

① → ③  
A nose

41

Nose  
2018

2<sup>nd</sup> class test otorhinolaryngology Azra Naheed Medical College (2018 repeat). time—35min, total marks—40

-A 25 year male came in OPD with complaint of right sided nasal obstruction for last 3 years. Posterior rhinoscopy showing a smooth greyish mass covered with nasal discharge which is hanging down from nasopharynx. Anterior rhinoscopy is unremarkable. The most probable diagnosis is

- a) Adenoid hypertrophy
- b) Antrochoanal polyp
- c) Ethmoidal polyp
- d) Carcinoma nasopharynx
- e) None of the above

Right sided obstruction  
Smooth grey mass  
covered with nasal discharge  
Hanging from Nasopharynx

-Chances of Bilateral disease is more in

- a) Antrochoanal polyp
- b) Ethmoidal polyp
- c) Inverted papilloma
- d) Squamous cell carcinoma
- e) All of above

-The only and reliable simple investigation to diagnose antrochoanal polyp is

- a) X-ray nasopharynx lateral view
- b) X-ray PNS
- c) Antroscopy
- d) CT scan
- e) MRI

-The auricle and external auditory meatus are supplied by

- a) Greater auricular nerve
- b) VIII nerve
- c) IX nerve
- d) Lesser occipital nerve
- e) A + C

Greater auricular nerve  
+  
IX Nerve

-Pars tensa middle layer is

- a) Fibrous layer
- b) Mucosal layer
- c) Stratified squamous layer
- d) Blood vessels
- e) Lymphatics

-Anterior wall of middle ear cavity has two openings, the lower one is called

- a) Eustachian tube
- a. Attic Roof
- b. Canal for tensor tympani muscle
- c. Canal for Stapedius muscle
- d. Aditus

-The antrochoanal polyp arises from the lining of

- a) Nasal cavity
- b) Choana
- c) Ethmoidal sinus
- d) Maxillary sinus
- e) Sphenoid sinus

- External auditory canal is lined by

- f) Simple keratinized squamous epithelium
- g) Pseudo stratified squamous epithelium
- h) Pseudo stratified columnar epithelium
- i) Keratinizing stratified squamous epithelium
- j) Non keratinizing stratified squamous epithelium

- In Caldwell Luc operation is done

- a) Through nose
- b) By sublabial incision
- c. endoscopically
- d. through Medial wall of maxillary sinus
- e. through roof of maxillary sinus

aaaaa-A 20 years lady came in OPD with complaint of foul smell from nose noticed by the parents of the patient and nasal obstruction for last 2 years. She underwent turbinectomy 2 1/2 years back. On examination nasal cavity appeared roomy with atrophy of turbinates and greyish black dry crusts seen covering the turbinates. What is the most probable diagnosis is?

Atrophic Rhinitis

Surgical → Young's Operation  
Modified " "  
Narrowing of Nasal Cavities

- How would you treat above

Medical → ~~Avoidance~~  
~~Antihistamine~~  
~~Decongestion drops~~  
~~Steroids~~

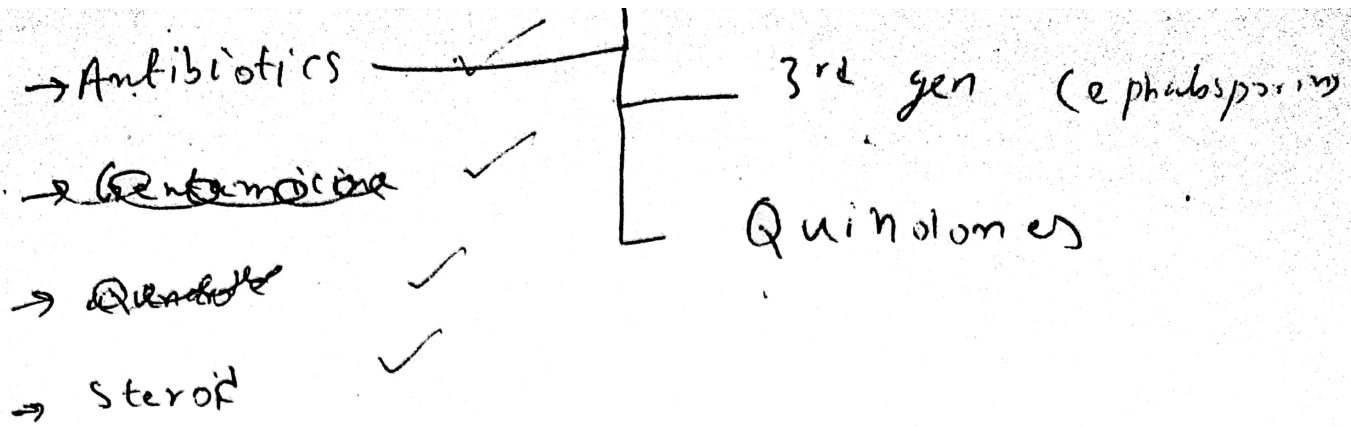
Surgical → ~~Turbinate reduction~~  
~~Vidical~~  
~~neurectomy~~

Medical → Nasal irrigation + removal of crust  
 Antibiotics (Local, Systemic)  
 Potassium iodide

DD → Rhinitis sicca  
Rhinitis caseosa

a-write treatment of diabetic patient of malignant otitis externa (5)

→ Control of diabetes ✓  
 → Radiology ✓  
 → Possible surgical ~~debridement~~ removing of necrotic tissue ✓



b—write short note on choanal atresia (5)

It is a congenital disorder where back of nasal passage (choana) is blocked by usually abnormal bony or soft tissue due to failed recanalization of nasal fossa during fetal life.

→ Failure of buccopharyngeal membrane rupture before birth

Investigation

CT scan	+	intranasal contrast
Flexible nasal	+	endoscopy
Use of radio opaque dye	+	
Presence	+	milky discharge
Absence	+	air bubble in nostril

Treatment from PP set

Report

c- A 45 year 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. What is your diagnosis? 1
- b. Write its differential diagnosis 2
- c. What is treatment for this patient 2

Bilateral

a) Ethmoidal Polyp

b)

c) Medical - Antibiotic if infective

Oral Decongestants

Oral systemic steroid

Nasal Drops

Antihistamine

Surgical →

Intranasal

Transnasal

} Polypectomy

→ Fess

U

PP post paper

short note on hematoma auricle

→ It is complication that result from direct damage to anterior auricle and common in facial nerve injury  
→ Long term complication of cauliflower

