

The long-term plan of subject Otorhinolaryngology

1. Clinical anatomy, physiology, methods of investigation of the nose and paranasal sinuses Diseases of the external nose and the nasal cavity. Epistaxis.

Anatomy of the nose and paranasal sinuses. External nose, his bone and cartilaginous framework. Vascular supply, nerve supply and lymphatic drainage of the nose. Nasal cavity (walls, mucous membrane, vascular plexus). Functions of the nose (respiratory, protective, olfactory, resonance) The structure and topography of the paranasal sinuses. Age characteristics in the development of the paranasal sinuses. The topography of the trigeminal nerve. Methods of examination of the nose and paranasal sinuses: physical exam, palpation, airway examination, anterior and posterior rhinoscopy, probing, adrenaline's test, puncture of maxillary sinus, X-ray examination, contrast radiography, ultrasound test, sinuscopy, MRI,

Furuncle of the nose. Clinic (symptoms), diagnosis, treatment, prevention. Dermatitis of nose. Etiology, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment. Acute rhinitis. Etiology, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment. Haematoma and abscess of the septum. Clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment. Deviation of the nasal septum (D.N.S.). Etiology, symptoms, indications for surgical treatment. Chronic rhinitis. Classification, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment. Atrophic rhinitis (Ozaena). Epidemiology, clinical picture, differential diagnosis, treatment. Epistaxis. Methods of estimation of blood loss. Causes of epistaxis, clinical picture, methods of treatment nasal bleeding. Foreign bodies of the nose.

2. Diseases of paranasal sinuses. The trauma (injury) of the nose. The orbital and intracranial complications

Acute maxillary sinusitis. Etiology, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment. Acute ethmoidal sinusitis. Etiology, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment. Acute frontal sinusitis. Etiology, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment. Acute sphenoidal sinusitis. Etiology, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment. Chronic maxillary sinusitis. Etiology, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment. Chronic ethmoidal sinusitis. Etiology, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment. Chronic frontal sinusitis. Etiology, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment. Chronic sphenoidal sinusitis. Etiology, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment. Indications for surgical treatment (radical and functional) diseases of paranasal sinuses. Fracture of the nasal bones and paranasal sinuses (with offset, without offset, open, closed) Methods of treatment. The orbital and intracranial complications of diseases of the nose and paranasal sinuses. Swelling of the eyelids, the orbit periostitis. Etiology, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment. Subperiosteal abscess. Etiology, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment. Swelling of the orbital tissue, phlegmon of orbit, postbulbar abscess. Etiology, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment. Intracranial complications (arachnoiditis, meningitis, abscess of the frontal lobe of the brain, the cavernous sinus thrombosis). Etiology, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment. Malignant tumor and benign tumors. Methods of diagnostics and treatment.

3. Diseases of the larynx. Clinical anatomy, physiology, methods of investigation of the larynx. Acute and chronic diseases of the larynx. Acute and chronic stenosis of larynx, treatment. Tumors of the larynx. scleroma

Anatomy of the larynx (supraglottis, glottis, subglottis). Age characteristics in the development of the larynx. Cartilage of the larynx. Intrinsic muscles of larynx. Functions of the larynx:

respiratory passage, protection, phonation and speech. Methods of examination: palpation, indirect and direct laryngoscopy, MRI, stroboscopy, fibroscopy of larynx, trachea, bronchi, esophagus. Acute diseases of the larynx. Acute simple laryngitis. Phlegmonous laryngitis. , Subglottis laryngitis in children. Acute and chronic stenosis of larynx (classification, differential diagnosis treatment). Indications for tracheostomy. Trauma and foreign bodies of larynx. Methods of diagnosis and removal of foreign bodies. Chronic laryngitis. Classification, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment. Professional diseases of the larynx. Paralysis of the larynx. Etiology, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment. Specific diseases of the larynx (tuberculosis, syphilis,). Vocal nodules of the larynx, cysts, polyps. Benign tumors. The juvenile laryngeal papillomatosis. . Etiology, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment. Malignant tumors (cancer, sarcoma). Methods of early diagnostics and treatment. Scleroma. Epidemiology, clinical picture, classification, treatment.

