



DPU

Dr. D. Y. PATIL VIDYAPEETH, PUNE
(DEEMED UNIVERSITY)

SYLLABUS
for
III - MBBS
(Part - 1)

2014-15

A decorative border consisting of two parallel lines forming a rectangle with ornate, diamond-shaped corners.

DPU

Dr. D. Y. PATIL VIDYAPEETH, PUNE
(DEEMED UNIVERSITY)

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.
3. Suggest common investigative procedures and their interpretation.

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 external 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

13. Atrophic Rhinitis, Allergic Rhinitis, Vasomotor Rhinitis.
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 lymphadenitis, 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
--	----