

PBA: Mastoidectomy

PROCEDURE-BASED ASSESSMENT IN OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY

Trainee:	Assessor:	Date:
Year of Training:	Hospital:	Duration:
Operation more difficult than usual? Yes / No (If yes, state reason)		

Feedback

Verbal and written feedback is a mandatory component of this assessment. Please use this space to record areas of strength and suggestions for development which were highlighted during discussion with the trainee.

TRAINEE'S REFLECTIONS	
Trainee reflections on this activity	
What did I learn from this experience?	
What did I do well?	
What do I need to improve or change? How will I achieve it?	
Trainee comments	

ASSESSOR'S FEEDBACK	
General	
Strengths	
What did the trainee do well?	
Development needs	
Recommended actions	

Rating

N=Not observed / I=Improvement required / S=Satisfactory / A=Above Average / E=Excellent / NA=Not applicable

Competencies	Rating N / I / S / A / E / NA	Comments
I. Pre-operative planning 1 Reviews patient's record and investigation results carefully 2 Identifies location of lesion and recognizes any anatomical variation 3 Ensures skin marking of operation site where applicable 4 Selects suitable instruments and equipment, taking into account appropriate investigations e.g. CT scan 5 Cross-checks with operation staff as regards the equipment, instruments and materials required		
II. Pre-operative preparation 1 Checks in theatre that informed consent has been properly obtained 2 Communicates effectively with nursing staff and anaesthetist 3 Ensures proper and safe positioning of the patient on the operating table 4 Demonstrates careful skin preparation and draping of the patient's operative field 5 Ensures general equipment and materials are deployed safely (e.g. microscope, endoscope, diathermy, operative energy source) 6 Arranges for and deploys specialist equipment (e.g. nerve monitors) effectively 7 Ensures appropriate drugs and local anaesthesia administered		
III. Intra-operative technique 1 Demonstrates knowledge of optimal skin incision 2 Achieves adequate exposure through dissection of correct fascial planes and identifies structures correctly 3 Follows an agreed, logical sequence or approach for the procedure 4 Consistently handles tissue well with minimal damage 5 Uses and handles instruments appropriately and safely 6 Proceeds at appropriate pace with economy of movement 7 Demonstrates good techniques in bone drilling 8 Anticipates and responds appropriately to variation e.g. anatomy 9 Deals calmly and effectively with unexpected events or complications 10 Controls bleeding promptly by an appropriate method 11 Identifies and safeguards the important landmarks and structures e.g. tegmen, sigmoid sinus, lateral semicircular canal, oval window		

12	Identifies and safeguards the facial nerve		
13	Identifies and safeguards the ossicles which are intended to be kept		
14	Removes the disease with appropriate instruments and techniques		
15	Decides for canal wall up or down techniques appropriately		
16	Communicates clearly and consistently with the scrub team		
17	Communicates clearly and consistently with the anaesthetist		
18	Uses assistant(s) to the best advantage at all times		
19	Asks mentor for help where appropriate		
20	Confirms haemostasis before wound closure		
21	Performs a sound wound repair		
22	Protects the wound with dressing and crepe bandage where appropriate		
IV. Post-operative management			
1	Ensures the patient is transferred safely from the operating table to bed		
2	Constructs a clear operation note		
3	Records clear and appropriate post-operative instructions		
4	Deals with specimens appropriately if applicable		
5	Assesses patient in ward, watches out for any complications and takes appropriate postoperative care (e.g. removal of crepe, wound care)		
6	Maintains a good rapport with patient and relative, willing to communicate with them the progress and answering their questions, full explanation of the pathologic finding and appropriate postoperative care if necessary		

N.B. *Assessors are normally trainers, associate consultants, consultants or professor.

**The trainee should explain what he / she intends to do throughout the procedure. The Assessor should provide verbal advice, if required, and intervene if patient safety is at risk.*

Overall Rating (tick as appropriate)

Level 1 – Can do with assistance	<input type="checkbox"/>	Comments:
Level 2 – Competent to do independently	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Level 3 – Manage to complete complex case	<input type="checkbox"/>	
and deal with complications		

Signatures

Trainee:	Assessor:
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