

ENT

(SEQs)

Time Allowed: 2 hours and 15 minutes

Total Marks: 45

Instructions

1. The SEQs part is to be submitted within 2 hours and 15 minutes, extra time will not be given.
2. Neat hand writing, use of margin and marker for headlines will increase the presentation of your paper.
3. Do not write your name or disclose your identity in anyway.

Q.1- A 20 years old male presented with pain throat, which was more on right side for the last two days. He had high-grade fever with body aches. On examination there was swelling on the right side in oropharynx and uvula was pushed to left side. There was also restricted mouth opening.

- a) What is the likely diagnosis? *Cyberball or abscess* (1)
- b) What is the treatment for this patient? (2)
- c) What complications can occur due to this disease? (2)

Q.2- A 15 years old male presented with profuse recurrent bleeding from the nose. He did also complaint of bilateral nasal obstruction for the last 6 months. On posterior rhinoscopy a globular mass was seen in nasopharynx.

- a) What is the most likely diagnosis? *Angiofibroma* (1)
- b) What investigations are needed for this patient? (2)
- c) Write its different diagnosis. (2)

Q.3- A 6 years old child presented with history of nasal trauma, nasal obstruction and temperature of 102 F, seven days back. On anterior rhinoscopy without speculum both cavities were having globular mass.

- a) What is the most likely diagnosis? *Sphenoidal abscess* (1)
- b) How will you treat this patient? (2)
- c) Enumerate the complications arise from this patient if not treated. (2)

Q.4- A 25 years old male presented with bilateral ear discharge for the last two years. The discharge was small in amount, foul smelling and purulent.

- a) What is the most likely diagnosis? *Atrophic rhinitis* (1)
- b) What complications can develop this patient if not treated? (4)

Q.5- A 45 years old female presented with vertigo, associated with tinnitus and heaviness in right ear for 10 days. On Pure tone audiometry there was sensorineural hearing loss of right ear. There was also history of similar attack last year.

- a) What is the most probable diagnosis? *Meniere's* (1)

Give differential diagnosis.

How will you treat this case? *Antibiotic therapy*

Q.6- A 45 years male came in OPD with complaint of bilateral nasal obstructions and sneezing for last 3 years. On examination both nasal cavities were obstructed by multiple grapes like masses which were soft pedunculated and insensitive to touch → *A*

- a) What is your diagnosis? *Ethmoidal polyp* (1)
- b) Write its differential diagnosis. (2)
- c) How will you treat this case? (2)

Q.7- A 25 years old male came in OPD with complaints of pain in ear, ear discharge and facial weakness for the last 3 days. He had history of mucopurulent discharge for last 6 months from the same ear. On examination ear canal was having mucopurulent, non-foul smelling discharge and perforation of the tympanic membrane in antero-inferior quadrant.

- a) What is your diagnosis and pathogens involved? *serum otitis media* (2.5)
- b) Write down management plan. (2.5)

Q.8- A 60 years old male came in OPD with complaint of hoarseness of voice for 6 months. He was a known smoker for last 30 years. On IDL a mass was seen on right vocal cord.

- a) What is the most probable diagnosis? (1)
- b) Write its differential diagnosis. *laryngeal carcinoma* (2)
- c) What investigations would you advise him? (2)

Q.9- Write short notes on:

- a) Tracheostomy care. (2.5)
- b) Bronchoscopy. (2.5)

(time 2 hours 15 minutes)

6

45 marks

1. A 60 years lady diabetic patient came in OPD with complaint of headache, post nasal discharge, loss of smell and anosmia for last 1 years. On anterior rhinoscopy thick cheesy material was seen in nose

What is your diagnosis? 1

Fungal Sinusitis

How will you investigate this patient 2

What is treatment for this patient 2

- 2-A 6 years boy was brought by his parents to OPD with history of bilateral hearing loss for last 6 months. He was also having history of nasal obstruction and snoring. On ear examination tympanic membrane appeared dull and Rinne was bilaterally negative.

OME A- What is your diagnosis? 1

Adenoid hypertrophy

B- How will you investigate 2

C- How will you treat this patient? 2

3-Write short notes on

a-Nasopharyngeal carcinoma 3

b-fungal sinusitis 2

4-Write short notes on following

a- esophagoscopy 2

b- FESS 3

- 5-A 10 years old boy presents with severe sore throat pain, fever with change in voice. On examination there was a dirty gray adherent membrane on tonsils and soft palate, which bleeds easily on removal of membrane.

Faucial diphtheria

a-What is the most likely diagnosis? 1

Acute tonsillitis

b-Which investigations are necessary? 1

c-How will you treat this patient? 2

d-What are the complications of his disease? 1

- ch. and str.* 6- You were called to see a new born baby who was asphyxiated & turned blue soon after birth The symptoms were relieved on crying & recur again on closing the mouth The baby is also turns blue on suckling

a. What is most probable diagnosis (1)

b. What tests/investigations you will perform to confirm your diagnosis (2)

c- How will you treat the baby in emergency & later (2)

Pictor of the space etc

- 7-A 20 years old male presents with pain in throat, which is more on right side for the last two days. He has high-grade fever with body aches. On examination there is swelling on the right side in oropharynx and uvula is pushed to the left side. There is also restricted mouth opening.

a-What is the most likely diagnosis? 1

b-What is the differential diagnosis 2

c-What is treatment plan 2

8-A 5-year child was brought by his parents to emergency with severe earache for last 4 days and flue for last 3 days. On otoscopic examination his tympanic membrane was reddish in coloured and bulging outwards. He was also febrile.

a- What is your diagnosis? 1

b- Write the steps of disease 2

c-what is the treatment plan 2

9-How will you manage the case of menier,s disease 5