



The data collected through interviews and surveys was analyzed

Lastly, a review of assessment tools used in CBE programs was

Keywords: patient care decisions. Second, CBE facilitates a more individualized

Methodology

The research focuses on examining current trends in otolaryngology

in providing trainees with timely, actionable feedback. This feedback allows for targeted improvement, addressing deficiencies before they impact patient care. Furthermore, these assessments encourage a more active learning process, as students engage with real-world clinical scenarios that simulate actual practice. However, the integration of CBE in otolaryngology training also presents challenges. One major obstacle is the need for significant curricular adjustments, which can be resource-intensive for educational institutions. Faculty members must be adequately trained to implement and assess CBE, and institutions must invest in developing and refining assessment tools. Despite these challenges, the overall benefits of CBE in improving clinical proficiency and fostering a more personalized learning environment are evident [4-9].

Conclusion

Competency-based education represents a critical step forward in otolaryngology training, offering a more effective and personalized approach to medical education. By focusing on clinical proficiency and aligning curricula with real-world demands, CBE ensures that trainees develop the skills necessary to provide high-quality patient care. While the implementation of CBE in otolaryngology training poses challenges, the benefits outweigh the obstacles. As medical education continues to evolve, the adoption of competency-based frameworks will likely become a cornerstone in developing skilled, competent otolaryngologists who can navigate the complexities of modern healthcare. Future research should focus on refining assessment methods and exploring innovative ways to integrate CBE into diverse educational settings.

Acknowledgment

None

Conflict of Interest

None

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