4. Clinical anatomy and physiology of ear. Methods of investigation hearing and the vestibular apparatus. Diseases of the external ear.

Pinna (auricle) and external auditory canal. The middle ear: Eustachian tube, tympanic cavity, the cells of the mastoid process. Age characteristics of the middle ear, its role in the development of otitis media. The inner ear. Structure of the cochlea. The pathways and centres of the auditory analyzer. The physiology of hearing organ. Theory of the hearing. Structure and physiology of the vestibular apparatus. Vegetative, sensory and somatic reaction in case of irritation of the vestibular apparatus. Otoscopy. Definition of patency of the auditory tube (Eustachian tube patency). Whisper test, voice test, tuning fork tests. Pure tone audiometry. Impedance audiometry. Otoacoustic emission. ABR. Functional examination of the the vestibular apparatus: anamnesis, static test, dynamic test, balance test, diagnosis of nystagmus, spontaneous nystagmus. Rotation and caloric test, fistula test.

Otitis externa (eczema, furuncle of the external canal). Etiology, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment. Foreign bodies in the external canal. Removal methods

5. Acute and chronic disease of the middle ear.

Acute suppurative otitis media. Clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment. Pathogenesis and etiology of acute otitis media in children. Peculiarities of the course of otitis media (scarlet fever, measles, influenza). Acute mastoiditis. The way of penetration of an infection. Indications for surgical treatment. Myringotomy. Technique, indications and complications. Catarrhal (nonsuppurative) otitis media in children. Etiology, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment. Chronic suppurative otitis media (types: tubo-tympanic, tympano-mastoid). Etiology, clinical picture, treatment. Indications for surgical treatment chronic suppurative otitis media. Operations for hearing restore (indications, contraindications, methods).

6. Diseases of the inner ear. Otogenic intracranial complications

Labyrinthitis. Etiology, clinical picture, treatment, classification. Differential diagnosis of (Limited, diffuse, serous, purulent) labyrinthitis. Sensorineural hearing loss. Etiology, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment. Otosclerosis. Etiology, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment.

Reobillitation patients with hearing loss (adults and children). Cochleoimplantation. Intracranial complications of acute and chronic otitis media (inner ear inflammation). Meningitis (serous, purulent). Pathogenesis, etiology, clinical picture , treatment. Arachnoiditis. Encephalitis. Epidural abscess and extradural. Temporal lobe abscess, cerebellar abscess. Etiology, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment. Sigmoid sinus thrombosis. Etiology, clinical picture , treatment. Otogenic sepsis. Etiology, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment.

7. Diseases of the pharynx. Anatomy, physiology and method of examination of the pharynx. Inflammatory diseases of the pharynx. Tumors of the pharynx.

Anatomy of the pharynx (naso-, oro-, hypo-pharynx). Topography of the Waldeyer's ring. The structure of the palatine tonsil and its role in the development of chronic tonsillitis. Methods of examination pharynx: pharyngoscopy, posterior rhinoscopy, finger examination of nasopharynx, hypopharyngoscopy, palpation of regional lymphatic nodes. Hypertrophy of adenoids and palatine tonsil in childhood. Methods of diagnostics and treatment. Acute and chronic tonsillitis, classification. Differential diagnosis of acute angina. Chronic nonspecific tonsillitis. Classification, diagnosis, treatment and complications. Dispensary observation patients with chronic tonsillitis. Acute pharyngitis. Etiology, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment and prevention. Chronic pharyngitis. Etiology, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment and prevention. Peritonsillitis, (retro-pharyngeal and para- pharyngeal space), phlegmon of neck. Burn, trauma, foreign body of pharynx. Benign tumors (lymphangioma, angiofibroma, papillomatosis). Malignant tumors (cancer, lymphosarcoma). Methods of early diagnostics and treatment.

Final test