OBJECTIVE**	STANDARDS AND EXPECTATIONS
Radiologic assessment	Assessment of disease extent
	For revision cases, determination of previous sources
	of failure
	Determination of anatomic anomalies such as concha
	bullosa, sphenoethomid (Onodi) cells, Infraorbital
	(Haller) cells
	Assessment of skullbase and lamina papyracea
	integrity
	Development of operative plan; communication of
	plan evening before operation
Vasocontriction	Lateral nasal wall and middle turbinate injections,
	including needle selection and bending
	Greater palatine injection, including needle selection
	and bending
	Oxymetazoline pledget placement without
	traumatizing surrounding tissue
Diagnostic nasal	Atraumatic endoscopy
endoscopy	Demonstration of three "passes" (anterograde inferior
endoscopy	meatus, anterograde middle meatus, retrograde middle
	meatus)
Uncinectomy	Placement of backbiting forcep without middle
Unemeetomy	turbinate laceration (retrograde approach; contrast with
	anterograde approach)
	Bisection of uncinate process
	Removal of superior half of uncinate with lateral
	rotation
	Medial distraction of inferior half
	Removal of inferior half without trauma to maxillary
	sinus ostium
Identification of	Placement and rotation of angled endoscope without
maxillary sinus natural	middle turbinate mucosal trauma
ostium	Visual identification prior to palpation of ostium with
	seeker to avoid mucus recirculation
Maxillary antrostomy	Understanding of pros and cons of widening
	maxillary ostium
	Posterior and inferior widening of antrostomy,
	incorporating natural ostium
Anterior	Sharp entry into ethmoid bulla medially at level of
	maxillary sinus roof
ethmoidectomy	•
	Complete removal of anterior and medial walls of ethmoid bulla
	Meticulous dissection of superior bulla to avoid
	scarring in frontal recess
	Controlled dissection laterally at lamina papyracea
	Avoidance of unwitting puncture of basal lamella of

## **Elements of Instruction for Functional Endoscopic Sinus Surgery**

	middle turbinate
Suture medialization of	Understanding of alternatives to suture medialization
middle turbinate	Atraumatic introduction of needle into middle meatus
	Placement of circular stitch through middle turbinates
	and membranous columella
Posterior	Sharp entry through basal lamella of the middle
ethmoidectomy	turbinate medially and inferiorly, at the level of the
	maxillary sinus roof
	Thorough removal of basal lamella inferiorly to
	avoid superiorly directed dissection
	Complete dissection of posterior ethmoid cells,
	avoiding a conical dissection
	Identification of superior turbinate in medial portion
	of posterior ethmoid
Sphenoidotomy	Identification of anterior and inferior edges of
	superior turbinate
	Sharp removal of inferior 3-4 mm of superior
	turbinate
	Visual identification of sphenoid natural ostium, if
	possible
	Complete removal of anterior wall of sphenoid sinus
	superior to ostium and lateral to superior turbinate
~	attachment
Completion of superior	Posterior to anterior dissection of partitions along
portion of ethmoidectomy	skull base
	Palpation behind partitions prior to removal
	Identification of bulla lamella
Frontal sinus	Identification of agger nasi cell and its posterior wall
exploration	Identification of remaining border structures of
	frontal recess
	Observation of frontal sinus natural ostium
	Widening of frontal sinus drainage pathway as
	needed

\*\*For each objective, knowledge of anatomy and of equipment is expected prior to attempting objective.