tests</b>			
Blood tests			



Inflammation markers			
Cytology			
<b>Medical Treatment</b>			
			<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>
Pharmacological treatment			
Artificial saliva			
Corticosteroids (cave: contraindications)			
Chemotherapy			
Radiotherapy			
Physical rehabilitation			
Logopedic therapy			
Physiotherapeutic therapy			
sEMG Biofeedback			
Additional therapy			
Definition of special nutrition			
Infusion or stomach tube nutrition			
<b>Surgical Treatment</b>			
	S	I	A
			<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>
PEG		X	
Dilatation of esophageal sphincter/esophagus		X	
<b>Complications</b>			
			<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>
Aspiration			
Pneumonia			
Cachexia			
<b>2. DYSPHONIA</b>			
<b>Diseases/Disorders</b>			
			<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>
<b>Non-organic dysphonia</b>			
Hyperfunctional dysphonia			
Hypofunctional dysphonia			

Mixed dysphonia		
Psychogenic dysphonia		
Psychogenic aphonia		
<b>Organic dysphonia</b>		
Laryngitis		
Reinke's edema		
Vocal chord polyp/cyst		
Laryngeal papilloma		
Laryngeal cancer		
Larynx trauma		
<b>Other</b>		
Vocal palsy		
Luxation of Arytenoid		
Spasmodic dysphonia		
Dysarthrophonia		
Mutational voice disorder		
Cervicogenic dysphonia		
<b>History</b>		
		<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>
<b>Specific</b>		
Hoarseness		
Vocal fatigue		
Reduced voice dynamics		
Throat=clearing		
<b>General</b>		
Stress		
Reflux		
Vertebral symptoms		
<b>Clinical Examination</b>		
	S   A	<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>
<b>General</b>		

Auditory/visual/palpatory examination		X		
Maximum phonation time		X		
Perceptual voice assessment by GRBAS/RBH		X		
Phonetography		X		
Mean fundamental frequency		X		
<b>Endoscopy</b>				
Direct/indirect rigid laryngoscopy		X		
Laryngostroboscopy		X		
Flexible transnasal laryngoscopy		X		
High-speed recordings			X	
<b>Diagnostic work up</b>				
				Signature trainer when competency achieved
<b>Imaging</b>				
CT, MRI of vocal tract/larynx				
<b>Electrophysiology</b>				
Electroglottography				
Electromyography				
<b>Other</b>				
Gastroscopy/PH-analysis				
Audiometry				
Aerodynamic measurements				
<b>Medical Treatment</b>				
				Signature trainer when competency achieved
Logopedic therapy				
Corticosteroids (cave: contraindications)				
Inhalation therapy				
<b>Surgical Treatment</b>				
	S	I	A	Signature trainer when competency achieved
Botulinum toxin treatment		X		
Phonosurgery		X		
Laryngeal framework surgery			X	
<b>Complications</b>				

		<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>		
Permanent Dysphonia/Aphonia				
Dyspnoea				
<b>3. ACQUIRED LANGUAGE DISORDERS</b>				
<b>Diseases / Acquired Speech &amp; Language disorders</b>				
		<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>		
Dysphasia				
Dysarthria				
Apraxia				
Acquired Fluency Disorders				
Dysglossia				
<b>History</b>				
		<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>		
<b>Specific</b>				
Unintelligible Speech				
Total loss of verbal speech				
Anosmia				
<b>General</b>				
Stroke				
Trauma				
Diplegia/Hemiplegia/Quadroplegia				
<b>Clinical Examination</b>				
	S	I	A	<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>
<b>General</b>				
Auditory/visual/palpatory examination		X		
Assessment of tongue coordination and motion		X		
Assessment of velar function		X		
Function of the Nn. VII, IX, X, XII		X		
Perceptual evaluation of nasality		X		
<b>Endoscopy</b>				
Fiberoptic endoscopic evaluation of velum function		X		

