

JCST Quality Indicators for Surgical Training – Otolaryngology

There are 10 ‘generic’ QIs for all surgical training and JCST fellowship placements that are followed by specialty-specific QIs. If you have any feedback on the QIs please email qa@jcst.org.

Quality Indicators for Surgical Training

QI 1	Trainees/Fellows ¹ in surgery should be allocated to approved posts commensurate with their phase of training and appropriate to the educational opportunities available in that post (particular consideration should be given to the needs of less than full-time trainees). Due consideration should be given to individual training requirements to minimise competition for educational opportunities.
QI 2	Trainees/Fellows ¹ in surgery should have at least two hours of facilitated formal teaching each week (on average). For example, locally/regionally/nationally provided teaching, educational induction, virtual teaching programmes, simulation training, specialty meetings, journal clubs, x-ray meetings, MDT meetings.
QI 3	Trainees/Fellows ¹ in surgery must have the opportunity and study time to complete and present audit, patient safety or quality improvement projects during each post, <i>such that Trainees will have had the opportunity to have completed three such projects by certification</i> ² .
QI 4	Trainees/Fellows ¹ in surgery should have easy access to educational facilities, including library and IT resources, for personal study, audit and research and their timetables should include protected time to allow for this.
QI 5	Trainees/Fellows ¹ in surgery should be able to access study leave (“curriculum delivery”) with expenses or funding appropriate to their specialty and personal progression through their phase of training.
QI 6	Trainees/Fellows ¹ in surgery must be assigned an educational supervisor and should have negotiated a learning agreement within six weeks of commencing each post.
QI 7	Trainees/Fellows ¹ in surgery must have the opportunity to complete the Workplace Based Assessments (WBAs) required by their current curriculum, with an appropriate degree of reflection and feedback. Specifically, the mandatory Workplace Based Assessments in critical conditions and index procedures defined by the current curriculum should be facilitated.
QI 8	Trainees/Fellows ¹ in surgery should have the opportunity to participate in all operative briefings with use of the WHO checklist or equivalent.
QI 9	Trainees/Fellows ¹ in surgery should have the opportunity to receive simulation training where it supports curriculum delivery.
QI 10	Trainees/Fellows¹ in surgery must have the opportunity to develop the full range of Capabilities in Practice (CiPs) and Generic Professional Capabilities (GPCs), as defined by the current curriculum. Timely midpoint and end of placement Multiple Consultant Reports (MCRs) should be led and performed by trainers, with feedback and discussion of outputs. The focus of the placement should reflect the areas for development identified at the midpoint MCR or previous end of placement MCR.

¹JCST post-certification Fellows. Fellowship placements are based on an approved surgical curriculum template and use the same ‘generic’ quality indicators as used for specialty trainee placements.

² See [JCST post-certification fellowship curriculum](#) for research and audit requirements for JCST Fellows. A JCST post-certification fellowship placement should provide opportunity for research and audit.

Quality Indicators for Otolaryngology

QI 11	All Trainees in Otolaryngology should undertake at least three clinics each week (on average), including emergency clinics. Where possible, one clinic should be a special interest clinic. Clinics to conform to the current ENTUK guidelines for Trainees, with a mix of new and follow-up patients.
QI 12	Trainees in Otolaryngology in Phase 2 and Phase 3 should participate in at least four operating lists each week (on average) and work in a unit with an indicative throughput of 500 operations per Trainee per year.
QI 13	All Trainees in Otolaryngology should have the opportunity to manage patients presenting as an emergency under supervision as part of weekly rostered work. Trainees should have 24 hour access to appropriate facilities to allow them to assess patients (i.e. microscope, nasendoscope etc.).
QI 14	All Trainees in Otolaryngology should have the opportunity to operate, under supervision, on the range of elective and emergency conditions as defined by the curriculum.
QI 15	All trainees in Otolaryngology should be appropriately supported with regard to emergency admissions. All Otolaryngology emergency admissions in the department hosting the Trainee should be reviewed as part of a ward round within 24 hours of admission, attended by a consultant.