

Examination questions for students of the 4 year faculty stomatology

1. Otorhinolaryngology: subject, aim and tasks. Methods of examinations and treatment of the patients suffering from ENT – pathology.
2. The main examination methods in Otorhinolaryngology. History. Subjective symptoms of acute ORL pathology.
3. Essential conditions and instruments for ORL examination.
4. Examination methods of the nose: “narioscopy” – examination of nostrils, anterior and posterior rhinoscopy, finger examination of the nasopharynx.
5. Examination methods of the respiratory function of the nose.
6. Examination of the pharynx. Anamnesis. Objective signs of pharyngeal pathology.
7. Examination of the larynx. Direct and indirect laryngoscopy. Indications. Technique.
8. Examination of trachea and bronchi. Tracheobronchoscopy. Indications. Technique. Instruments.
9. Examination of the esophagus. Methods. Indications. Technique. Complications.
10. Examination of the external ear. Inspection. “Tragus” – sign and its significance in differential diagnosis of acute otitis media and external otitis in adult and children.
11. Examination of the paranasal sinuses. X-ray examination. Puncture of the maxillary and frontal sinuses. Indications. Technique. Complications.
12. Otoscopy. Instruments. The otoscopy features in children and adults. The main otoscopy landmarks in healthy ear and in pathology.
13. Triad of Betzold (tests Rinne, Weber and Schwabach) in healthy ear and in ear pathology.
14. Test of Jellet in healthy ear and in case of otosclerosis. Technique.
15. Sound. Physical characteristics of the sound. Tuning forks. Acumetry.
16. Subjective noise (tinnitus). Causes.
17. Tonal supraliminal audiometry.
18. Objective audiometry.
19. Impedance Audiometry. Tympanometry. Indications. Importance in clinical practice.
20. Acoustical (stapedial) reflex. Its importance in differential diagnostics and in indications to surgical treatment.
21. Objective and subjective examination of the vestibular analyzer. Nystagmus.
22. Tomography in differential diagnostics of ORL pathology.
23. MRI. Indications. Advantages over tomography and other X-ray exams.
24. Immunologic examination in ORL. Its importance in differential diagnostics.
25. AIDS. Immunodeficiency in Otorhinolaryngology. Causes. Treatment.
26. Relations of Otorhinolaryngology with other disciplines.
27. Expertise in Otorhinolaryngology.
28. Hearing aids (prosthesis).
29. Family doctor in diagnostics and follow up the ORL patients.
30. Preparation of ORL patients to surgical procedures. Tasks of family doctors in that.
31. Ototoxic drugs. Prophylaxis of the sensorineural hearing loss.
32. Clinical anatomy of the nose. Pyramid of the nose.
33. Nasal cavity. Importance of nasal cavity view in pathology of the nose and paranasal sinuses.
34. Vascularization, lymphoid system and innervation of the nose. Clinical significance of arterial and venous vascularization, lymphatic system and innervation of the nose.
35. Physiology of the nose. Functions of the nose. Respiratory function of the nose.
36. Protective function of the nose. Components of the protective function of the nose. Warming function.
37. Olfactory function of the nose.

