

**Abstract of the syllabus for
«Otorhinolaryngology»**

(31.05.01 General Medicine)

The syllabus is part of the main curriculum for the specialist degree education in 31.05.01 General Medicine, approved as of 24.05.2023

Mode of study: full-time

Duration of the full course: 6 years

Department: otorhinolaryngology with ophthalmology

1. The syllabus objective: to master the knowledge of morphological and physiological characteristics of the upper respiratory tract and adjacent areas and the ear, as well as the principles of treatment and prevention of ENT diseases.
2. Place of the discipline in the structure of the curriculum: the discipline of otorhinolaryngology belongs to the special clinical disciplines of surgical profile. The discipline refers to the disciplines of the basic part of FSES HE block of disciplines with the specialization in otorhinolaryngology.

3. Requirements for the learning outcomes:

The teaching of this discipline is based on the following professional activities:

- pharmaceutical;
- organizational and managerial;
- research.

The process of studying the discipline is aimed at forming and developing the following competencies: GPC-4, PC-5, PC-8, PC-9, PC-21.

As a result of studies the student should

Know:

1. Etiology, pathogenesis of ENT diseases
2. Features of microsurgery of the ear and larynx.
3. Opportunities and advantages of endoscopic methods of diagnosis and treatment of diseases of the nose and paranasal sinuses.
4. Advantages and possibilities of laser surgery in otorhinolaryngology.
5. Significance and aims of improving the methods of conservative and surgical treatment of ENT diseases.
6. Diagnostic capabilities of modern diagnostic methods in otorhinolaryngology (CT, MRI, computer audiometry and vestibulometry),
7. The economic feasibility of diagnostic and treatment methods used in practical otorhinolaryngology.
8. General principles of anesthesia in the examination and treatment of surgical patients for the examination and treatment of patients with ENT-organ diseases

Be able to:

1. Keep charts of outpatients with ear, throat, and nasal diseases.
2. Collect and analyze information about the condition of ENT organs of the patient.

2.1 Interview the patient and his/her relatives: identify complaints, collect life and medical record.

2.2 Examine: the nasal function (respiratory, olfactory); test hearing by speech, patency of the Eustachian tube by otoscope, conduct pressor test (to identify fistulous symptom and tragus symptom), conduct material sampling for bacteriological examination from the pharynx, nasal cavity and external ear.

2.3 2 Perform instrumental examinations: examine hearing with tuning forks, examination, palpation and endoscopic examination of ENT organs: anterior rhinoscopy, pharyngoscopy, indirect laryngoscopy, otoscopy.

2.4 Evaluate the results of basic and additional examination methods (audiograms, X-rays of the paranasal sinuses and skull bones; determine indications for computed tomography in diseases of ENT organs.

2.5 Analyze the results of the laboratory tests of the cerebrospinal fluid; instrumental studies of the brain: tomography, echography, rheoencephalography, angiography, scintigraphy, radioisotope methods of study to diagnose and determine treatment tactics for complications of ENT diseases.

3. Apply an algorithm for clinical and epidemiological diagnosis, prescribing treatment and preventive measures, conduct therapeutic and preventive measures for persons of any age with the following diseases: Acute otitis externa and otitis media, wax plug, foreign bodies of the external auditory canal, facial nerve neuropathy, shingles - Ramsey Hunt syndrome); external ear furunculosis, nasal furunculosis, runny nose (acute, chronic hypertrophic and atrophic, vasomotor); chronic tonsillitis, acute and chronic pharyngitis, laryngitis acute (subclavian - false croup) and chronic; with the following manipulations: Injection of drops into the nose, dosing, blowing medications into the ear, removal of foreign bodies from the external auditory canal, politzerisation.

4. Diagnose and with anatomical, pathophysiological and clinical justification of the appropriate manipulation provide emergency medical care for adults and children at the pre-hospital and hospital stages and determine the tactics of further medical care for nasal bleeding, with the performance of anterior and posterior tamponade of the nasal cavity.

