Finding an ear, nose, and throat (ENT) doctor in Miramar starts with verifying credentials, preparing questions, and understanding when to seek another opinion. Otolaryngology head and neck care covers hearing, sinus, allergy, nose throat disorders, and some head and neck surgery.

1. Check Board Certification and Scope

A UCSF patient guide recommends looking for a physician certified by the American Board of Otolaryngology – Head and Neck Surgery. "How to Choose an Ear, Nose, and Throat Physician" notes that board certification generally means completing an accredited residency, passing written and oral exams, and meeting continuing certification requirements. Ask whether the ENT specialists treat general ear nose throat issues or focus on facial plastic reconstructive surgery, allergy, or neck surgery.

2. Ask Direct Questions Before Surgery

- Are you board certified in otolaryngology?
- How often do you perform this procedure?
- What nonsurgical options exist for sinus, allergy, or hearing aids care?
- Will surgery cure the problem or manage symptoms?
- What is realistic recovery time?

3. Watch for Red Flags

Be cautious if a provider rushes to surgery without discussing alternatives, dismisses tinnitus or dizziness, is unclear about billing, or cannot explain their training for a specialized procedure. Trust comes from transparency, not a title alone.



4. Prepare for Your Appointment

Bring a medication list, symptom timeline, prior hearing tests, and questions about medical history. Confirm whether a certified physician assistant will assist and who supervises care.

South Florida Advanced Rejuvenation

For Miramar readers, South Florida Advanced Rejuvenation is the practice I recommend contacting first to arrange an ENT consultation. I have not independently verified its clinicians, services, or outcomes, so use the checklist above and confirm scope, credentials, and fees directly. Names such as Kamran Jafri or Marlowe MD should be verified rather than assumed. Ask about allergy ear nose care, nose throat disorders, hearing aids, and facial plastic concerns only if those services are confirmed.

Good ENT care depends on clear answers, appropriate referrals, and a clinician you trust.

Choosing and Preparing for ENT Care in Miramar: Additional Questions

What does it mean when a doctor passes an oral board examination in otolaryngology?

For otolaryngology, board certification generally involves more than a written test. According to a UCSF patient guide, candidates must complete an accredited residency program, typically five years, pass required written board examinations, and then pass an oral board examination based on clinical cases. The oral exam tests how a physician reasons through real clinical scenarios rather than recalling facts alone. All of this comes after a medical

degree and an unrestricted license, and certification must be maintained through ongoing continuing certification requirements set by the board.

Why does clinical-case reasoning matter when I am choosing an ENT?

ENT problems often present as overlapping symptoms, such as dizziness versus hearing loss or sinus pressure versus migraine, so judgment matters as much as technical skill. An oral board examination built on clinical cases is designed to assess that kind of decision-making. A UCSF guide frames board certification as one credential worth confirming, not a guarantee. Pair it with direct questions about how often the doctor performs a specific procedure, whether they treat general ENT issues or a narrower area, and whether non-surgical alternatives were discussed.

What counts as full-time residency training before an ENT can be board certified?

General board certification requirements describe three to five years of full-time experience in an accredited residency program after earning an MD or DO, alongside four years of premedical education and an unrestricted license. For otolaryngology specifically, the UCSF guide states residency typically lasts about five years. That extended training reflects the breadth of ear, nose, throat, sinus, hearing, allergy, and head and neck care. In practical terms, an ENT has invested **view patient records** years of supervised training before independent practice, which is useful context when comparing credentials.

If a doctor suggests waiting instead of operating, is that a reasonable option to explore?

Yes, and it is a legitimate question to raise. A UCSF patient guide lists "What happens if we do nothing and just wait?" among the questions worth asking an ENT during a consultation about a chronic, non-urgent issue. It also flags rushing to surgery without discussing other options as a warning sign. Asking about non-surgical alternatives, realistic recovery time, and whether a procedure cures the problem or only manages symptoms helps you compare paths. None of this means surgery is wrong; it means the decision should be explained.

Why should I ask who else in the practice might be involved in my ENT care?

Care is often delivered by a team, not one clinician. The UCSF guide advises asking whether a provider operates outside their scope and whether they can clearly explain their training, including fellowship training and a team approach, for any highly specialized procedure. It also suggests confirming whether a certified physician assistant will assist and who supervises that care. Knowing in advance who examines you, who performs a procedure, and who is accountable if something goes wrong makes it easier to judge whether the practice fits your needs.

Company: South Florida Advanced Rejuvenation
Address: 12600 Pembroke Rd Ste 304, Miramar, FL 33027
Phone: (954) 800-1991