38. Secretory and resonant functions of the nose.
39. The muco-ciliary system of the nose and its reflexes in prophylaxis of pharyngitis, laryngitis and diseases of the trachea and bronchi.
40. Clinical anatomy of the nose and paranasal sinuses. Frontal sinus.
41. Clinical anatomy of the nose and paranasal sinuses. Maxillary sinus.
42. Clinical anatomy of the sphenoid and ethmoid sinus.
43. Functions of the paranasal sinuses.
44. Mucous of the nose and paranasal sinuses.
45. Immunologic functions of the nose. Three levels of mucous protection.
46. Malformations and abnormality of the nose.
47. Trauma of the nose and paranasal sinuses. Etiology. Diagnostics and treatment.
48. Foreign bodies of the nose. Rhinolith. Diagnostics and treatment.
49. Combustions and frostbite of the nose. Diagnostics and treatment.
50. Eczema of the nose. Etiology and pathogenesis.
51. Furuncle of the nose. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Diagnostics and treatment. Complications.
52. Acne. Rhinophyma. Erysipelas. Etiology and pathogenesis. Diagnostics and treatment.
53. Epistaxis. Etiology and pathogenesis. Signs. Treatment.
54. Olfactory disturbances. Etiology and pathogenesis. Diagnostics and treatment.
55. Acute rhinitis. Its forms. Signs. Diagnostics, treatment and prophylaxis.
56. Acute rhinitis in acute infection: viral rhinitis, diphtheria, gonorrhea, and congenital syphilis.
57. Acute rhinitis in children. Etiology. Signs. Complications. Treatment (general and local). Prophylaxis.
58. Chronic rhinitis. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Classification. Course of the disease. Diagnostics. Treatment. Complications. Prophylaxis.
59. Atrophic rhinitis. Ozena. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Pathological anatomy. Signs. Course. Treatment.
60. Specific chronic rhinitis: tuberculosis, syphilis, scleroma. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Pathological anatomy. Signs. Diagnostics. Treatment.
61. Vasomotor rhinitis. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical presentation. Diagnostics. Treatment. Prophylaxis.
62. Tumors of the nose. Benign tumors. Diagnostics. Treatment.
63. Malignant tumors of the nose. Diagnostics. Signs. Treatment.
64. Acute inflammation of the paranasal sinuses. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Classification. Diagnostics. Treatment (general concepts).
65. Acute and chronic maxillary sinusitis. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Signs. Diagnostics. Treatment.
66. Acute and chronic sinusitis of the ethmoid sinus. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Signs. Diagnostics. Treatment.
67. Acute and chronic inflammation of the frontal sinus. Etiology and pathogenesis. Signs. Diagnostics. Treatment.
68. Sphenoiditis acute and chronic. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Signs. Diagnostics. Treatment.
69. Rhinosinusitis in children. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Signs. Diagnostics. Treatment.
70. Complications of sinusitis. Orbital complications. Signs. Diagnostics. Treatment.
71. Intracranial complications of sinusitis. Meningitis. Signs. Diagnostics. Treatment.
72. Intracranial complications of sinusitis. Brain abscess. Signs. Diagnostics. Treatment.
73. Intracranial complications of sinusitis. Thrombophlebitis of sinus cavernous. Signs. Diagnostics. Treatment.
74. Mucocele and pioccele. Signs. Diagnostics. Treatment.
75. Professional diseases of the upper airways and ear. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Classification. Signs. Diagnostics. Treatment. Prophylaxis.
76. Clinical anatomy of the pharynx. Morphological structure of the tonsils. Waldeyer's lymphoid ring. Vascularization. Lymphatic viae. Innervation.
77. Physiology of the pharynx. Functions of the pharynx.

78. Malformations and abnormality of the pharynx. Diagnostics. Treatment.
79. Trauma and foreign bodies of the pharynx. Signs. Diagnostics. Treatment.
80. Acute tonsillitis. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Pathological anatomy. Signs. Diagnostics. Treatment.
81. Classification of pharyngeal inflammations by St. Girbea.
82. Classification of acute tonsillitis by I. Soldatov.
83. Classification of acute tonsillitis by Portman.
84. Catarrhal [superficial] tonsillitis. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Signs. Diagnostics. Treatment.
85. Acute follicular tonsillitis. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Signs. Diagnostics. Treatment.
86. Acute pseudomembranous Vincent's - Plaut's tonsillitis. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Signs. Diagnostics. Treatment.
87. Peritonsillar abscess. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Pathological anatomy. Signs. Diagnostics. Treatment.
88. Retropharyngeal abscess (lymphatic glands Gillette). Etiology. Pathogenesis. Signs. Diagnostics. Treatment. Complications.
89. Lateropharyngeal abscess. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Signs. Evolution of the disease. Diagnostics. Treatment. Complications.
90. Epiglottitis. Signs. Diagnostics. Treatment.
91. Tonsillar septicemia. Signs. Diagnostics. Treatment.
92. Diphtheria. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Signs. Diagnostics. Treatment. Complications.
93. Viral tonsillitis. Signs. Diagnostics. Treatment.
94. Acute pseudomembranous Vincent's - Plaut's tonsillitis. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Signs. Diagnostics. Treatment.
95. Angina in the course of infectious mononucleosis. Etiology. Signs. Diagnostics. Treatment.
96. Leukemic angina. Signs. Diagnostics. Complications. Treatment.
97. Agranulocytic tonsillitis. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Signs and evolution of the disease. Diagnostics. Treatment.
98. Chronic tonsillitis. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Classification by I. Soldatov and V. Popa.
99. Subjective and objective signs of chronic tonsillitis. Hypertrophy of the palatine tonsils.
100. Treatment of the chronic tonsillitis: surgical and medical. Indications, contraindications. Methods.
101. Acute and chronic adenoiditis. Adenoidal hypertrophy. Signs. Treatment.
102. Acute pharyngitis. Etiology and pathogenesis. Signs. Treatment. Prophylaxis.
103. Chronic pharyngitis. Classification. Etiology and pathogenesis. Diagnosis. Treatment. Prophylaxis.
104. Tumors of the oropharynx. Benign tumors. Diagnosis and treatment.
105. Malignant tumors of the pharynx. Signs. Treatment.
106. Esophageal anatomy. Physiological constrictions of the esophagus. Blood, lymph and nerve supply.
107. Malformations of the esophagus. Diagnosis and treatment.
108. Trauma and foreign bodies to the esophagus. Etiology and pathogenesis. Signs. Treatment.
109. Chemical burns of the esophagus. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Pathological anatomy. Clinical picture. Diagnosis. Treatment.
110. Prophylaxis of esophageal stenosis after burns with chemical substances.
111. Functions of the esophagus.
112. Tumors of the esophagus. Benign and malignant tumors. Diagnosis. Treatment.
113. Hearing loss in metabolic diseases. Treatment.
114. Adhesive otitis.
115. Meniere's disease. Etiology and pathogenesis. Treatment.
116. Bezold's triad in acute otitis.
117. Dispenserisation of patients with ENT pathology.
118. Conservative treatment of chronic otitis media.

