SYLLABUS
for
III - MBBS
(Part - 1)

2014-15
OTO - RHINO - LARYNGOLOGY
(E.N.T.)
1. GOAL
The broad goal of the teaching of undergraduate students in Otorhinolaryngology is that the undergraduate student have acquired adequate knowledge and skills for optimally dealing with common disorders and emergencies and principles of rehabilitation of the impaired hearing.

2. OBJECTIVES

a) KNOWLEDGE
At the end of the course, the student should be able to:
1. Describe the basic pathophysiology of common ENT diseases and emergencies.
2. Adopt the rational use of commonly used drugs, keeping in mind their adverse reactions.

b) SKILLS
At the end of the course, the student should be able to:
1. Examine and diagnose common ENT problems including the pre-malignant and malignant disorders of the head and neck.
2. Manage ENT problems at the first level of care and be able to refer whenever necessary.
3. Assist/carry out minor surgical procedures like ear syringing, ear dressings, nasal packing etc.
4. Assist in certain procedures such as tracheostomy, endoscopies and removal of foreign bodies.

c) INTEGRATION
The undergraduate training in ENT will provide an integrated approach towards other disciplines especially neurosciences, ophthalmology and general surgery.
EAR (31 lectures – 1 hour each)

1. Introduction to Otology
   Anatomy of the external ear including brief embryology

2. Physiology of Hearing.

3. Physiology of the Vestibular Apparatus and vestibular function tests

4. Audiological evaluation – I
   Tuning fork tests, tests for Eustachian tube function,
   Pure tone audiometry
   Impedance audiometry, Speech audiometry, BERA

5. Vertigo
   Definition, causes, evaluation and management

6. Tinnitus
   Definition, causes, evaluation and management

7. External ear diseases –I
   Congenital anomalies, traumatic conditions, haematoma auris, avulsion and lacerations of the pin, Foreign body ear.

8. External ear diseases – II
   Inflammatory conditions like perichondritis, otitis externa including classifications of otitis externa, viral infections, furuncle, diffuse externa reactive otitis externa, otomycosis.

9. External ear diseases – III
   Miscellaneous conditions like pseudocyst of the pinna, cerumen, keratitis obturans, malignant otitis externa, and neoplastic conditions of the external ear.
10. Anatomy of the middle ear – I
   Eustachian tube, middle ear

11. Anatomy of the middle ear – II
   Aditus ad antrum, mastoid antrum, MacEvan’s triangle, 
   mastoid air cell system, embryology of the middle ear

12. Acute suppurative otitis media and barotraumas
   Definition of ASOM, etiopathology, clinical features 
   and management. Baro trauma biomechanics, clinical 
   features management and prevention.

13. Acute mastoiditis
   Definition, etiopathology, clinical features and 
   management and complications

14. Eustachian tube dysfunction, secretory otitis media, 
   tympanosclerosis and cholesterol granuloma, tubercular otitis media.

15. Chronic Otitis media, mucosal disease
   Definition, etiopathology, clinical features stages, 
   investigations and treatment

16. Chronic Otitis media, squamous disease
   Definition, etiopathology, clinical features stages, 
   investigations and treatment

17. Complications of Chronic Otitis media – Extra cranial
   Mastoid abscess, petrositis, labyrinthitis, facial palsy

18. Complications of Chronic Otitis media – Intra cranial
   Meningitis, extradural abscess, subdural abscess, brain abscess, 
   lateral sinus thrombophlebitis, otogenic hydrocephalus.
19. Mastoid surgery

20. Otosclerosis
   Definition, etiopathology, clinical features stages, investigations and treatment

21. Anatomy of the facial nerve

22. Facial nerve paralysis
   Causes, features, management and prevention

23. Anatomy of the Inner ear, role of inner ear in hearing

24. Conductive Hearing Loss
   Etiology, investigations and management

25. Sensorineural Hearing Loss
   Etiology, investigations and management

26. Labyrinthitis
   Serous labyrinthitis, circumscribed labyrinthitis, suppurative labyrinthitis

27. Traumatic condition
   Fractures of the temporal bone, CSF otorrhoea, perilymph fistula,

28. Acoustic trauma and Noise induced Hearing loss

29. Meniere’s disease
   Etiology, investigations and management

30. Tumors of the ear and the mastoid
   Glomus tumors, Acoustic neuroma
NOSE (21 Lectures – 1 hour each)
1. Introduction to Rhinology
   Anatomy of the nose, vestibule and nasal septum

