

NORTH OF TYNE/GATESHEAD GUIDELINES FOR MANAGEMENT OF COMMON ENT CONDITIONS IN PRIMARY CARE

Updated February 2017

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INTRODUCTION

This guidance is intended to inform initial management of common ENT conditions and has been developed as a consensus between representatives from primary and secondary care, with reference to national guidelines, including from NICE and SIGN.

It is intended to guide clinical management, but every patient should be assessed and managed individually.

This guideline is intended for all clinicians in the Newcastle, North Tyneside, Northumberland and Gateshead areas involved in managing patients with ENT conditions.

PATIENT INFORMATION

There are various sources of patient information. None are specifically endorsed. Some relevant website links are included with the flow charts.

How to use the guideline

The guideline is a set of flow charts covering a variety of ENT conditions. Each of these can be printed and laminated for easy reference if preferred.

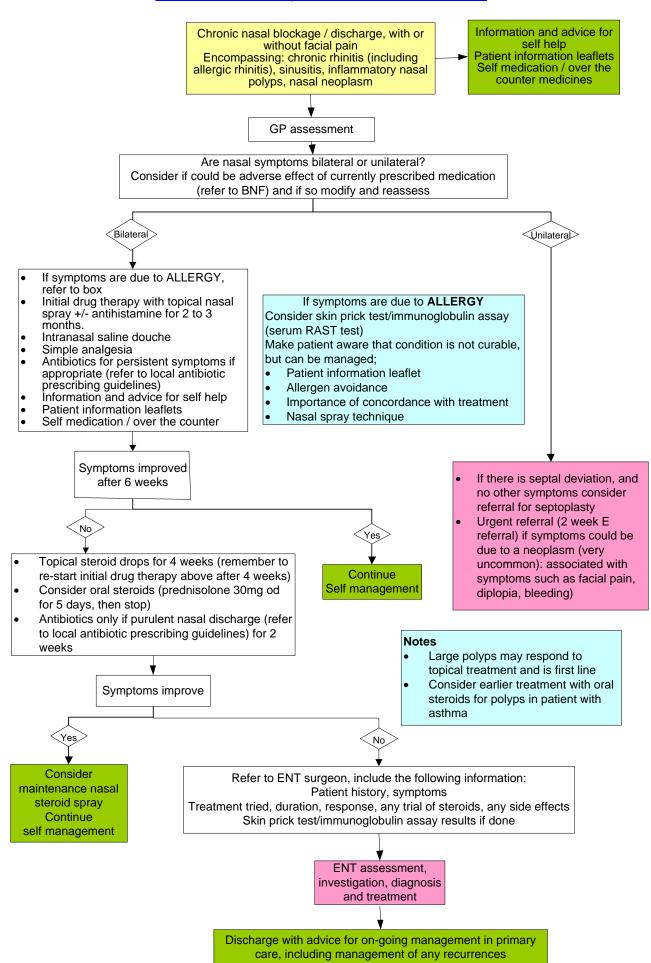
The BNF and the Local Formularies should be referred to as appropriate.

Referrals

When referral to ENT is recommended in the guideline, referral for patients to be seen at a local outreach clinic may be preferred. It is anticipated that clinicians in localities where such clinics are available will be aware of them, but further information can be obtained from the ENT department at Freeman Hospital.

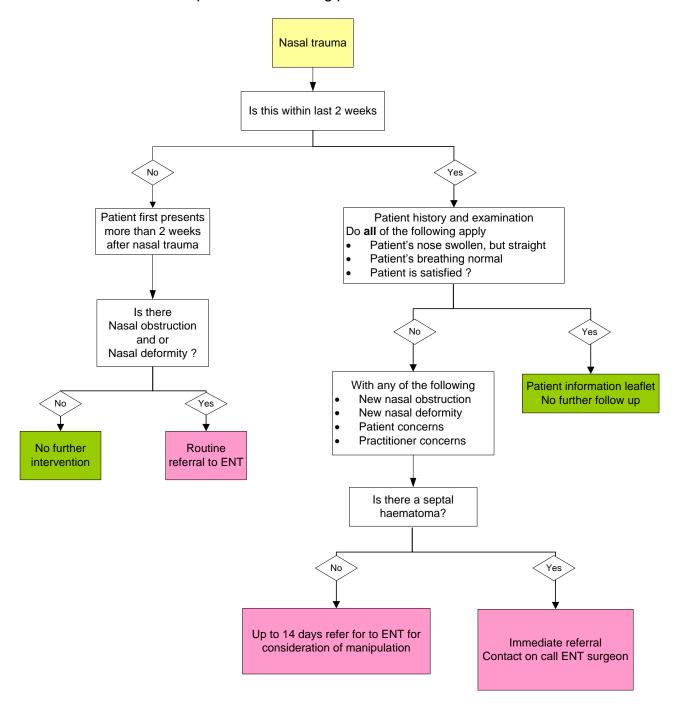
Nasal Blockage / Discharge +/- Facial Pain in Adults

