

Flexible Laryngoscopy Competency Framework

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Flexible Laryngoscopy Competency Framework – Adults only

1.1 Introduction

Speech-language Therapists (SLTs) working in the field of laryngology are core members of the multidisciplinary team working closely with their otorhinolaryngology (ORL) colleagues. It is not within the scope of practice for a SLT to diagnose laryngeal pathology. The SLT may carry out flexible laryngoscopy with or without stroboscopy for the following purposes;

- to support the laryngoscopy examination procedure in the context of a joint ORL/SLT laryngology clinic
- to obtain endoscopic images for the purposes of swallowing evaluation (see NZSTA FEES Practice Standards and Competency Package)
- to obtain laryngeal images before or during SLT intervention for the purposes of baseline assessment and monitoring, biofeedback or discharge planning in a patient already diagnosed by ORL
- to obtain laryngeal images for LSVT screening to expedite access to SLT intervention e.g..*

1.2 Prerequisites for laryngoscopy training

- Registered member of NZSTA with current Annual Practicing Certificate (APC)
- Compliant with organisational mandatory and required training, in particular, Infection prevention & control principles and CPR training
- Formal support to undergo laryngoscopy training from Line Manager, Lead Speech-language Therapist (SLT) and from an agreed Lead Otolaryngologist (ORL)
- Clinical supervision from an SLT competent in laryngoscopy
- At least weekly access to ORL for review of images and escalation of concerning findings

^{*} All laryngoscopy images captured by SLT for patients who have NOT already received a laryngoscopy diagnostic assessment from ORL must be made available to ORL for review and diagnostic reporting within 24 hours



1.3 Laryngoscopy skill summary and sign off

Competency	Pre- requisites	Summary of skills on completion	Sign off required	Within scope of practice	Outside scope of practice
Basic Endoscopy for laryngeal visualisation	As per 1.2 above	 Identify complex patients and patients not appropriate for endoscopy (refer NZSTA Practice Standards: FEES 2018 p.4-5) Able to pass an endoscope independently under direct supervision on noncomplex patients and maintain an adequate view for laryngoscopy whilst ensuring patient comfort Able to complete laryngoscopy protocol to obtain a detailed examination of laryngeal anatomy & physiology Follows local health & safety protocols related to endoscopy including decontamination of scope in line with local standards 	SLT competent in laryngoscopy, Lead SLT and/or Lead ORL (to be agreed locally with ORL)	 Independent capture of endoscopic and/or stroboscopic images Description of laryngeal images 	 Independent diagnostic interpretation of endoscopic and/or stroboscopic images Diagnosis of laryngeal pathology



1.4 Laryngoscopy competency requirements

In order to achieve competency in laryngoscopy, a speech-language therapist must have demonstrated the following to the satisfaction of their assigned/ designated supervisor who is competent in laryngoscopy, Lead SLT and/or Clinical Lead:

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Competency to be gained within workplace context	Consistent supervisor	evidence	provided	to	Sign date	off	&
 Ensuring laryngoscopy and/or stroboscopy equipment is in working order and the endoscope has undergone appropriate decontamination as per local policy 							
Describing clinical applications for SLT-led laryngoscopy							
 Explaining the benefits of & indications for stroboscopy (if available) 							
 Describing the assessment protocol, rationale for each task & prompts required to achieve full examination images 							
 Recognising high risk, complex patients and those not appropriate for SLT-led laryngoscopy 							
 Explaining the laryngoscopy procedure clearly and simply to patient and whānau to obtain informed consent 							
 Recognising normal nasal, velopharyngeal, pharyngeal and laryngeal anatomy as viewed via endoscope 							
 Recognising nasal, velopharyngeal, pharyngeal and laryngeal anatomy requiring urgent assessment by a medical practitioner, as viewed via endoscope 							
Describing local processes for gaining ORL review of images							
 Describing laryngeal anatomy and physiology in simple terms for patient education and/or biofeedback 							
 Achieving optimal visualization and patient comfort during endoscopy with minimal direction, supervision or feedback 							
 Demonstrating problem-solving and optimal nasal cavity selection to ensure maximal comfort for the patient 							
Inserting the endoscope through the nasal cavity via an appropriate route							
 Maintaining an optimal view and pace whilst demonstrating full awareness of scope location during passage through the nasal cavity 							
 Following local policy in relation to the use of topical anaesthesia** 							



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^{**} It is outside of the scope of an SLT to administer topical anaesthesia unless a standing order is in place in line with local prescribing policy