

State budgetary educational institution of higher professional education
“North-Ossetian State Medical Academy” of the Ministry of Health of the Russian
Federation

The department of otorhinolaryngology and ophthalmology

APPROVED
by the head of the department
Gappoeva E. T.

as of 26 August 2022

Syllabus for practical classes

Subject: Otorhinolaryngology

Year of study IV

Faculty: of general medicine for the VIII term of 2022-2023 academic year

No.	Name of the topic	Class period
1.	Methods and technique of endoscopic study of ENT-organs. Introducing students to the main departments of clinic. Workplace organization. Principles of work with frontal reflector. Demonstration of otoscopic methods, front and back rhinoscopy, pharyngoscopy, indirect laryngoscopy. Students master the methods on each other. Homework: the topic of the next lesson	4 hr.
2.	Clinical anatomy, physiology and methods of study of auditory analyzer. Clinical anatomy of the outer ear. Middle ear cavity system, tympanic membrane, its contents. Facial nerve topography. Types of mastoid and auditory tube structure. Blood supply and innervation of the outer and middle ear. The importance of topographic –anatomical and age features of the outer, middle and inner ear in its pathology. Physiology of the ear, sound conducting and sound perceiving apparatus. Transformation adaptation and protective role of the middle ear in sound conducting mechanisms. Pathways of the auditory analyzer. Ear study methods. Otoscopy. Defining the mobility of the tympanic membrane and the auditory tube patency. The auditory function testing: speech acuity, tuning fork study, audiometry- tuning, threshold audiometry, suprathreshold audiometry, extended frequency study, ultrasound	4 hr.

	auditory sensitivity. Main types of audiogram and roentgenogram of temporal lobes. Homework: the topic of the next lesson	
3	Clinical anatomy, physiology and study methods of the vestibular analyzer Clinical anatomy of the vestibule and semicircular ducts, structure of the receptor apparatus of the vestibule sac, ampules of the semicircular ducts. Vestibular analyzer nuclei and their relation to other departments of the central nervous system. Adequate irritators of the ampule and otolithic apparatus. Three types of reaction caused by irritating of the vestibular apparatus: vestibular somatic, vestibular vegetative, vestibule sensor. Spontaneous nystagm, its characteristics. Basic principles of the nystagm (Eswald's laws and "iron laws" of V.I. Voyachek). Methods of research of vestibular function- medical history, study of balance at rest (Romberg's position) and at movement (walking). Caloric, rotation, pneumatic tests. Study of function of otolithic apparatus: otolithic reactions by V.I. Voyachek. Homework: the topic of the next lesson	4 hr.
4.	Clinical anatomy and physiology of nose, paranasal sinuses. Methods of study. Clinical anatomy, physiology and methods of study of pharynx. Outer nose- its bone and cartilage base, blood supply, innervation, lymphatic pathways. Nasal cavity and its walls. Peculiarities of nose in children. Nose development with inborn impairment of the upper lip and palate. Mucous membrane of the nasal cavity. Olfactory analyzer. The role of nasal respiration in the body development, in formation of maxillofacial system in children. Structure and topography of paranasal sinuses, their age peculiarities, methods of study of the nose and paranasal sinuses. pharynx, its parts layers, paratonsillar, parapharyngeal fiber and pharyngeal cavity. Lymphadenoid pharyngeal ring: palatal, pharyngeal, tongue and tube tonsils. Structure of palatal, pharyngeal and tongue tonsils. Vessels and nerves of the pharynx, regional lymphatic nodes. Study methods of all the parts of the pharynx and the function of the pharynx. Homework: the topic of the next lesson	4 hr.
5	Clinical anatomy, physiology and study methods of larynx, trachea, bronchi and esophagus Cartilage, joints, ligaments, muscles of the larynx and their functions. Structural features of the larynx mucous membrane. Blood supply and innervation, lymphatic system of the larynx. Respiratory, protective, voice and speech functions of the larynx. Singing voice. Age anatomic-topographic features of the larynx,	4 hr.