Patient information at: https://www.entuk.org/patient-information-leaflets-1

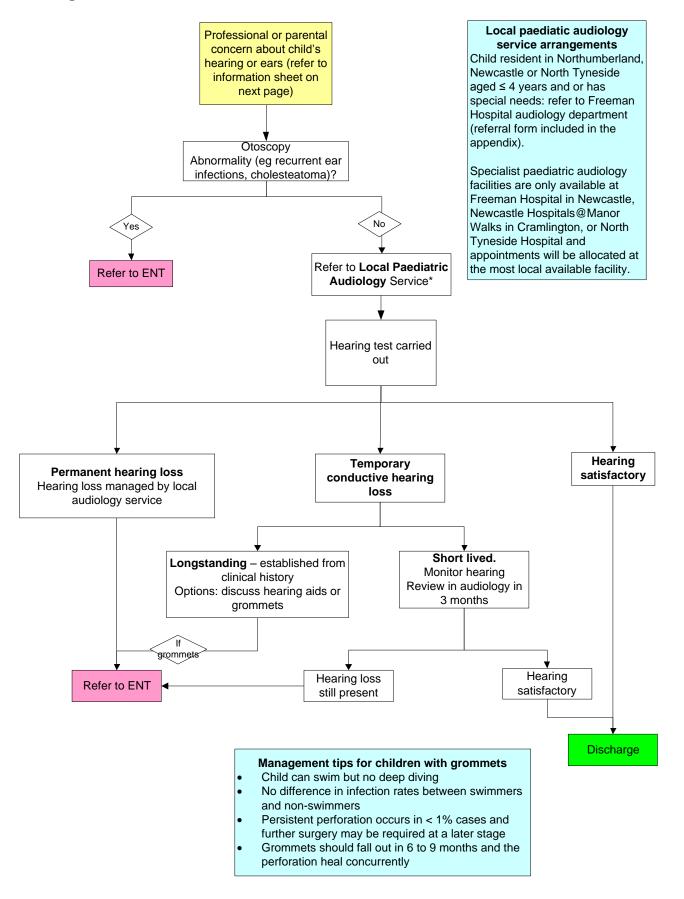


Nasal Trauma (Adults)

Patient information at: https://www.entuk.org/patient-information-leaflets-1



Hearing Problems in Children



Guidelines for Paediatric Referrals to Audiology

Please use these guidelines for making a referral for a hearing assessment.

- Parental or professional concern about an infant's hearing, or development of auditory or vocal behaviour, should always be taken seriously.
- Genuine concern can be determined by asking the following guestions.
 - 1) Is the child able to follow age appropriate instructions when spoken to, in a normal voice, from behind or out of sight. See appendix for checklist for reaction to sounds for a baby <1year old.
 - 2) Is the child's babbling or speech and language age appropriate? Refer to checklist on page 37 of parent child health record (PCHR) to establish if there is speech and language delay. See appendix for checklist for making sounds.

If there is concern after ascertaining the above information then consider immediate referral to Audiology.

General Information

- Children are routinely offered a newborn hearing screen at <3 months old. Results can be found in the PCHR and on the child health information system.
- School hearing screening is no longer being offered in some local areas. Therefore do not delay and refer immediately if there is genuine concern about the hearing.
- If a recent fluctuating hearing loss is reported consider monitoring the hearing for ≤ 3 months prior to referral.
- If the child has repeated ear infections refer to ENT, not audiology.

Other criteria used for referral to Audiology are:

- Confirmed or strongly suspected bacterial meningitis, or meningococcal septicaemia
- Temporal bone fracture
- Severe unconjugated hyperbilirubinaemia

Although the clinician in charge is responsible for referring the above, it is important to be aware when a hearing assessment is required.

Referral Procedure:

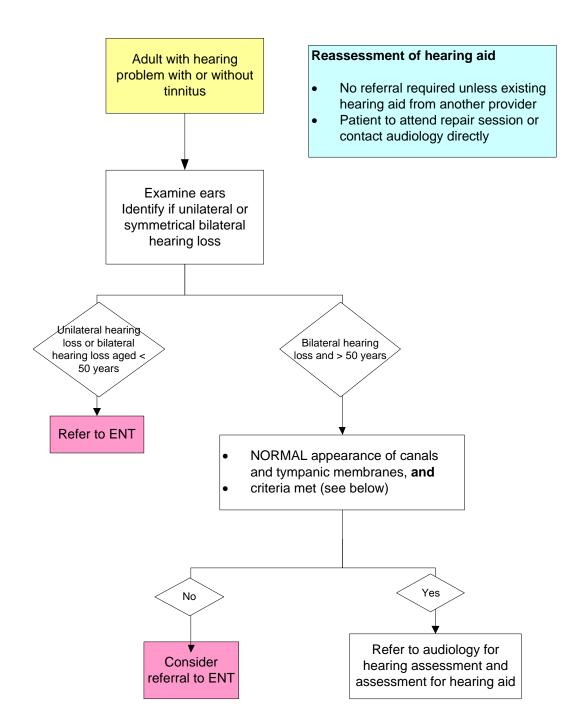
- Choose and book system
- Complete a request form for children's hearing assessment see appendix
- Send referral form by post or email to: Audiology Dept, Freeman Hospital, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE7 7DN or tnu-tr.childrensaudiologynorthoftyne@nhs.net

Referrals will only be accepted from GPs, HVs, School Nurses, Speech and Language Therapists and Paediatricians.

