

Conspectus for ENT Exam 4th Year Medicine

1. Anatomy and physiology of the external ear. Non-inflammatory diseases and inflammatory diseases. Otomycosis.
2. Anatomy and physiology of the middle ear. Methods of examination. Acute Otitis media in adults and infants. Otitis media with effusion, Mastoiditis, Facial nerve paralysis. Clinical complications.
3. Chronic Otitis media - types. Clinical complications. Traumatic rupture of the tympanic membrane.
4. Anatomy and physiology of the inner ear. Methods of examination. Otosclerosis. Clinical complications.
5. Vestibular disorders. Examination of the Vestibular System. Meniere's Disease, Labyrinthitis. Vestibular Neuritis.
6. Otogenic complications – extracranial and intracranial. Diagnosis and treatment.
7. Anatomy and physiology of the nose. Clinical Examination of the Nose. Nasal pyramid fracture. Epistaxis.
8. Anatomy and physiology of the paranasal sinuses. Clinical Examination of the. Acute and Chronic Rhinosinitis.
9. Pediatric Rhinosinitis. Orbital complications in diseases of the nose and paranasal sinuses. Cerebrospinal Fluid Rhinorrhea
10. Allergic Rhinitis. Nasal polyposis. Neoplasms of the Nose and Paranasal Sinuses.
11. Basic Anatomy and Physiology of the Lips and Oral Cavity. Inflammatory diseases of the Lips and Oral Cavity. Oral Floor Abscess. Angioedema. Anatomy, Physiology and Immunology of the Pharynx. Methods of Examination of the Pharynx.
12. Diseases of the Pharynx. Diseases of the Nasopharynx – adenoids, juvenile angiofibroma. Acute and Chronic Tonsillitis, Scarlet Fever, Plaut-Vincent Angina, Diphtheria, Infectious Mononucleosis. Tonsillogenic complications: Peritonsillar abscess. Retropharyngeal and parapharyngeal abscess. Diseases of the hypopharynx.

13. Diseases of the Salivary glands. Anatomy, Clinical Examination, Imaging Studies, and Biopsy of the Salivary Glands. Noninflammatory and Inflammatory Diseases. Sjogren Syndrome. Tumors of the Salivary Glands.

14. Adult and Pediatric Obstructive Sleep Apnea. Diagnosis, Physical Examination and Treatment.

15. Anatomy and physiology of the larynx. Methods of Examination. Stridor. Malformations of the larynx. Diphtheria. Acute Subglottic Laryngitis. Acute Epiglottitis. Acute laryngitis. Angioneurotic Laryngeal Edema. Chronic Nonspecific Laryngitis. Reinke's Edema. Tuberculous Laryngitis

16. Tumors of the Larynx. Vocal Cord Polyps. Vocal Cord Nodules. Laryngeal Papilloma. Laryngeal Squamous Cell Carcinoma. Spindle Cell Carcinoma. Neuroendocrine Carcinoma. Surgical treatment options for laryngeal carcinoma. Laryngectomy Effects and Voice Rehabilitation. Tracheotomy and Cricothyrotomy

17. Laryngeal Trauma. Recurrent Laryngeal Nerve Paralysis. Basic Principles of Speech. Dysphonia. Vocal Cord Paralysis. Stridor. Cough.

18. Emergencies and Primary Measures in the ear, nose and throat. Foreign Bodies. Anatomy and physiology of the Esophagus. Corrosive Esophagitis. Treatment.