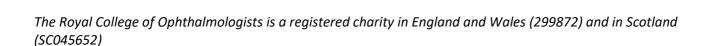


OST Curriculum 2024

Level 3 Learning Outcomes and descriptors

Patient Management Domain



Neuro-ophthalmology (ix)

Level 3

Learning Outcome

Descriptors

An ophthalmologist achieving this level will, in addition:

Independently assess and manage moderate complexity patients, demonstrating an understanding of neuro-ophthalmology procedures selecting the most appropriate treatment according to current accepted practice.

- Understand and apply knowledge of medicine and surgery relevant to neuro-ophthalmology practice, to make diagnoses and recommend a management plan.
- Be informed by the patient's unique medical, psychological and social circumstances.
- Understand the tests and imaging techniques that might be helpful in deciding about and guiding treatment, including the indications and limitations of the tests and the interpretation of the results.
- Recognise all urgent neuro-ophthalmology conditions and carry out initial investigation and management.
- Know when to refer to neuro-ophthalmology/ neurology/ medical colleagues for further opinion/ management.
- Use with accuracy and efficiency instruments and tests available to assess the patient, including colour vision testing suitable for the cause of colour vision loss.
- Be familiar with imaging protocols e.g. for acute Horner's syndrome.
- Implement a detailed management plan to include care from triage to discharge from care.
- Acknowledge and follow relevant guidelines or protocols.
- Practise in line with the latest evidence.
- Understand the indications, risks and limitations of medical and surgical treatments and identify patients for whom these treatments would be appropriate.
- Involve the patient, and where appropriate, their carer, partner or relatives, in the choices about their care and enable them to express their informed consent.
- Share decision-making by providing patients with appropriate and comprehensible information, prioritising the patient's wishes and respecting the patient's beliefs, concerns and expectations.
- Communicate the uncertainty of options in a manner that patients will understand.

| Risk assess and prioritise patients appropriately, recognising the need for special interest input. | Manage difficult or challenging conversations. Develop situational awareness and an understanding of the impact of cultural and social issues. Enable patient self-management where possible. Understand and apply knowledge of clinical genetics relevant to neuro-ophthalmology conditions. Advise patients about patterns of inheritance and recognise when it is appropriate to refer a patient for genetic counselling. Recognise when it is important to offer a consultation with family members. Recognise when a patient has had or is developing a complication or side effect from treatment and be able to manage this in an appropriate and timely manner. Maintain an understanding of new developments in relevant technologies. Choose appropriate visual field perimeters, strategies and algorithms for neurological assessment. Manage patient referrals efficiently, according appropriate priority to referrals based on clinical need and in accordance with local and national guidelines. Refer to more experienced clinicians when appropriate. |
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| | Manage acute presentations following local guidance. Know the conditions that warrant an urgent onward referral to other healthcare professionals, and be aware of the local policies and systems for making such referrals. Manage surgical waiting lists and other access to clinical services appropriately, intervening when clinical care for a patient is put at risk by inappropriate waiting list management. |
| Independently perform low complexity neuro-ophthalmology procedures. | Perform botulinum toxin therapy. Be familiar with the neuro-ophthalmic indications, including the principles and side effects of treatment and know the doses used for different indications. Develop new skills in a supervised simulated environment. |
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