If you require any further information please contact:

Kate Johnston, Head of Paediatric Audiology, Audiology Department, Freeman Hospital E-mail: Kate.Johnston@nuth.nhs.uk

Hearing Problems in Adults

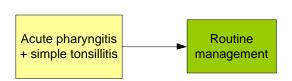


Critieria for direct referral to audiology

- Patients with symmetrical non-fluctuating hearing loss of gradual onset
- Reassessment of hearing aid
- Patient known to the service
- Any ear wax has been removed
- NORMAL appearance of canals and tympanic membranes, and
- Any pre-existing ear condition has been investigated by ENT surgeon or audiological physician

Infectious Sore Throat in Adults

Patient information at: https://www.entuk.org/patient-information-leaflets-1



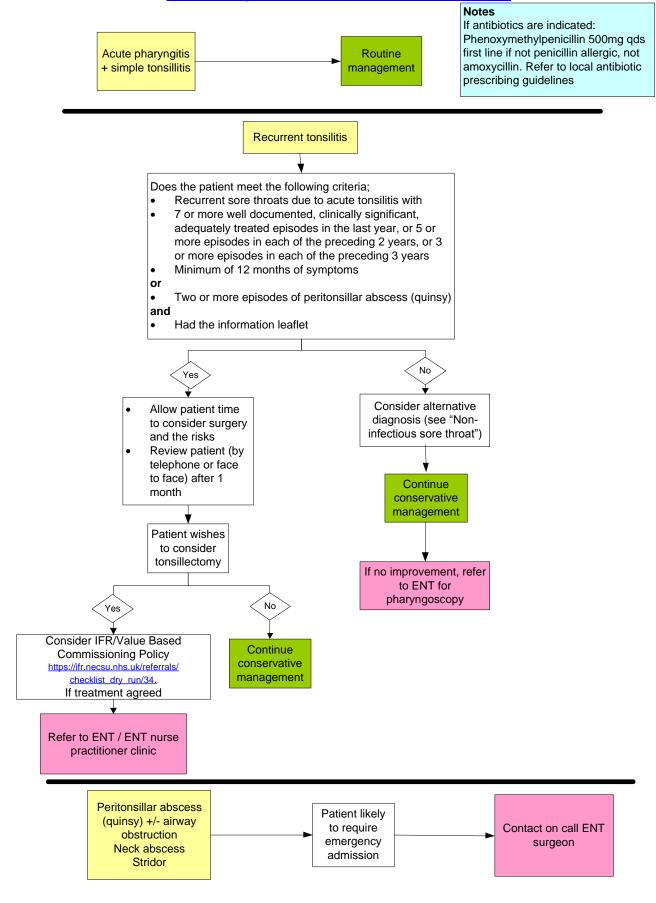
Notes

Consider use of Fever Pain Score (https://ctul.phc.ox.ac.uk/feverpain/index.php) or Centor Score (https://www.mdcalc.com/centor-score-modified-mcisaac-strep-pharyngitis)

If antibiotics are indicated: Phenoxymethylpenicillin 500mg qds first line if not penicillin allergic, not amoxycillin. Refer to local antibiotic prescribing guidelines

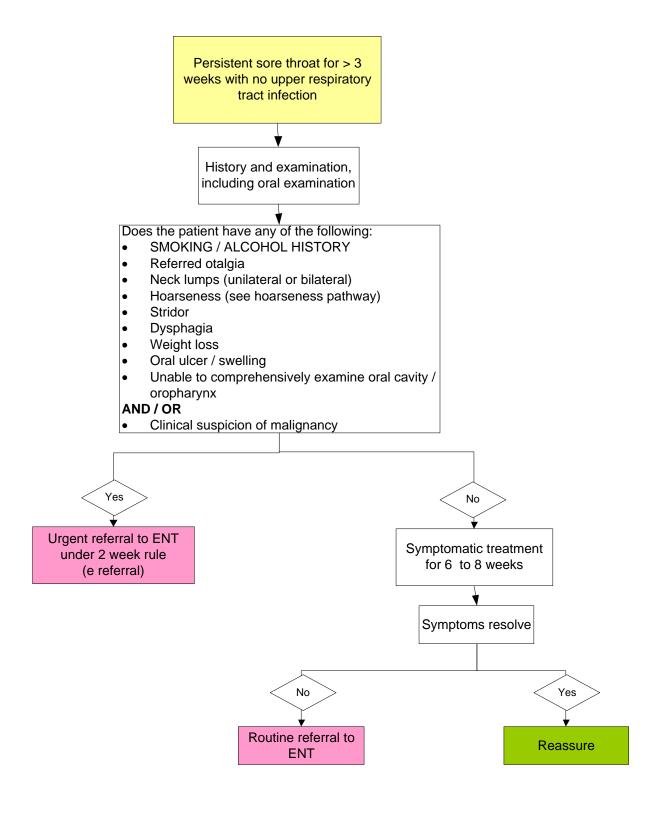
Recurrent Tonsillitis¹

Patient information at: https://www.entuk.org/patient-information-leaflets-1
Patient decision aid at: https://sdm.rightcare.nhs.uk/pda/recurrent-sore-throat/