2. Anatomy of the lateral wall of the nose,
   Nerve supply and Blood supply of the nose

3. Anatomy of the nose and paranasal sinuses

4. Physiology of the nose and paranasal sinuses

5. Radiology of the nose and paranasal sinuses

6. Congenital and developmental anomalies
   Embryology of the nose and paranasal sinuses, External
   nasal deformities Choanal atresia, cleft lip, cleft palate

7. Epistaxis
   Applied anatomy, etiology, management

8. Inflammatory conditions of the Nose
   Vestibulitis, Furunculosis, Cellulitis, Dangerous area of
   the face

9. Traumatic conditions including fracture of the nasal bones,
   Fracture of the nasal
   Septum, Lefort fracture, CSF rhinorrhoea, Foreign body
   nose, Myiasis

10. Deviated nasal septum
    Etiopathology, clinical features, management,
    Septoplasty and SMR

11. Acute Rhinitis
    Etiopathology, clinical features, management

12. Chronic specific Rhinitis
    Tuberculosis, Leprosy, Syphilis, Rhinitis
    medicamentosa, Rhinitis caseosa

14. Rhinoscleroma, Rhinosporidiosis, and other fungal infections

15. Acute Sinusitis
   Etiopathology, Types, Clinical features, investigations and treatment

16. Chronic Sinusitis
   Etiopathology, Types, Clinical features, investigations and treatment

17. Complications of Sinusitis

18. Nasal Polyposis
   Etiopathology, Types, Clinical features, investigations and treatment

19. Neoplastic conditions of the nose and paranasal sinuses

20. Juvenile Angiofibroma

21. Snoring and Sleep Apnoea Syndrome

**LARYNX AND PHARYNX** (13 Lectures – 1 hour each)

1. Anatomy and Physiology of the Pharynx

2. Acute pharyngitis, Acute tonsillitis, Adenoid hypertrophy

3. Chronic tonsillitis, Tonsillectomy

4. Neck space infections
   Parapharyngeal abscess, Retropharyngeal abscess, Quinsy, Ludwig’s angina

5. Diseases of the oral cavity

6. Causes of Dysphagia and Oesophagoscopy
7. Anatomy and Physiology of Larynx

8. Acute and Chronic laryngitis

9. Neurological conditions of larynx
   Sensory and motor paralysis of larynx – etiopathology, types
   Clinical features and management.

10. Neoplastic conditions of the larynx

11. Stridor and Direct laryngoscopy

12. Tracheostomy

13. Foreign body in bronchus and Bronchoscopy

**HEAD AND NECK AND RECENT ADVANCES**
*(8 Lectures – 1 hour each)*

1. Anatomy of the neck including lymphatics

2. Head and Neck Malignancies

3. Midline and lateral neck swellings
   Branchial cyst, tubercular lymphadentitis, Evaluation of neck masses

4. Rationale and type of neck dissections

5. Salivary glands and common diseases

6. Thyroid gland, Thyroglossal cyst, Ectopic thyroid,

7. AIDS in ENT

8. Lasers in ENT practice
EXAMINATION PATTERN

TITLE: ________________________________

Date: ____________________ Total Marks: 40

Time: ____________________

Instructions:
1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Use SEPARATE answer books for Sections A and Section B.
3) Draw NEAT labeled diagrams and flow chart WHEREVER necessary.
4) Figures on the RIGHT indicate marks.

Time Allowed: 2.00 Hrs. Marks

SECTION A

Q. No. 1. One Line Answer Questions (8 out of 10) (8 x 1) 8
1. ________________________________ 1
2. ________________________________ 1
3. ________________________________ 1
10. ________________________________ 1

Q. No. 2. Long Answer Questions (2 out of 3) (2 x 7) 14

SECTION B

Q. No. 3. Short Answer Questions (6 out of 8) (6 x 3) 18