<b>Ultrasonography</b>			
Sonography of tongue during speech			X
<b>Other</b>			
Audiometry		X	
Nasalance measurement			X
<b>Diagnostic work up</b>			
			<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>
<b>Imaging</b>			
CT, MRI			
PET, Scintigraphy			
<b>Laboratory tests</b>			
Serology of neurotropic germs			
<b>Neurologic assessment</b>			
EMG, ENG, contemporary methods			
<b>Medical Treatment</b>			
			<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>
Pharmacological treatment			
Radiotherapy			
Logopedic/Linguistic therapy			
<b>Complications</b>			
			<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>
Permanent loss of communication competence			
<b>4. DEVELOPMENTAL LANGUAGE DISORDERS</b>			
<b>Diseases / Developmental Language disorders</b>			
			<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>
Specific developmental language disorder			
Developmental language disorder caused by cerebral disease			
Developmental language disorder caused by hearing disorder			
Developmental language disorder caused by genetics and/or syndroma			
<b>History</b>			
			<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>

<b>Specific</b>			
Unintelligible Speech/dyslalia			
Reduced expressive vocabulary			
Disturbed speech perception			
Dysgrammatism			
<b>General</b>			
Delayed psychomotor development			
Delayed cognitive development			
<b>Clinical Examination</b>			
	S	I	A
	<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>		
<b>General</b>			
Auditory/visual/palpatory examination		X	
Assessment of tongue coordination and motion		X	
Assessment of velar function		X	
Assessment of face and jaw morphology		X	
Assessment of balance		X	
Complex speech assessment		X	
<b>Ultrasonography</b>			
Sonography of tongue during speech			X
<b>Diagnostic work up</b>			
			<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>
<b>Audiometry</b>			
Narrow band or pure tone audiometry			
Impedance measurements			
TEOAE, DPOAE, BERA			
<b>Imaging</b>			
Cerebral Sonography, CT, MRI			
<b>Laboratory tests</b>			
Metabolic diagnostics			
Genetic assessment			
<b>Neuropediatric assessment</b>			
Psychomotoric Testing			

EEG		
<b>Ophthalmologic assessment</b>		
Eyesight-test		
<b>Medical Treatment</b>		
		<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>
Logopedic/Speech Language therapy		
Ergotherapy		
Physiotherapy		
<b>Complications</b>		
		<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>
Permanent deficit or loss of communication competence		
Illiteracy		
<b>5. FLUENCY DISORDERS</b>		
<b>Diseases / Fluency disorders</b>		
		<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>
Stuttering		
Cluttering		
Mixed fluency disorder		
<b>History</b>		
		<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>
<b>Specific</b>		
Non-fluent speech		
Repetitions of phonemes, syllables, words, part of sentences		
Toni		
Respiratory Dyscoordination		
Facial symptoms		
<b>General</b>		
Non-voluntary movements		
Psychosocial problems		
<b>Clinical Examination</b>		
	S   A	<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>

<b>General</b>		
Auditory/visual/palpatoary examination	X	
Assessment of tongue coordination and motion	X	
Assessment of phonatory respiration	X	
Complex fluency assessment	X	
<b>Questionnaires</b>		
Fluency disorder-related quality of life questionnaire	X	
<b>Others</b>		
Audiometry	X	
<b>Diagnostic work up</b>		
		<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>
<b>Imaging</b>		
Cerebral CT, MRI		
<b>Laboratory tests</b>		
Genetics		
<b>Neurologic assessment</b>		
EEG		
<b>Medical Treatment</b>		
		<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>
Logopedic/Speech Language therapy		
Pharmacotherapy		
Psychotherapy		
<b>Complications</b>		
		<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>
Permanent fluency disorder		
Social isolation		
<b>6. HEARING IMPAIRMENTS AS PART OF COMMUNICATION DISORDERS</b>		
<b>Diseases / Hearing impairments</b>		
		<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>
Conductive hearing loss and mixed hearing loss		
Sensorineural hearing loss (cochlear and retrocochlear)		