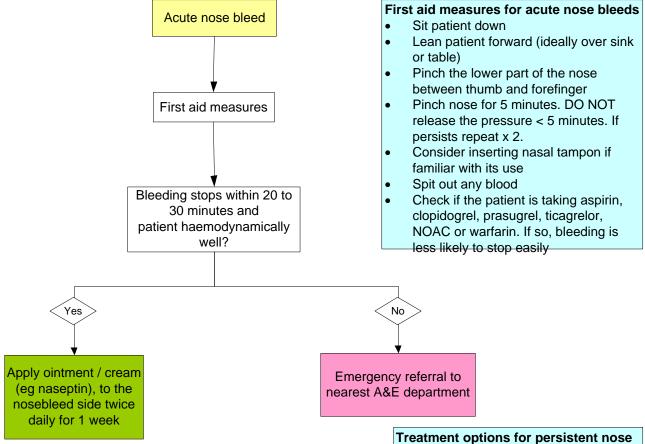
¹ The indications for tonsillectomy are for guidance and some patients, particularly children, who have recurrent severe infections in a shorter timescale should also be considered. GPs should also refer to the local exception treatment policy.

Non-infectious Sore Throat in Adults



Acute Nose Bleed

Patient information about epistaxis at: http://www.entuk.org/patient_information_leaflets_1



Treatment options for persistent nose bleeds

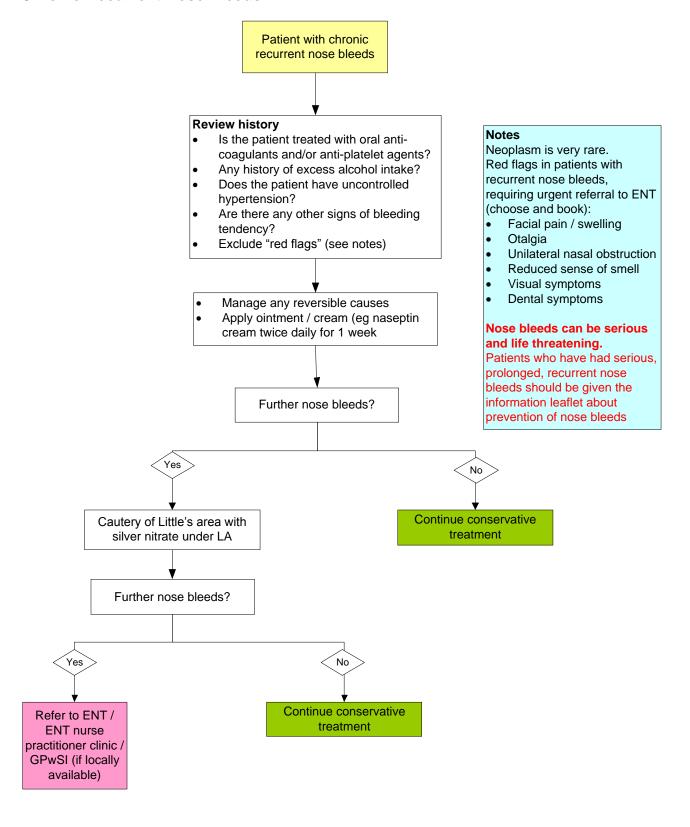
Nasal cautery if bleeding site can be identified

Nasal packing eg nasal tampons Admit to hospital

Nose bleeds can be serious and life threatening.