	tracheobronchi tree and esophagus. Study methods- indirect and direct laryngoscopy, microlaryngoscopy, laryngostroboscopy, upper and lower tracheobronchoscopy, esophagoscopy, X-ray of the larynx and esophagus. Module I- Anatomy, physiology, study methods of ENT –organs.	
6.	Clinical part Ear diseases: otitis externa (boil, diffuse inflammation of the external auditory canal), otomycosis, sulfuric plug, acute purulent inflammation of the middle ear, its course with infectious diseases. Mastoiditis and otoantritis. Congenital malformations. Otitis externa (boil, diffuse inflammation of the external auditory canal), otomycosis, erysipelas, perichondritis, eczema, sulfuric plug- clinical course, diagnosis, treatment. Acute purulent inflammation of the middle ear- stages, clinical course, diagnosis, treatment, paracentesis indication, disease outcomes. Features of acute purulent inflammation of the middle ear in children and with infectious diseases. Antritis, mastoiditis (typical form, apical cervical, petrositis, squamous, zygomaticitis). Indications for anthropuncture. Anthrotomy. Homework: the topic of the next lesson	4 hr.
7.	Ear diseases: chronic purulent inflammation of the middle ear (mesotympanitis, epitympanitis) Labyrinthitis. Otogenic intracranial complications (meningitis, brain and cerebellar abscess, otogenic sepsis). Non-purulent diseases: catarrhal otitis media, sensorineural hearing loss, otosclerosis, Meniere's disease). Chronic purulent otitis media- statistics, causes, the role of upper respiratory tract and reactivity of the body in the course of the middle ear inflammation. Clinical forms- mesotympanitis, epitympanitis. Clinical course, otoscopic presentation, hearing impairment depending on the localization of the process in the middle ear. Cholesteatoma, caries, granulation. Complications of chronic purulent otitis media. X-ray diagnostics: R-gramms, CT, MRI. Conservative treatment methods. Radical ear surgery. Hearing repair surgery, basic types of tympanoplasty. Inflammation of the inner ear- labyrinthitis, its clinical forms (restricted, diffuse, purulent, serous), diagnosis and treatment. medical examination of patients with chronic purulent otitis media. Extradural, perisinous abscess. Otogenic leptomeningitis, brain and cerebellar abscess. Sigmoid sinus thrombosis. Otogenic sepsis. Channels of infection, clinical course, diagnosis. Basic principles of treatment for otogenic intracranial complications and sepsis. Urgent surgery to remove purulent focus of the middle ear,	4 hr.

	<p>brain, cerebral cortex, sinuses of the dura and intense therapy (antibacterial, dehydration, detoxification, hyposensitizing)</p> <p>Chronic sensorineural hearing impairment- etiology, diagnosis, the role of complex acumen, treatment principles, prevention. Acute sensorineural hearing impairment. The functioning of audiological offices, hearing prosthetics. Otosclerosis –clinical picture, diagnosis, indications for surgery. Stapedoplasty. Menier’s disease – clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment.</p> <p>Homework: the topic of the next lesson</p>	
8.	<p>Diseases of the nose and paranasal sinuses: curvature of the nasal septum, nasal boils, acute and chronic rhinitis, acute and chronic sinusitis. Rhinogenic complications, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment. Congenital malformations.</p> <p>Abnormalities of the nose. Choanal atresia. Boil of the nose. Deflected nasal septum. Acute rhinitis, diphtheria of the nose. Chronic rhinitis, classification and treatment principles. Acute sinusitis, the role of odontogenic infection in the pathology of the maxillary sinus. Chronic sinusitis - clinical forms, diagnosis, conservative and surgical treatment. Intraorbital and intracranial complications of nose and paranasal sinuses diseases - pathogenesis, clinical features, diagnosis, treatment principles.</p> <p>Homework: the topic of the next lesson</p>	4 hr.
9.	<p>Pharyngeal diseases: acute and chronic pharyngitis, pharyngomycosis, tonsillitis, tonsillitis classification, pharyngeal diphtheria, paratonsillitis, paratonsillar and pharyngeal abscesses, clinical picture, course.</p> <p>Acute and chronic pharyngitis- types, treatment.</p> <p>Pharyngomycosis, differentials with lacunar tonsillitis. Acute primary tonsillitis- catarrhal, follicular, lacunar, necrotic tonsillitis, differentials with faucial diphtheria. Complications of tonsillitis- paratonsillitis, paratonsillar and lateropharyngeal abscesses, tonsillogenic mediastinitis and sepsis. Pharyngeal abscess.</p> <p>Treatment and prevention of tonsillitis. Acute secondary tonsillitis, tonsil lesion in acute infectious diseases (diphtheria, scarlet fever, tularemia, typhoid fever), in blood system diseases (infectious mononucleosis, agranulocytosis, alimentary toxic aukia, leukemia).</p> <p>Homework: the topic of the next lesson</p>	4 hr.
10.	<p>Laryngeal diseases: acute and chronic laryngitis, etiology, clinical picture, treatment. Acute laryngotracheitis in children, classification, clinical picture, treatment. Laryngeal edema and diphtheria. Acute laryngeal stenosis, causes, classification, clinical picture, emergency aid. Congenital malformations.</p> <p>Anomalies in the development of the larynx, congenital membranes, stridor, laryngospasm in young children. Acute</p>	4 hr

	catarrhal laryngitis, laryngeal tonsillitis. Acute laryngotracheitis in children - the clinic, diagnosis, treatment, organization of care in specialized departments, the role of the pediatrician in the treatment of this pathology. Laryngeal diphtheria- classification, clinic and treatment. Paresis and paralysis of the muscles of the larynx. Work-related diseases of the larynx and their prevention. Phonasthenia, the main issues of speech therapy. Laryngeal stenosis - causes, clinic, stages, treatment methods: conservative, intubation and tracheostomy, the technique of their implementation. Homework: the topic of the next lesson	
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Head of the department, Doctor of Medical Sciences

Gappoeva E.T.

26 August 2022