

4th year MBBS 3rd class test Azra Naheed Medical College

SEQ,S TIME 35 Minutes.

✓ 1-A 20 years male came to OPD with history of fight 2 days back. He got injury over the dorsum of nose. Since then he was having nasal obstruction. On examination there was odema over the dorsum of nose, crepitus and external deformity.

- a-What is your diagnosis ~~Fracture nose~~ ^{Fracture of} Trauma nose ⇒ Chave Frac
b- How will you manage the case. 8

✓ 2-Write short note on

- A- Audiometry - (5)
- B- Otomycosis. (5)

✓ 3-A 30 year old female came in ENT OPD with bilateral progressive conductive hearing loss which is increased during pregnancy .TM is normal bilaterally and Rinne test is +VE bilaterally, PTA shows Carhart,s notch at 2KH.

- a-What is diagnosis ^{OT} oto Sclerosis
b-What is differential diagnosis 4
c-What is treatment 4

✓ 4- A six years old child is brought by his parents with bilateral decreased hearing and snoring with mouth breathing at night for the last four months.

- a-What is most likely diagnosis 2 Sec otitis media (OME)
b-What investigations are needed for this child? 4
c-What will be the treatment for this child? 4

✓ 5- A 25 years lady came in OPD with complaint of rhinorrhoea, nasal discharge and nasal obstruction for last 5 years. The symptoms are increased when she is upset. On anterior Rhinoscopy nasal mucosa appeared moist, pale and swelling. There was also bilateral inferior turbinate hypertrophy.

a-What is your diagnosis? ^{vaseomotor intrinsic} 2 rhinitis

- Allergic rhinitis
- Nasal polyps
- sinusitis
- Hypertrophic rhinitis

b-What is differential diagnosis 4

c-What is treatment 4

- Avoidance of physical factors that provoke symptoms e.g humidity, change in Temp,

- **Medical**
- Local or systemic steroid
- Local decongestants
- Antihistamines

ical
poly → Polypectomy
nate hypertro
y → Tubinectomy

20
26
40

1-The First important step of treatment of trauma nose is

- a) Stop the bleeding
 b) ABC
 c) Reduce the external deformity
 d) Start intravenous antibiotics
 e) Give pain killers

2-If a patient came in OPD with complaint of external deformity of nose for last 2 months. He had a history of trauma nose 2 months back. On X-Ray nose lateral view there was no fracture of nasal bone the treatment of choice is

- a) No treatment only reassurance
 b) Fracture correction
 c) Septorhinoplasty
 d) Rhinoplasty
 e) All of above

3- 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 a febrile & 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

4 -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

5-A 3-year-old child presents with unilateral nasal obstruction and unilateral blood-stained mucopurulent nasal discharge. The most probable diagnosis is

- a. Antrochoanal polyp
 b. DNS
 c. Rhinitis
 d. Angiofibroma
 e) Foreign body nose

6-Foreign body of nose can easily be removed with the following instrument

- a Wax hook
 b) Eustachain tube catheter
 c. Luc's forcep
 d. Tele's forcep
 e. None of the above

7-The common age group for rhinolith is

- a. Infant
 b. Child
 c) Adult ✓
 d. Old age
 e. None of the above

8-Rhinolith should be removed under

- a) General anaesthesia
 b. Local anaesthesia

- c. Without anesthesia
- d. Spinal anesthesia
- e. All of the above

9-Rhinolith is the deposit of the following salts

- a. Phosphorous
- b. Magnesium
- c. Calcium
- d. Sodium
- (e) B+c

10--Middle ear cleft includes

- a) Middle ear
- b) Eustachian tube
- c) Aditus
- d) Antrum and mastoid air cells
- (e) All of the above

11-Tegmen tympani separate the middle ear cavity from

- a) Anterior cranial fossa
- (b) Middle cranial fossa
- c) Posterior cranial fossa
- d) Jugular bulb
- e) None of the above

12-Floor of the middle ear cavity is separated from following structure by thin plate of bone

- (a) Jugular bulb
- b) Internal jugular vein
- c) External jugular vein
- d) Internal carotid artery
- e) Middle cranial fossa

13 -In the anterior wall of middle ear cavity are present two canals, the upper one is called

- a) Canal for Eustachian tube
- b) Canal for stapedius
- (c) Canal for tensor tympani
- d) Jugular canal
- e) None of the above

14-The vascular structure lie below the floor of middle ear is:

- (a) Internal jugular vein
- b. Internal carotid artery
- c. Jugular bulb
- d. Emissary vein

15-Processus cochleariform contains:

- e. Stapedius tendon
- f. Apex of cochlear
- g. Tensor tympani tendon
- h. Semi circular canal

16-Secondary tympanic membrane is:

- i. Covers the oval window
- j. There is no such entity
- k. Covers the round window
- l. False tympanic membrane

17- Promontary is performed by:

- m. Medial semicircular canal
- n. Lateral semicircular canal
- o. Basal turn of cochlea
- p. Superior semicircular canal

18-Fallopian canal is:

- q. Internal auditory meatus
- r. Facial nerve canal
- s. External auditory canal
- t. Eustachian tube

19-Cartilagenous part of Eustachian tube is:

- u. Outer half
- v. Medial two third
- w. Outer two third
- x. Middle third

20-Tympani membrane functions best when the middle ear pressure is:

- y. slightly higher than external ear
- z. equal to external ear pressure
- aa. slightly lower than external ear
- bb. None of the above is correct