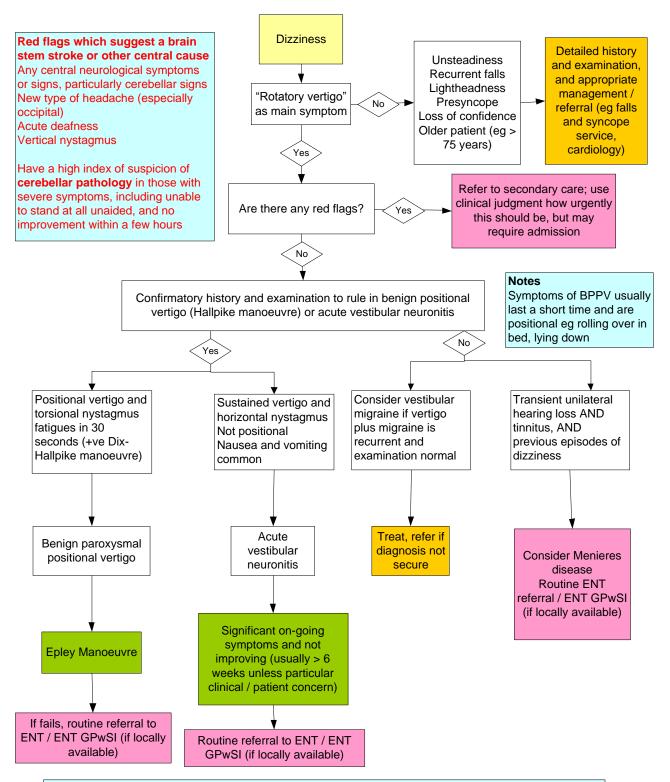
Patients who have had serious, prolonged, recurrent nose bleeds should be given the information leaflet about prevention of nose bleeds

Chronic Recurrent Nose Bleeds



Vertigo

Patient information at: https://www.entuk.org/patient-information-leaflets-1



Notes

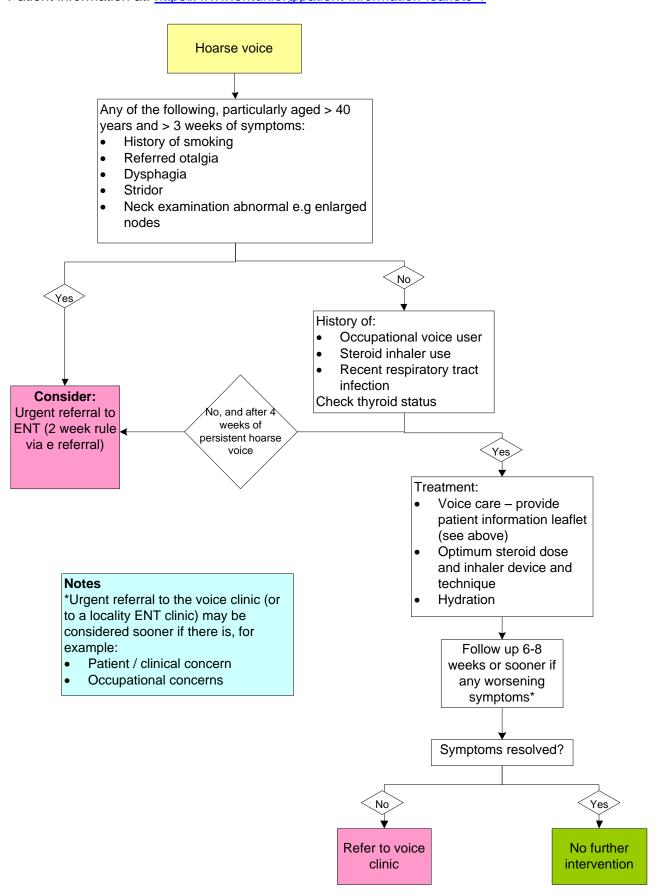
- To distinguish vertigo from non-rotatory dizziness consider asking; "Did you just feel lightheaded or did
 you see the world spin round as though you had just got off a playground roundabout"
- Patients with 'dizziness' but not vertigo, need history and examination, including cardiovascular and neurological examination. Some may need referral for further investigation eg (falls and syncope service, cardiology, elderly care)

Flow chart adapted from Barraclough K et al. BMJ 2009;339:749

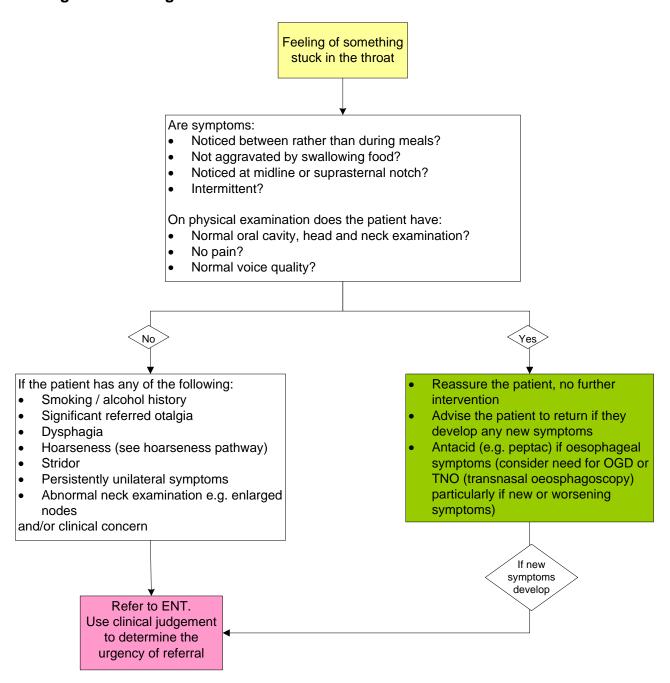
For more information about determining the cause of vertigo, refer to the CKS website (http://www.cks.nhs.uk/vertigo/management#-407680)

