

The ROYAL COLLEGE of OPHTHALMOLOGISTS

OST Curriculum 2024

Level 4 Learning Outcomes and descriptors

Patient Management Domain

.....

The Royal College of Ophthalmologists is a registered charity in England and Wales (299872) and in Scotland (SC045652)

Neuro-ophthalmology (ix)

Level 4		
Learning Outcome	Descriptors	
An ophthalmologist achieving this level will, in addition:		
Demonstrate advanced clinical management and surgical skills.	 Demonstrate competency in diagnosis, investigation and management of neuro-ophthalmic conditions, including, but not exclusively: optic nerve disorders chiasmal syndromes post-chiasmal visual field loss disorders of the ocular motor pathways (including ocular motor nerve palsies, nystagmus and supranuclear disorders of gaze) abnormalities of the pupils disorders of higher visual function trigeminal, facial nerve, pain/headache and vascular disorders related to neuro-ophthalmology Manage eye and vision problems relating to brain damage (such as stroke, trauma, compressive lesions and multiple sclerosis). Employ a neutral density filter to enhance the interpretation of a swinging light test. Perform and reliably interpret examination of motility (including saccades, supranuclear, vestibular and OKN), nystagmus, pupil, ptosis, fields to confrontation, colour vision, tests of higher visual function. Demonstrate competency in investigating complex neuro-ophthalmology cases. Have an advanced understanding of neuro-imaging, electrodiagnostic tests and other investigations employed in neuro-ophthalmology. Perform temporal artery biopsy and understand the indications, limitations, technique and risks of the procedure. Use ultrasonography techniques to locate the temporal artery prior to its biopsy. Know how to handle tissue samples to increase the diagnostic yield and liaise with laboratory staff so that the specimens are correctly identified, presented and transported. Interpret the result of a temporal artery biopsy and make appropriate and reliable arrangements for the result to be acted upon in a timely fashion. 	

 Understand the role, indications and limitations of temporal artery duplex scanning in the diagnosis of giant cell arteritis. Have a sound understanding of the indications for, use of, and limitations of pharmacological, radiological, and surgical therapies used in the management of patients with neuro-ophthalmological disorders. Maintain a record of activities, using the RCOphth electronic logbook. Understand and apply advanced knowledge of neuro-ophthalmic disease and practice. Diagnose and manage complex neuro-ophthalmology cases including, but not limited to: optic neuropathy related to inherited and acquired causes and compressive lesions papilloedema occolomotility disturbance (including myopathies, infra-/inter- and supranuclear disorders and vestibular disorders) visual field anomalies such as: functional disorders infective, inflammatory, auto-inflaminology cases. Manage neuro-ophthalmology presentations of systemic disorders independently manage emergency neuro-ophthalmology and modify own practice appropriately. Understand and whiles available instrument technology relevant to neuro-ophthalmology. Evaluate published developments in neuro-ophthalmology spacialists. Liaise and support colleagues from other subspecialities to optimise patient care, when comanagement is required. Recognise and refer patients who will benefit from more specialist input. Apply management and team working skills appropriately, including in complex. Use highly developed consultation skills efficiently to manage busy clinics whilst managing patient expectations. Duse highly developed consultation skills efficiently to		
of neuro-ophthalmology cases.Diagnose and manage complex neuro-ophthalmology cases including, but not limited to: 		 giant cell arteritis. Have a sound understanding of the indications for, use of, and limitations of pharmacological, radiological, and surgical therapies used in the management of patients with neuro-ophthalmological disorders.
skills appropriately, including in complex, dynamic situations.patient expectations.dynamic situations.• Ability to review and set up new methods of service delivery for efficient use of resources		 Diagnose and manage complex neuro-ophthalmology cases including, but not limited to: optic neuropathy related to inherited and acquired causes and compressive lesions papilloedema oculomotility disturbance (including myopathies, infra-/inter- and supranuclear disorders and vestibular disorders) visual field anomalies such as:
	skills appropriately, including in complex,	 patient expectations. Ability to review and set up new methods of service delivery for efficient use of resources

	 Assist with decision-making where there are cognitive impairment barriers, employing Independent Mental Capacity Advocate (IMCA) services or equivalent if necessary. Understand how culture or religious beliefs can affect patients' decision-making and needs, and communicate these effectively to the team. Be sensitive to social situations and the impact these may be having on the patient, their carers and their disease. Understand when information must be shared more widely with schools, carers, police, etc. and understand the responsibilities and implications of sharing information. Receive and respond to communications in complex or challenging situations. Give specialist advice to non neuro-ophthalmologist specialists. Establish close relationships with neurology, neurosurgery, neuroradiology, endocrinology, rheumatology colleagues. Attend local multidisciplinary teams and work with other ophthalmic specialties to agree pathways of care. Liaise and support colleagues from other special interest areas, particularly medical retina, emergency ophthalmology and medical ophthalmology, to optimise patient care, when co- management is required. Promote professional values within the team. Work as a collaborative member of a team, respecting differences of opinion. Accept constructive and appropriately framed criticism. Support colleagues. Be an advocate for patients. Manage significant events and complaints, including writing formal reports. Understand and follow local policies in response to complaints.
Be an effective supervisor, teacher and trainer of neuro-ophthalmology disease.	 Participate in education/training of medical students/junior trainees, and allied health professionals in neuro-ophthalmology. Supervise and accredit/sign off trainees to Level 3 in neuro-ophthalmology.

The indicative time for training at this level is **12-18 months** of full-time equivalent.

.

.