Send up SEQ (time2hours 15 minutes) total ma	nerceful ciriosina
1-A 60 years lady diabetic patient came in OPD with complaint of headache 1 years. On anterior rhinoscopy thick cheesy material was seen in nose	1 Atrophic Phintis 1 Atrophic O Hypertrophic 2 Chronic Simple 3 Acute rhinitis
	1 Atrophic (1) Hypertrophic
a. What is your diagnosis?b. What is differential diagnosis	2 By chranic simple
when is treatment for this patient	2 12 A cute rhinition
2-A 6 years boy was brought by his parents to OPD with history of bilatera of nasal obstruction and snoring. On ear examination tympanic membrane	hopeing loss for last 6 months. He was also naving instol (4) Fille 1 300
a. What is your diagnosis?	1 0 4
b. How will you investigate	2,01716
c. How will you treat this patient?	2) Pg 70
3. Write short notes on	
a-cholesteotoma	3
b-complication of sinusitis	2
4.A 6 years of age boy is brought to emergency with bleeding from m	outh and pain during swallowing.Child is pale, pulse is
(a)What is the problem? Secondary	Hemorrhage
(b)How will you manage this child?	1+2+2
(c)enumerate four different methods of tonsillectomy.	- 첫 - 10:10 1일 : 10:10 12:10 12:10 12:10 12:10 12:10 12:10 12:10 12:10 12:10 12:10 12:10 12:10 12:10 12:10 12:
그는 이 그는 그는 작가 그래도 생겨로 가입했다.	
5.A 10 years old boy presents with sever sore throat pain, fever with ch	range in voice. On examination there was a dirty gray
adherent membrane on tonsils and soft palate, which bleeds easily o	n removal of rnembrane. DIPHIMA. 1
a-What is the most likely diagnosis?	
b-Which investigations are necessary?	
c-How will you treat this patient?	
d-What are the complications of his disease?	11일이 하고요. 경우 이는 11일은 이 12일은 이 이 기가 되었다.
6. You were called to see a new born baby who was asphyxiated & turned to see a new barrier to see a new born baby who was asphyxiated & turned to see a new barrier to see a new	n suckling (1) (2)
6. You were called to see a new torn duty the crying & recur again on closing the mouth The baby is also turns blue or	1 Moon at Ho
and a second probable diagnosis	
b.What is most probable diagnosis b.What tests/investigations you will perform to confirm you	
c- How will you treat the baby in emergency & later	
7-A 55 years old male who is heavy smoker for the last 20 years presently flexible laryngoscopy the is irregular mass involving both vocal cord, we	ith there matter and state
a-What is the most likely diagnosis?	L 1004
b-What is the staging of disease 2	Ra Cert Ell'a
c-What is treatment plan	ca taryax.
to be be parents to emergency with sever	e earache for last 4 days and flue for last 3 days. On otoscopic
examination his tympanic membrane was reddish in coloured and but	ging outwards. He was also febrile.
a- What is your diagnosis? ASOM	

vertigo follows sense of fullness in ears, hearing loss and intermittent tinnitus. His pure tone audiometry reveals 50db hearing Menniere's disease loss in right ear and 35db loss in left ear showing canal paresis on right side with caloric test.

9.A.40 years old male has episodic rotatory vertigo for the last 3 years. The attack of episodic vertigo lasts for 2-3weeks, subsides with treatment and recurs after 3-4 months. It is accompanied with nausea, vomiting with pallor and sweeting. This attack of

(a)diagnosis?

b- Write the steps of disease c-what is the freatment plan