Hoarse voice in Adults

Patient information at: https://www.entuk.org/patient-information-leaflets-1

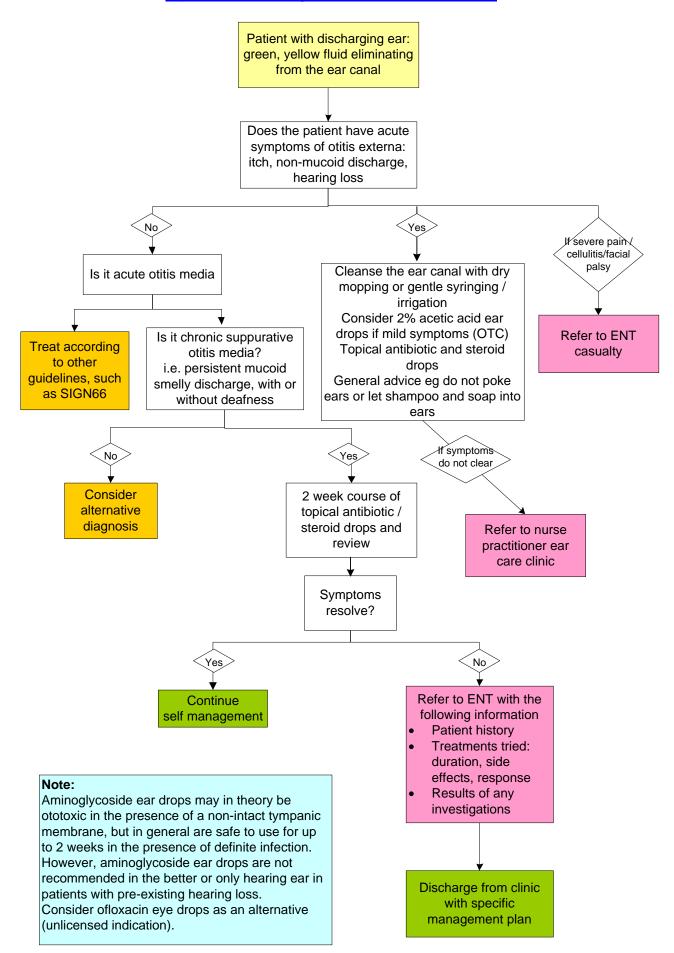


Feeling of something stuck in the throat



Management of discharging ear

Patient information at: https://www.entuk.org/patient-information-leaflets-1



Primary Care Management of Snoring in Adults

Patient information:

- From the Newcastle upon Tyne Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust website at http://www.newcastle-hospitals.org.uk/services/ent_treatment-and-medication_snoring-and-sleep-apnoea.aspx
- https://www.entuk.org/patient-information-leaflets-1
- The British Snoring and Sleep Apnoea Association website at: www.britishsnoring.co.uk
- Information on Newcastle Hospitals DVD available at: http://www.britishsnoring.co.uk/shop/snoring self help dvd.php

History, include: Loudness of snoring Excessive / intrusive daytime sleepiness Witnessed apnoeas Impaired alertness Nocturnal choking episodes Waking unrefreshed

Co-morbidity

eg hypothyroidism, ischaemic heart disease, cerebrovascular disease, diabetes, hypertension

Smoking history Alcohol consumption

Medication history

Consider psycho-social impact

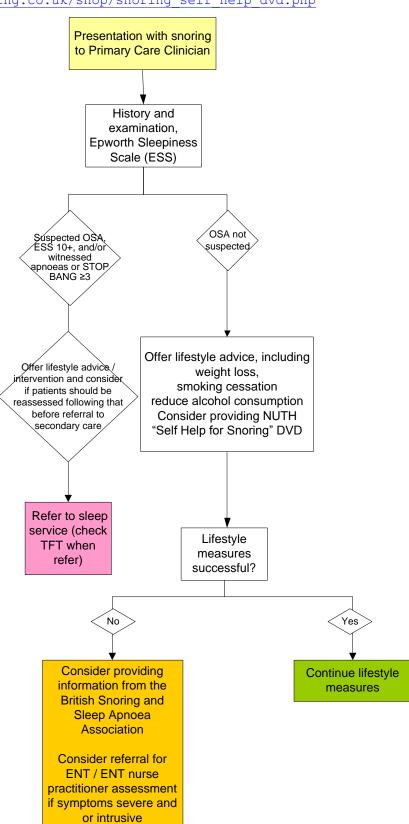
Examination, include:

BMI

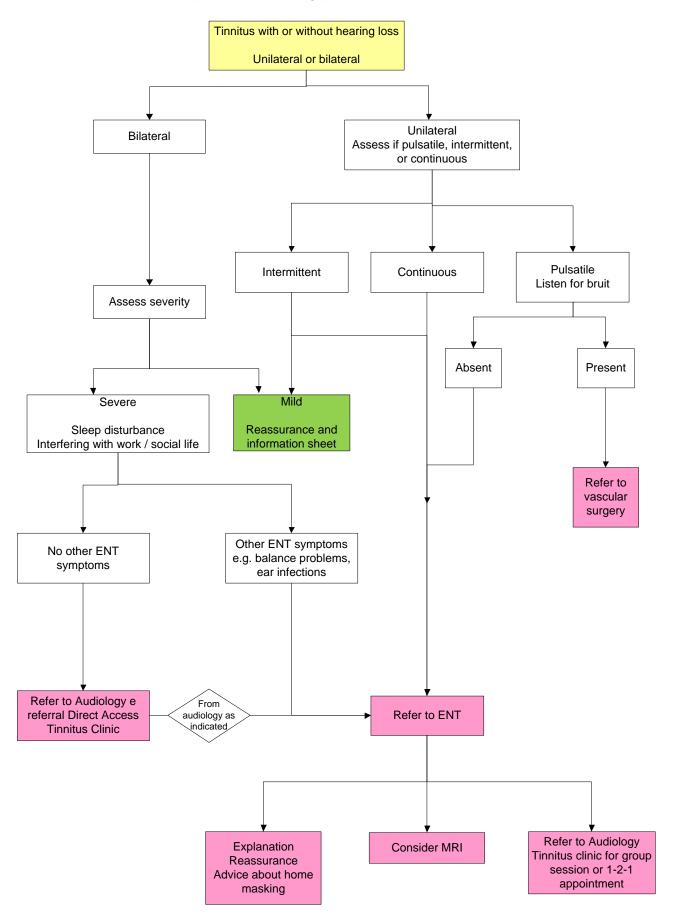
Collar size

STOP BANG questionnaire is available at:

https://www.blf.org.uk/sites/default/files/BLF_OSA-Top-Tips-for-GPs_DOWNLOAD.pdf



TinnitusPatient information at: https://www.entuk.org/patient-information-leaflets-1



APPENDIX

Membership of the guideline development group

Dr J Skinner, Consultant Community Cardiologist (guideline co-ordinator), Newcastle upon Tyne Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust

Mr S Carrie, Consultant in ENT, Newcastle upon Tyne Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust Dr J Davison, Consultant in Elderly Care, FASS, Newcastle upon Tyne Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust

Dr D Grainger, Director of Planned Care, Newcastle Gateshead CCG

Kate Johnston, Head of Paediatric Audiology, Newcastle upon Tyne Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust

Dr S Kirk, GP, Whickham Surgery, Gateshead

Dr J Lawson, Associate Specialist, FASS, Newcastle upon Tyne Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust

Dr N Iqbal, GP, Swarland Avenue Surgery, North Tyneside

Mr V Paleri, Consultant in ENT, Newcastle upon Tyne Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust Dr M Scott, GP, Newburn Surgery, Newcastle upon Tyne

Mr G Siou, Consultant in ENT, Newcastle upon Tyne Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust Ms C Robson, Matron in ENT, Newcastle upon Tyne Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust Dr J Viswanath, GP, The Grove Medical Group, Newcastle upon Tyne

Dr B Warner, GP, Well Close Square Surgery, Berwick upon Tweed, Northumberland Prof J Wilson, Consultant in ENT, Newcastle upon Tyne Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust Mr P Yates, Consultant in ENT, Newcastle upon Tyne Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust

and in consultation with

Dr DA Richardson, Consultant Physician / Geriatrician, Northumbria Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust

Dr S West, Consultant in Respiratory Medicine and Sleep Studies, Newcastle upon Tyne Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust

Dr J Hill, Consultant in ENT, Newcastle upon Tyne Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust

Date and date of review

Updated February 2017, review February 2020



The Newcastle upon Tyne Hospitals

NHS Foundation Trust

REQUEST FOR HEARING TESTING FOR ALL CHILDREN

Only to be used for children resident in Newcastle, North Tyneside and Northumberland PLEASE COMPLETE ALL SECTIONS BELOW AND SEND TO: AUDIOLOGY DEPARTMENT, FREEMAN HOSPITAL, NE7 7DN

PLEASE COMPLETE ALL SECTIONS BELOW AND SEND TO: AUDIOLOGY DEPARTMENT, FREEMAN HOSPITAL, NE7 7DN 223 1043 FAX: 213 7039 or

e-mail to: tnu-tr.childrensaudiologynorthoftyne@nhs.net (confidential information MUST be sent from another nhs.net account)

WE WILL ONLY ACCEPT REFERRALS FROM SPEECH AND LANGUAGE THERAPISTS, GPS, HEALTH VISITORS AND SCHOOL

NURSES. THERE MUST BE A GENUINE PARENTAL OR PROFESSIONAL CONCERN ABOUT THE CHILD'S HEARING; THIS IS NOT A

SCREENING SERVICE.

