

1st class test (repeat) ENT Azra Naheed Medical College lahore 2016-17

Total marks

40

Time allowed 45 minutes

1-Which of the following statement is true regarding external ear canal anatomy

- a) Its length is 36mm
- b) It has an outer 2/3 cartilagenous & inner 2/3 bony part
- c) It has an outer 1/3 bony and inner 2/3 cartilagenous part
- d) It has outer 1/3 cartilagenous and inner 2/3 bony portion
- e) None of the above

2- Following paranasal sinuses are absent at birth

- a) Frontal
- b) Maxillary
- c) Ethmoidal
- d) Sphenoidal
- e) A&d

3---The surgical treatment of options for chronic maxillary sinusitis are

- a) FESS
- b) Antral washout
- c) Intranasal inferior meatus antrostomy
- d) Caldwell Luc operation
- e) All above

4---Antibiotic of choice in case of acute sinusitis is

- a) First generation cephalosporin
- b) gentamycin
- c) Ciprofloxacin
- d) Penicillin group *→ Mucous accumulation in cavity.*

5---Mucocele is most commonly seen in

- a) Maxillary sinus
- b) Sphenoidal sinus
- c) Ethmoidal sinus
- d) Frontal sinus
- e) None of the above

6--In children osteomyelitis is most commonly seen in

- a) Maxillary sinus
- b) Sphenoidal sinus
- c) Ethmoidal sinus
- d) Frontal sinus
- e) None of the above

7--In adults osteomyelitis is most commonly seen in

- a) Maxillary sinus

- b) Anterior Ethmoidal sinus
- c) Frontal sinus
- d) Posterior ethmoids
- e) None of the above

14- poster superior part of Nasal cavity is lined by

- a) Stratified Squamous epithelium
- b) Olfactory epithelium
- c) Pseudo stratified ciliated columnar epithelium
- d) All of above
- e) None of the above

15-- The most commonly implicated organism in boil nose is

- a) Staphylococcus aureus
- b) Streptococcus pneumoniae
- c) H Influenzae
- d) streptococci
- e) All of above

16-The nasal infection can drain into cavernous sinus leading to cavernous sinus thrombosis. The route of spread of infection is through

- a) Arteries
- b) glands
- c) Lymphatics
- d) nerves
- e) none above

17--The ideal treatment of chronic sinusitis

- a) i/v fluids
- b) FESS
- c) Antral wash out
- d) none of above
- e) all above

18 - A 5 year boy came with history of trauma nose 4 days back and bilateral nasal obstruction for last 2 days. There was no history of bleeding from nose. On examination patient was afebrile & both nasal cavities revealed smooth rounded fluctuant swellings of the septum. The most probable diagnosis is

- a) Clotted blood in both nasal cavities
- b) DNS
- c) Septal Hematoma
- d) Septal abscess
- e) None of the above

19-In above case the treatment should be

- a) Suction clearance of nasal cavities
- b) Immediately do incision and drainage
- c) Septal surgery
- d) Incision and drainage after seven days of antibiotics
- e) Incision and drainage after fifteen days

20-The cartilage of pinna is made up of

- a) hyaline cartilage
- b) fibrous cartilage
- c) yellow Elastic cartilage
- d) mixed cartilage

21-length of eustachian tube is

- a) 12mm
- b) 24 mm
- c) 36mm
- d) 48mm

22-Eustachian tube in infants is

- a) wide
- b) shorter
- c) wide short and horizontal
- d) none of above

23-The most common complication of antral wash out is

- a) Damage to cheek
- b) Orbital damage
- c) Bleeding
- d) Damage to nasolacrimal duct
- e) All above

24- In superior meatus duct of following sinus opens

- a) Maxillary sinus
- b) Anterior Ethmoidal sinus
- c) Posterior ethmoidal sinus
- d) Sphenoidal sinus
- e) All of above

25- In spheno-ethmoidal recess duct of following sinus opens

- a) Maxillary sinus
- b) Anterior Ethmoidal sinus
- c) Anterior ethmoidal sinus
- d) Posterior ethmoidal sinus
- e) None of the above

A -WRITE SHORT NOTE ON antral wash out

5)

B-WRITE DOWN THE FACTORS/CAUSES LEADING EUSTACHIAN TUBE BLOCKAGE AND OPENING. WHAT ARE EFFECTS OF ITS PERMANANT BLOCKAGE ON MIDDLE EAR?

5)

P. No. 66 → Block.

Adenoid hyperplasia.

Nasal polyp.

Hypertrophic mucosa

Tumor of nasopharynx.

Opening.

Sneezing

yawning

(1/2 (2))

C-write difference between SMR/Septoplasty

5)

D- Write differential diagnosis of menier,s disease (5)

E Write cuses of hoarsness of voice (5)

CA Larynx

Vocal Polyp

Vocal nodule

Attempt all questions, each question carries equal marks. Time allowed 45 mints.

1. Q.2 A 25 years old male presents with right sided ear discharge for the last two years. The discharge is small in amount, foul smelling and sometimes contains blood in it.
 - a-What is the most likely diagnosis? 2
 - b-How would you manage this patient. 4
 - c-What complications can arise if not treated properly. 4
2. Write short note on following
 - a-choanal atresia. ✓ 5
 - b-complication of septal surgery. 5
3. 19 years old female presented bilateral ear discharge and hearing loss since her childhood. Discharge is copious in amount; intermittent, non foul smelling and never contained blood in it.
 - a-What is most likely diagnosis? 2
 - b-How would you manage this patient? 8
- 4 ✓ Define nasal polyp. What are the types of nasal polyp? 2
- What are differences between them? 4
- What is the treatment of different types of nasal polyps? 4
- 5 A 25 years lady came in OPD with history of copious postnasal discharge and deep dull pain over the right cheek for last 3 weeks. Anterior rhinoscopy was showing generalized inflammation of nasal mucosa and purulent secretions coming from right middle meatus. There was also tenderness over the right cheek.
 - a- What is your diagnosis? 2
 - b-How will you investigate it? 4
 - c- What are the treatment options for this case? 4