Sudden sensorineural hearing loss (SSHL)		
Central hearing loss		
Auditory processing disorder		
Tinnitus		
<b>History</b>		
		Signature trainer when competency achieved
<b>Specific</b>		
Time and dynamic of onset		
Description of impairment right/left ear		
Balance disturbances		
Known etiology		
Effects on voice, speech, and language communication abilities		
Previous diagnostic and therapeutic measures		
<b>General</b>		
Additional handicaps, diseases		
Delayed psychomotor development		
Delayed cognitive development		
<b>Clinical Examination</b>		
	S	I A
ENT examination including binaural otoscopy/otomicroscopy, verbal acumatic test and tuning fork tests		X
<b>Diagnostic work up</b>		
		Signature trainer when competency achieved
<b>Audiological tests</b>		
Age-specific subjective tests (free-field audiometry, pure-tone audiometry, speech audiometry)		
Newborn hearing screening		
Objective audiometry		
Vestibular testing		
<b>Imaging</b>		
CT, MRI		
<b>Laboratory tests</b>		

Serologic tests		
Genetic assessment if necessary		
<b>Indication of Consultant Diagnostics</b>		
Paediatrics/Neuropaediatrics		
Neurologist		
Psychologist		
Ophthalmologist		
Urologist		
<b>Medical Treatment</b>		
		<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>
Supply with hearing devices		
(Re-) Habilitation procedures		
Disorder- specific advice e.g. in SSHL pharmacological treatment, hyperbaria		
<b>Complications</b>		
		<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>
Permanent deficit or loss of communication competence		

<b>V. FACIAL PLASTICS AND AESTHETIC SURGERY</b>		
<b>Diseases/Disorders</b>		
		<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>
Congenital malformations		
Infections		
Inflammatory		
Benign & malignant tumours		
Traumatic injuries		
<b>History</b>		
		<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>
<b>Specific</b>		
Nasal deformity		
Nasal obstruction		
Prominent ear		

Aural atresia		
Fractures of the facial bones		
Facial paralysis		
Dermatochalasis		
Ptosis		
Volume loss of the soft tissues of the face		
Skin atrophy		
Pigmentary disturbances of the skin		
Skin wrinkles		
Aging face		
Aging neck		
Neurosensory disturbances		
<b>General</b>		
Family history of aging		
Past history of non-invasive procedures		
Past history of facial plastic surgery		
Facial trauma		
Sun exposure		
Ototoxic usage / exposure		
Migraine		
Perinatal history		
TORCH infection		
<b>Clinical Examination</b>		
		<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>
<b>General</b>		
assessment of the face and ethnic variation		
facial analysis		
effects of aging process		
assessment of skin		
psychological assessment / screening		
photography		
investigation of the cranial nerves, clinical		

facial paralysis grading		
anterior rhinoscopy		
endoscopy		
microscopy		
computer imaging		
<b>Tests of Function</b>		
rhinomanometry		
acoustic rhinometry		
olfactory tests		
cytology of nasal mucosa		
allergy tests		
airstream simulation		
photography, videography		
<b>Interpretation of relevant imaging</b>		
ultrasound scan (a- and b-mode)		
X-ray conventional, OPG		
Cephalometry		
interpretation of		
a. CT-scan		
b. MR-imaging		
c. Isotope scan (szinti-scan)		
d. Angiography		
e. PET-CT		
digital volume tomography		
3D Analysis		
<b>Non-surgical management</b>		
		<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>
pharmacological therapy		
topical drug application		
chemical peels		
laser therapy		
intense light therapy		

noninvasive tissue therapy				
intense ultrasound and related methods				
percutaneous cryotherapy				
percutaneous, minimally invasive tissue ablation				
management of wounds				
application of botulinum toxins and neuromodulators				
a. for reconstructive purposes				
b. for the treatment fo facial paralysis and other neural deficits				
c. for cosmetic purposes including wrinkle treatment				
d. for wound healing and improved scarring				
application of fillers (temporary and permanent)				
wrinkle treatment, other methods				
management of scar tissue				
lipolysis				
wound dressings				
prosthetic options for ear, nose, etc.				
<b>Surgical Management</b>				
	S	I	A	<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>
topical, local and regional anaesthesia		X		
suture techniques		X		
turbinate surgery		X		
excision techniques for cutaneous malignancies		X		
<b>Trauma</b>				
Repair Soft Tissue Injury/Lacerations		X		
Facial Nerve Repair			X	
Lacrimal Duct Repair			X	
Nasal Fracture		X		
Frontal Sinus Fracture			X	
Nasoethmoid Fracture			X	
Skull/Cranial Fracture			X	
Midface Fracture			X	
Malar (Zygoma) Fracture			X	