119. Conservative treatment of laryngotracheal stenosis. Importance of “chemical tracheotomy”.
120. Chronic tonsillitis classification after Soldatov.
121. Laryngeal anatomy: cartilages, muscles, ligaments and membranes.
122. Laryngeal blood, lymph and nerve supply.
123. Laryngeal functions. Theories of voice formations.
124. Malformation of the larynx. Congenital and acquired malformations.
125. Trauma and foreign bodies to the larynx. Diagnosis. Treatment.
126. Acute catarrhal laryngotracheitis.
127. Acute stenosing laryngotracheitis in children. False croup. Etiology and pathogenesis. Classification of laryngeal stenosis. Diagnosis and treatment.
128. Diphtheria of the larynx. Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical picture. Treatment. Prophylaxis.
129. Acute laryngotracheitis in infectious diseases: laryngitis in scarlet fever, typhoid fever, influenza, rubella.
130. Phlegmonous laryngitis and larynx abscess. Symptomatology. Treatment.
131. Laryngeal perichondritis. Etiology and pathogenesis. Pathological anatomy. Signs. Treatment.
132. Laryngeal arthritis. Cricothyroid and cricothyroid arthritis. Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical picture. Treatment.
133. Chronic laryngitis. Classification. Etiology and pathogenesis. General data about symptomatic treatment.
134. Chronic catarrhal laryngitis. Etiology. Pathological anatomy. Diagnosis. Treatment.
135. Chronic hypertrophic laryngitis. Signs. Treatment.
136. Tuberculosis of the larynx. Etiology and ways of laryngeal invasion. Signs. Diagnosis and treatment.
137. Syphilis of the larynx. Etiology and pathogenesis. Diagnosis and treatment.
138. Scleroma of the larynx. Etiology. Signs and treatment.
139. Tumors of the larynx. Benign tumors. Diagnosis and treatment.
140. Papillomatosis of the larynx. Etiology and pathogenesis. Signs. Treatment.
141. Cancer of the larynx. Etiology and risk factors. Pathological anatomy. Classification. Signs. Diagnosis and treatment.
142. Anesthesia, hyperesthesia and paresthesia of the larynx. Signs. Diagnosis and treatment.
143. Vocal fold paralysis. Etiology and Signs. Treatment.
144. Neurological paralysis of the larynx. Etiology. Clinical picture. Diagnosis and treatment.
145. Associate paralysis of the larynx. Etiology factors. Schmidt, Villaret, Avellis Syndrome.
146. Functional phonasthenia. Signs. Treatment.
147. Clinical anatomy of the trachea and bronchia.
148. Foreign bodies of the trachea.
149. Foreign bodies of the bronchia. Clinical picture of foreign bodies.
150. Clinical picture of obturator and valvular foreign bodies. Treatment.
151. Prolonged tracheal intubation. Indications. Technique.
152. Tracheotomy. Indications. Types. Technique. Complications.
153. Data about asepsis, anesthesia and antisepsis.
154. Differential diagnosis between retropharyngeal and “cold” abscess.
155. Precancerous diseases of the larynx.
156. Use of hormones and ferments in otorhinolaryngology.
157. Laryngeal stenosis. Classification. Etiology.
158. Clinical forms of acute laryngeal stenosis.
159. Congenital stridor.
160. Edema of Quinke. Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical picture. Treatment.

