

**Federal State Budget Educational Institution of Higher Education “North-Ossetian  
State Medical Academy” of Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation  
Module questions**

The Faculty of General Medicine

***Module 1***

1. Basic anatomical concepts necessary to describe the endoscopic picture of ENT organs.
2. Equipment and tools for performing endoscopic research methods.
3. Otoscopy.
4. Anterior rhinoscopy.
5. Posterior rhinoscopy.
6. Pharyngoscopy.
7. Indirect laryngoscopy.
8. Detailed structure of the outer, middle and inner ear
9. Anatomical and topographic features of the external auditory canal.
10. Clinical anatomy of the tympanic cavity, its sections and contents.
11. The structure of the auditory ossicles.
12. Topography of the facial nerve.
13. Anatomy of the auditory tube.
14. Mastoid process and its walls.
15. Mastoid process.
16. The structure of the bone and membranous cochlea.
17. Receptor apparatus, pathways and centers of the auditory analyzer.
18. Adequate stimulus and patterns inherent in the auditory analyzer
19. Functional departments of the auditory analyzer
20. Sound conduction mechanism
21. Theories of hearing.
22. Methods of hearing examination
23. Auditory passport
24. Tonal threshold audiometry
25. Tympanometry.
26. Barofunction of the ear.
27. Inner ear sections related to the vestibular analyzer.
28. Anatomy of the semicircular canals and the structure of the cupular apparatus.
29. Anatomy of the vestibule and the structure of the otolith apparatus.
30. Pathways and nuclei and their anatomical and functional connections and connections with the central nervous system.
31. Adequate stimuli of the vestibular analyzer and thresholds of their excitability.

32. Vestibular reflexes.
33. Occurrence of spontaneous nystagmus and its characteristics.
34. Patterns of nystagmus.
35. Loading vestibular tests to study the function of the semicircular canals.
36. Vestibular passport.
37. Vestibule function examination methods
38. Otolith test and its assessment.
39. Bone and cartilaginous basis of the external nose
40. The walls of the nasal cavity, their structure
41. Features of the mucous membrane of the nasal cavity.
42. Clinical anatomy of the paranasal sinuses.
43. Blood supply to the nasal cavity, the outflow of venous blood and lymph.
44. Nose physiology
45. Methods of nose examination.
46. Methods of paranasal sinuses.
47. Clinical anatomy of the pharynx.
48. Lymphadenoid pharyngeal ring.
49. Methods of pharynx examination.
50. Anatomical, topographic and structural features of the larynx.
51. A) Cartilage and ligaments, muscles
52. B) Features of the mucous membrane.
53. C) Blood supply and innervation
54. E) The floors of the larynx
55. Physiology of the larynx.
56. Methods of larynx examination
57. Anatomical and topographic features of the lower respiratory tract.
58. Anatomical and topographic features of the esophagus.
59. Examination methods of the lower respiratory tract and esophagus.

## ***Module 2***

1. External otitis
  - 1) causes and predisposing factors:
  - 2) clinical manifestations
  - 3) treatment
2. Otomycosis.
3. Cerumen impaction.
4. Acute suppurative otitis media:
  - 1) ways of spreading the infection.
  - 2) clinical stages.
  - 3) clinical symptoms of I, II, III stages.
  - 4) features of the course in childhood.
  - 5) features of the course in infectious diseases

2. Mastoiditis, antritis.
3. Surgical treatment (antrotomy).
4. Mesotympanitis:
  - 1) localization of the inflammatory process, the nature of the perforation of the tympanic membrane and discharge from the ear
  - 2) clinical manifestations
1. Epitympanitis:
  - 1) localization of the inflammatory process, the nature of the perforation of the tympanic membrane and discharge from the ear
  - 2) Clinical symptoms
  - 3) Cholesteatoma.
  - 4).Conservative treatment of suppurative otitis media. Surgical treatment of suppurative otitis media: radical surgery. Tympanoplasty
2. Labyrinthitis.
3. Ways of infection spreading from ear to intracranial cavity and stages of the spreading
4. Otogenic diffuse purulent meningitis.
5. Stages the brain and cerebellum abscess course.
6. Brain abscess.
7. Abscess of the cerebellum.
8. Otogenic sepsis.
9. Principles of treatment of otogenic complications.
10. Qatar of the middle ear.
11. Sensorineural hearing loss.
12. Otosclerosis.
13. Meniere's disease.
14. Curvature of the nasal septum.
15. Furuncle of the nose.
16. Acute rhinitis
17. Chronic rhinitis:
  - a) catarrhal
  - b) hypertrophic
  - c) atrophic
  - d) vasomotor
18. Acute sinusitis.
19. Chronic sinusitis.
20. Rhinogenic intraorbital complications.
21. Rhinogenic intracranial complications.
22. Classification of tonsillitis
23. Acute primary tonsillitis:
  - 1) forms
  - 2) clinical sympotms
  - 3) differential diagnosis with secondary tonsillitis
  - 4) complications
  - 5) treatment
5. Pharyngitis:
  - 1) clinical forms
  - 2) methods of treatment
- 24 Retropharyngeal abscess.

25. Chronic tonsillitis:
  - 1) clinical forms
  - 2) local signs
  - 3) methods of treatment
  - 4) prevention and medical examination
26. Hypertrophy of the pharyngeal tonsil (adenoids).
27. Acute laryngitis.
28. Acute laryngotracheitis in children.
29. Laryngeal edema.
30. Diphtheria of the larynx.
31. Chronic laryngitis.
32. Paresis and paralysis.
33. Stenosis of the larynx.
34. Tracheostomy.
35. Ear injuries.
36. Injuries to the nose.
37. Hematoma and abscess of the nasal septum. Injuries to the larynx and other organs of the neck.
38. Chemical burns of the pharynx, larynx, trachea and bronchi.
39. Foreign bodies of the ear.
40. Foreign bodies of the nose.
41. Foreign bodies of the pharynx, larynx, trachea and bronchi.
42. Epistaxis.
43. Malignant tumors of the nose.
44. Juvenile angiofibroma of the nasopharynx.
45. Poorly differentiated tonsillar tumors.
46. Benign tumors.
47. Cancer of the larynx.
48. Scleroma.
49. Tuberculosis of the larynx.
50. Syphilis of the upper respiratory tract.

Head of the Department

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