Orbital Fracture			X
Mandibular Fracture			X
Other			X
<b>Congenital</b>			
Hemangioma/Lymphangioma			
Resection			X
Treatment			X
Choanal Atresia Repair			X
Cleft Lip			
Unilateral Repair			X
Bilateral Repair			X
Alveolar Cleft Repair			X
Cleft Palate Repair			X
Craniofacial Procedure			X
Microtia Reconstruction			X
Otoplasty	X		
Other Auricular Revision			X
Other			X
<b>Reconstructive</b>			
Mandible Reconstruction			X
Facial Bone Grafting/Reconstruction			X
Orthognathic Procedures			X
Grafts			
Split Thickness		X	
Full Thickness		X	
Composite	X		
Dermal/Dermal-Fat	X		
Cartilage Grafts			
Auricular			X
Rib			X
Septal		X	
Flaps			

Local	X		
Regional			X
Distal			X
Free			X
Lip	X		
Detachment of Pedicle Flap	X		
<b>Facial Nerve Reconstruction</b>			
Nerve Graft			X
Gold Weight	X		
Lower Lid Tightening			X
Microneurovascular Flap			X
Muscle Sling			X
Static Sling			X
Other			X
<b>Scar Revision Surgery</b>			
Z-Plasty	X		
W-Plasty/Geometric Broken Line Closure	X		
Complex Other			X
Full Face Dermabrasion			X
Tissue Expanders			X
Other			X
<b>Cosmetic/Reconstructive</b>			
Rhinoplasty			X
Septorhinoplasty			X
Septoplasty	X		
<b>Blepharoplasty (count bilaterals as 1 procedure only; count upper &amp; lower blephs each as 1 procedure)</b>			
Upper Cosmetic			X
Upper Functional			X
Lower w/ fat repositioning			X
Lower			X
Skin Pinch			X

Rhytidectomy:				
Extended SMAS			X	
W/Smart Lipo Laser			X	
Deep Plane			X	
Mini-Lift			X	
W/ Smart Lipo Laser			X	
Plication Lift			X	
W/ Smart Lipo Laser			X	
Midface Lift			X	
Mentoplasty (Chin)				
Augmentation			X	
Reduction			X	
Facial Implants (e.g. malar)			X	
Coronal/Frontal Lift			X	
Browlift			X	
Endoscopic Forehead Lift			X	
Transtemporal			X	
Tricophytic			X	
Cervicofacial Liposuction			X	
Skin Resurfacing				
Dermabrasion (major-not scars)			X	
Chemical Peel (medium & deep only)			X	
Face, Eyelid, and/or Perioral Laser Resurf.			X	
Laser Treatment of Vascular Lesions			X	
Fat Transfer			X	
Other			X	
<b>Complications</b>				
				<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>
Infection				
Asymmetry				
Prolonged edema				
Prolonged erythema				



Contour deformities		
Facial paralysis		
Implant extrusion		
Skin necrosis		
Keloid		
Chemosia		
lagophthalmos		
Ptosis		
Subconjunctival hemorrhage		
Vision loss		
Anosmia		
Epistaxis		
Septal perforation		
Neurosensory deficits		
Malocclusion		

VI. PAEDIATRIC OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY		
1. OTOLOGY		
Diseases/Disorders		
		<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>
Acute otitis media		
Otitis media with effusion		
Chronic otitis media		
Chronic otitis media with cholesteatoma		
Sensorineural hearing loss of various causes and degrees		
Facial nerve disorders		
Syndromes and malformations		
History		
		<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>
Specific		
Otalgia		