161. Spinal puncture and its importance in diagnosis of intracranial complication of nose and ear diseases.
162. Professional diseases of voice.
163. Epiglottitis. Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical picture. Treatment.
164. Differential diagnosis between false and diphtheria croup.
165. Differential diagnosis between laryngitis and tracheitis with stenosis and acute epiglottitis.
166. Clinical anatomy of the external ear. Importance in differential diagnosis.
167. Clinical anatomy of the middle ear. Specific features in children. Clinical importance.
168. Clinical anatomy of the cochlea. Organ of Corti.
169. Clinical anatomy of vestibular apparatus.
170. Physiology of the transmission of sound in the ear.
171. Physiology of the vestibular system: utriculus, sacculus, semicircular canals. Ewald's experiment.
172. Hearing theories.
173. Trauma of the ear. Trauma of the external ear (auricle and external acoustic canal).
174. Trauma of the middle ear. Etiology. Signs. Treatment.
175. Trauma of the inner ear. Etiology. Signs and treatment.
176. Professional trauma of the ear. Vibrations. Noise. Sound pressure level. Etiology and pathogenesis. Signs. Treatment. Prophylaxis.
177. Malformations of the external ear.
178. Foreign bodies of the external acoustic canal. Cerumen and epidermal debris and corks. Etiology and pathogenesis. Signs. Treatment.
179. Ear perichondritis. Symptomatology. Treatment.
180. Haematoma of the auricle. Signs. Diagnosis and differential diagnosis.
181. Furuncle of the external acoustic canal. Acute external otitis. Etiology and pathogenesis. Signs. Diagnosis and differential diagnosis. Treatment. Prophylaxis.
182. Diffuse external otitis. Etiology and pathogenesis. Signs. Diagnosis. Treatment.
183. Dermatitis of the ear. Signs. Treatment.
184. Erysipelas of the external ear. Clinical picture. Treatment.
185. Herpes of the ear. Signs. Treatment.
186. Exema of the external ear.
187. Malignant (necrotic) external otitis.
188. Acute serous otitis media.
189. Acute otitis media. Signs.
190. Acute otitis media in children. Etiology and pathogenesis. Diagnosis.
191. Treatment of acute otitis media.
192. Acute otitis media. Age specific features in nursing, little age children and of age persons.
193. Acute otitis media in infectious diseases. Influenza otitis.
194. Otitis media in nursing age. Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical picture. Treatment.
195. Mastoiditis. Signs. Treatment.
196. Chronic benign otitis media. Mesotympanitis. Tubar otorrhea.
197. Cholesteatoma. Chronic otitis media. Epitympanitis – malign form of chronic otitis media.
198. Otitis media with effusion. Signs. Diagnosis. Treatment.
199. Recurrent bacterial otitis media. Etiology and pathogenesis. Diagnosis. Treatment. Prophylaxis.
200. Labyrinthitis. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Classification after Soldatov. Diagnosis. Treatment.
201. Extra- and subdural abscess. Signs. Treatment.
202. Otogenic meningitis. Clinical picture. Treatment principles.
203. Thrombosis of sigmoid sinus. Signs. Treatment.
204. Brain abscess. Clinical picture. Pathological anatomy. Treatment.
205. Cerebellum abscess. Signs. Diagnosis. Treatment.
206. Tympanosclerosis. Etiology. Signs.

- 207. Tympanoplasty. Indications. Types.
- 208. Otosclerosis. Etiology and pathogenesis. Treatment.
- 209. Sensorineural hearing loss. Etiology and pathogenesis. Treatment.
- 210. Presbiacusis. Definition. Types.