



OSCE Checklist | Nasal Examination

| Introduction | | |
|--------------------------------|---|--|
| 1 | Wash your hands and don PPE if appropriate | |
| 2 | Introduce yourself to the patient including your name and role | |
| 3 | Confirm the patient's name and date of birth | |
| 4 | Briefly explain what the examination will involve using patient-friendly language | |
| 5 | Gain consent to proceed with the examination | |
| 6 | Position the patient sitting on a chair | |
| 7 | Ask if the patient has any pain before proceeding | |
| 8 | Gather appropriate equipment | |
| External nose | | |
| 9 | Inspect the external surface of the nose from the front, side and behind the patient to identify any abnormalities | |
| Nasal palpation | | |
| 10 | Palpate the nasal bones and cartilage | |
| Nasal cavity | | |
| 11 | Sit facing the patient with your knees together and to one side of the patient's knees | |
| 12 | Ask the patient to look forward, keeping their head in a neutral position | |
| 13 | Carefully elevate the tip of the nose with your thumb, so that the nasal cavity becomes visible. Use a pen torch or otoscope as a light source to externally illuminate the cavity. A nasal speculum may be inserted at this point. | |
| 14 | Inspect the nasal mucosa (including the septum) for any abnormalities | |
| 15 | Inspect and compare the nasal cavities alignment (note any septal deviation) | |
| Nasal airflow | | |
| 16 | Assess nasal airflow using an appropriate technique | |
| To complete the examination... | | |
| 17 | Explain to the patient that the examination is now finished | |
| 18 | Thank the patient for their time | |
| 19 | Dispose of PPE appropriately and wash your hands | |
| 20 | Summarise your findings | |
| 21 | Suggest further assessments and investigations (e.g. olfactory assessment, regional lymph node examination, oral cavity examination, flexible nasendoscopy) | |