Otorrhea		
Hearing loss		
Tinnitus		
Vertigo and balance disorders		
Hyperacusis		
Facial nerve disorders		
<b>General</b>		
Family history of hearing or balance disorders		
Perinatal history		
History of otitis media		
Past history of infectious diseases		
Head/ear injury		
Noise exposure		
Ototoxic usage / exposure		
<b>Clinical Examination</b>		
		Signature trainer when competency achieved
<b>General</b>		
General ORL examination		
Microscopy		
Oto-endoscopy		
<b>Diagnostic Procedures</b>		
Clinical hearing tests		
Laboratory tests		
Microbiology tests		
Audiometric evaluation		
Tympanometry		
Screening methods		
ABR,ASSR,OAE		
Imaging (x-ray, CT, MRI, angiography)		
Evaluate and identify complications		
<b>Medical Treatment</b>		
		Signature trainer when competency achieved

Pharmacological treatment				
Referral for hearing aid placement				
<b>Surgical Treatment</b>				
	S	I	A	Signature trainer when competency achieved
Foreign body removal		X		
Myringotomy		X		
Ventilation tube insertion		X		
Tympanoplasty	X			
Antrotomy	X			
Mastoidectomy - simple	X			
Cochlear implants, BaHa			X	
<b>2. LARYNGOLOGY &amp; PHONIATRICS</b>				
<b>Diseases/Disorders</b>				
				Signature trainer when competency achieved
Stridor of various causes ( congenital, infective, posttraumatic, tumours, iatrogenic, OSAS, foreign body)				
<b>History</b>				
				Signature trainer when competency achieved
Family history				
Prenatal				
Birth: method of delivery				
Respiratory compromise				
Post-natal: ICU stay/intubation?				
ER visits/hospital stays?				
Stridor: awake or asleep, posture				
Exercise (in)tolerance				
Sleep apnoea				
Quality of voice/cry				
Failure to thrive				
Eating/swallowing disorders				
<b>Clinical Examination</b>				
				Signature trainer when competency achieved

<b>General</b>			
General ORL examination			
Initial assessment of a patient with stridor – determine urgency/correlate with breathing/Failure to Thrive			
Nasal flaring			
Retractions: suprasternal, sternal, subcostal			
Cyanosis (perioral)			
Rapid respiratory rate			
Desaturation			
Discomfort/distress			
<b>Diagnostic Procedures</b>			
Flexible-endoscopy of the larynx, trachea, bronchi			
Rigid endoscopy			
Laryngomicroscopy			
Laboratory tests			
Microbiology tests			
Imaging (x-ray, MSCT, MRI, angiography, esophagography)			
<b>Medical Treatment</b>			
			<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>
Pharmacological treatment (antibiotics, corticosteroids therapy, inhalations, propranolol therapy)			
<b>Surgical Treatment</b>			
	S	I	A
			<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>
Removal of foreign bodies from the larynx, trachea, bronchi and oesophagus	X		
Endotracheal intubation	X		
Tracheotomy - tracheostomy	X		
Endolaryngeal surgery of tumours			X
Endolaryngeal laser surgery of tumours in the upper aerodigestive tract			X
Management of laryngo-tracheal stenosis			X
<b>3. RHINOLOGY, ALLERGOLOGY &amp; FACIAL PLASTIC SURGERY</b>			
<b>Diseases/Disorders</b>			
			<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>
Rhinosinusitis (with or without nasal polyps, acute, chronic, related to comorbidities)			

Rhinitis (infective and allergic)		
Epistaxis		
Trauma		
Septal deviation		
Choanal atresia		
Tumours		
<b>History</b>		
		<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>
Familiar history Prenatal		
Birth: method of delivery		
Neonatal		
Nasal obstruction		
Nasal secretion		
Cough		
Headache		
Snoring		
Sleep disturbance		
<b>Clinical Examination</b>		
		<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>
<b>General</b>		
General ORL examination		
Clinical assessment of patency		
Nasal endoscopy		
Endoscopy of the nasopharynx		
<b>Diagnostic Procedures</b>		
Laboratory tests		
Microbiology tests		
Ciliary function tests		
Biopsy of the nasal mucosa and analysis of ciliary motility		
Allergy tests		
Imaging (CT, MRI)		