5. To make a preliminary diagnosis and administer first medical aid with subsequent referral to a specialist in diseases of ENT organs: sinusitis (acute and chronic), adenoidal overgrowths, sensorineural hearing loss (acute and chronic), labyrinthitis, rhinogenic and otogenic intracranial complications, neoplasms of ENT organs, eczema of the external ear, syphilitic lesions of ENT organs, furunculosis of the external auditory canal, nasal furunculosis, abscesses (paratonsillar, pharyngeal, diphtheria (pharynx, larynx, nose), AIDS (changes in ENT organs); sepsis (tonsillogenic, otogenic), acute otitis externa and otitis media, wax plug, foreign bodies of the external auditory canal, nose; runny nose, sore throat, chronic tonsillitis, acute and chronic pharyngitis, acute and chronic laryngitis.

6. Organize care for ENT patients.

7. Organize medical examinations, rehabilitation, and expert evaluation of incapacity for work

8. Fill out medical records and write prescriptions.

9. Conduct patient –centered counselling and conversations

10. Carry out work on hygienic education of the population, promotion of a healthy lifestyle of a person and family

11. Work in surgical departments in compliance with the rules of asepsis and antiseptics; diagnose purulent surgical infection, know the principles of treatment of surgical infection - for

examining and determining the tactics of treatment of patients with purulent inflammatory diseases of ENT organs.

12. Solve deontological problems associated with the collection of information about the patient, diagnosis, treatment, prevention and assistance in diseases and lesions of ENT organs.

13. Work independently with educational, scientific, normative, reference literature on otorhinolaryngology - to search for information, turn it into a means of solving professional problems, into a convenient form for use (outlines, charts, graphs, algorithms, tables).

14. Use English or other foreign language as a means of obtaining information on medical problems, as a means of professional communication

15. Know professional language, medical terms in Latin(read, write and translate the names of anatomic, histologic, Владеть профессиональным языком, медицинской терминологией на латинском языке (read, write and translate names of anatomical, histological, embryological, microbiological and other objects, names of diseases, drugs and medicines), write out prescriptions in Latin.

16. Conduct research work on problems of otorhinolaryngology:

16.1. Formulate working hypothesis, goal, research objectives;

16.2. Collect and analyze information

16.3. Collect factual material;

16.4. Analyze the collected material;

16.5. Draw conclusions and suggestions;

16.6. Lead discussion.

Know how to perform:

anterior rhinoscopy, pharyngoscopy, indirect laryngoscopy, otoscopy, tunnel tests, examination of vestibular function, interpretation of tonal threshold audiometry, tympanometry, interpretation of radiographs, CT of paranasal sinuses, examination of Eustachian tube patency with otoscope, pressor test.

4. The total capacity of the discipline is 3 credit units (108 hours).

5. Term: VIII

6. Main sections of the discipline:

1. Auditory analyzer
2. Vestibular analyzer
3. Acute purulent inflammation of the middle ear. Mastoiditis. Anthrotomy.
4. Chronic purulent inflammation of the middle ear. Radical ear surgery. Tympanoplasty.
5. Otogenic intracranial complications and otogenic sepsis.
6. Non-purulent diseases of the ear: middle ear catarrh and sensorineural hearing loss.
7. Non-purulent diseases of the ear: otosclerosis and Meniere's disease.
8. Morphological and physiological features of the nose and paranasal sinuses. Defects and deformations of external nose. Deviation of nasal septum, nasal bleeding, boils, acute rhinitis.
9. Chronic rhinitis. Paranasal sinusitis. Rhinogenic complications.
10. Morphological and physiological characteristics of the lymphadenoid pharyngeal ring. Classification of tonsillitis. Angina. Lesion of the tonsils in acute infectious diseases and diseases of the blood system
11. Chronic tonsillitis and its role in the clinic of inner and child diseases. Hypertrophy

- of palatal and glottal tonsils.
12. Structural peculiarities and functions of the larynx. Singing voice. Swelling and stenosis of the larynx.
 13. Laryngitis. Acute laryngotracheitis in children. Intubation and tracheostomy.
 14. Tumors of the upper respiratory tract and ear: epidemiology and classification, benign neoplasms
 15. Malignant tumors of the upper respiratory tract and ear
 16. Infectious granulomas of the upper respiratory tract and ear. Non-infectious necrotizing granulomatosis (Wegener's granulomatosis). Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS).
 17. Professional selection and examination in otorhinolaryngology.

Head of the Department of otorhinolaryngology

with ophthalmology, PhD in Medicine, assoc.prof.



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