REFERRER INFORM	MATION	F	PATIENT INFORMATION		
Referrer Name:			Patient Name:		
Referrer Name.			D.O.B: Patient Age:		
Referrer Title:	GP □ HV □ School Nurse □ S&L	Therapist □	Address:		
Address:					
			NHS NO:		
.					
Tel:			Thome:		
- uxi			Mobile:		
GP Name	e and Address if <u>not</u> referrer:				
Of Marik	and Address if <u>not</u> referrer.				
School/Nurse	ery Name and Address if not				
	referrer:				
REASON FOR I	REFERRAL				
PATIENT HISTOI	DV				
	ig test results (if				
	known)				
Newborn	hearing screen:				
School en	try hearing test:				
	Dieth History				
	Birth History:				
	pmental History	Yes □	No □		
Interpreter require	nsent obtained from parents	Yes □		e	
		. 55 🗀			
Signature of refe	errer:		Date:		

Children's Hearing Service Referral Form



Please use this form for the referral of patients aged 16 years or under for hearing assessment.

Please be aware that any patient describing symptoms consistent with tinnitus should be referred directly to the ENT consultant.

Patient Details Name:	Male / Female
Previous Surname (s):	
Address:	
Telephone Number: Mobile Number:	
Date of Birth:	
NHS Number:	
GP Name:	
GP Practice:	
Deferring Duefersianal	
Referring Professional	
Name (please print):	
Signature:	
Designation:	
Designation:	
Address:	
Date of Referral:	

Referral Details
Symptoms / reason for referral:
Please specify any investigations carried out prior to referral:
Additional information:

Please return your completed referral to:

Call Centre (Appointment Office)
Queen Elizabeth Hospital
Sheriff Hill
Gateshead
NE9 6SX

Or fax to: 0191 445 2914



Screening Programmes

Newborn Hearing

Reaction to sounds checklist

This list and the Making Sounds Checklist give pointers about what to look for as your baby grows to check if he/she can hear. Babies differ widely in what they can do at any given age. The ages presented here are an approximate guide only.

Shortly after birth - a baby:

Is startled by a sudden loud noise such as a hand clap or a door slamming. Blinks or opens eyes widely to such sounds or stops sucking or starts to cry.

1 month - a baby:

Starts to notice sudden prolonged sounds like the noise of a vacuum cleaner and may turn towards the noise. Pauses and listens to the noises when they begin.

4 months - a baby:

Quietens or smiles to the sounds of familiar voice even when unable to see speaker and turns eyes or head towards voice. Shows excitement at sounds (e.g. voices, footsteps etc).

7 months - a baby:

Turns immediately to familiar voice across the room or to very quiet noises made on each side (if not too occupied with other things).

9 months - a baby:

Listens attentively to familiar everyday sounds and searches for very quiet sounds made out of sight.

12 months - a baby:

Shows some response to own name. May also respond to expressions like 'no' and 'bye bye' even when any accompanying gesture cannot be seen.

If at any stage in the baby or child's development you think he/she may have difficulties hearing, contact your health visitor or family doctor.

Adapted from: The 'Can Your Baby Hear You' form, B. McCormick, 1982, Children's Hearing Assessment Centre, Nottingham, UK.



Screening Programmes

Newborn Hearing

Making sounds checklist

Introduction

This list and the Reaction to Sounds Checklist give pointers about what to look for as your baby grows to check if he/she can hear. Babies do differ in what they can do at any given age. The ages presented here are approximate only.

Checklist

4 months - a baby:

Makes soft sounds when awake. Gurgles and coos.

6 months - a baby:

Makes laughter-like sounds. Starts to make sing-song vowel sounds (eg: a-a, muh, goo, der, aroo, adah).

9 months - a baby:

Makes sounds to communicate in friendliness or annoyance. Babbles (e.g. 'dada da', 'ma ma ma', 'ba ba ba'). Shows pleasure in babbling loudly and tunefully. Starts to imitate other sounds like coughing or smacking lips.

12 months - a baby:

Babbles loudly, often in a conversational-type rhythm. May start to use one or two recognisable words.

15 months - a baby:

Makes lots of speech-like sounds. Uses 2-6 recognisable words meaningfully (eg: 'teddy' when seeing or wanting the teddy bear).

18 months - a baby:

Makes speech-like sounds with conversational-type rhythm when playing. Uses 6-20 recognisable words. Tries to join in nursery rhymes and songs.

24 months - a child:

Uses 50 or more recognisable words appropriately. Puts 2 or more words together to make simple sentences (for example: more milk). Joins in nursery rhymes and songs. Talks to self during play (may be incomprehensible to others).

30 months - a child:

Uses 200 or more recognisable words. Uses pronouns (e.g. I, me, you). Uses sentences but many will lack adult structure. Talks intelligibly to self during play. Asks questions. Says a few nursery rhymes.

36 months - a child:

Has a large vocabulary intelligible to everyone.

Adapted from: M. D. Sheridan (Revised by M. Frost and A. Sharma), 1997,

Routledge, London, New York.