Sleep studies			
<b>Medical Treatment</b>			
			<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>
Pharmacological treatment			
<b>Surgical Treatment</b>			
	S	I	A <b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>
Control of epistaxis		X	
Nasal packing/cautery		X	
Foreign body removal		X	
Reposition of nasal fractures		X	
Incising abscess		X	
Septal hematoma		X	
Soft tissue injuries	X		
Otoplasty		X	
Septal surgery			X
Pediatric endoscopic surgery			X
Dacryocystorhinostomy in children			X
Cleft patient rhinoplasty			X
Corrections of malformations (e.g. choanal atresia, fistulae, dermoids, etc)			X
Juvenile angiofibroma endoscopic/open surgery			X
<b>4 LARYNGOLOGY/HEAD &amp; NECK</b>			
<b>Diseases/Disorders</b>			
			<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>
Oral cavity, pharynx Adenotonsillar disease			
Neck swelling ( various causes: congenital, infective, tumours)			
Injuries to the head and neck			
<b>History</b>			
			<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>
Prenatal			
Neonatal			

Nasal obstruction		
Sleep apnoea		
Recurrent tonsillitis		
Complications of tonsillitis		
Carrier state		
Drooling and speech problem		
<b>Clinical Examination</b>		
		<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>
<b>General</b>		
General ORL examination		
Nasopharyngoscopy		
Specific assessment of the complaint		
<b>Diagnostic Procedures</b>		
Laboratory tests		
Microbiology tests		
Sleep studies		
Ultrasound examination of the neck		
Imaging ( CT, MRI)		
FNA/biopsy as required		
Plain X-ray		
Computerized tomography (to include cone beam CT scanning of the temporal bones)		
Magnetic resonance imaging		
Angiography		
Positron Emission Tomography		
technetium, gallium scanning		
Relevant blood tests		
Cytology		
Histology		
Microbiology		
<b>Medical Treatment</b>		
		<b>Signature trainer when competency achieved</b>

Pharmacological treatment (antibiotics, steroids, propranolol)				
<b>Surgical Treatment</b>				
	S	I	A	Signature trainer when competency achieved
Adenoidectomy		X		
Tonsillectomy and tonsillotomy		X		
Abscess tonsillectomy (hot tonsillectomy)		X		
Arrest of postadenotonsillectomy haemorrhage		X		
Foreign body removal		X		
Transoral removal of salivary calculi		X		
<b>Drainage of abscess</b>				
Peri- and retrotonsillar		X		
Para- and retropharyngeal	X			
<b>Correction of malformations</b>				
Lingual and labial frenulum		X		
Ranula	X			
Cysts inclusion			X	
Macroglossia			X	
Surgery of simple neck injuries		X		
<b>Surgery of tumours:</b>				
a) thyroglossal duct/cyst	X			
b) branchial cyst	X			
c) neck fistulae	X			
d) single lymph node excision	X			
e) benign tumours including salivary glands	X			
f) Incision and drainage of neck abscess		X		
g) Surgery of benign skin tumours		X		
h) Surgery of vascular tumours				
i) Surgery of malignant tumours			X	
<b>Surgery of the thyroid gland</b>				
Hemithyroidectomy			X	
Total thyroidectomy			X	



5 POSTOPERATIVE COMPLICATIONS		Signature trainer when competency achieved
Complications of general and local anaesthesia		
Bleeding / haematoma		
Infection		
Conductive hearing loss		
Sensorineural hearing loss		
Vertigo / imbalance		
Tinnitus		
Hyperacusis		
Facial nerve paresis		
Taste disturbance		
Numbness of the auricle		
CSF leakage		
Intracranial infection		
Lower cranial neuropathy		