


**Thematic plan of lectures on Otorhinolaryngology
the students V year , Faculty of Medicine no II, academic year 2024-2025
(autumn semester)**

№	Theme	Gr. M2055-M2059	Gr. M2062P,M2063P
		Clinic Emilian Cotaga 27.09.2024	Clinic Emilian Cotaga 21.10.2024
1.	<p>Introduction to otorhinolaryngology. The importance of otorhinolaryngology in the training of a doctor. A journey into the clinical anatomy of the temporal bone.</p> <p>Physiology and pathophysiology of the auditory and vestibular analyzer. Objective methods of hearing examination. The concept of a functional statokinetic system.</p> <p>Acute purulent otitis media in adults and children. Evolutionary features during infectious diseases. Mastoiditis. Atypical forms of mastoiditis: zygomaticitis, squamite, petrositis, apical-cervical mastoiditis.</p> <p>Chronic suppurative otitis media. Clinical forms and characteristics of clinical evolution in adults and children, treatment. Notions of tympanoplasty. Labyrinthitis. Non-suppurative diseases: exudative and adhesive otitis media, tympanosclerosis. Otosclerosis. Meniere's disease. Neurosensory deafness in children and adults.</p>	<p>Lector: Professor Danilov L.</p> <p>Associate professor Diacova S.</p>	<p>Lector: Professor Danilov L.</p> <p>Associate professor Diacova S.</p>
2.	<p>Morpho-physiological characteristics of the nose and paranasal sinuses. Rhinosinusal syndromes. Deformations of the nasal pyramid, deviation of the nasal septum. Nasal boil. Acute and chronic rhinitis. Allergic rhinitis.</p> <p>Emergencies in rhinology. Trauma and foreign bodies of the nose. Urgent help. Nose, paranasal sinus and maxillary bone fractures: types, treatment, rhinoplasty. Epistaxis. Etiopathology, diagnosis, clinic, treatment.</p> <p>Acute and chronic rhinosinusitis. Rhinosinusogenic complications: orbital, intracranial, bronchopulmonary.</p> <p>Clinical anatomy and physiology of the pharynx. Morpho-physiological characteristics of the pharyngeal lymph ring. Acute pharyngitis. Classification of acute tonsillitis. Differential diagnosis of angina and pharyngeal diphtheria. Periamygdalian, parapharyngeal and retropharyngeal abscess. Cervical phlegmons. Chronic diseases of the pharynx. Hypertrophy of the pharyngeal lymph ring. Adenoid. Pharyngitis and chronic tonsillitis. Fungal lesions of the pharynx.</p> <p>Clinical anatomy and physiology of the larynx and trachea. Structural and functional characteristics of the larynx. Laryngeal stenosis, laryngospasm. Allergic laryngeal edema. Stenotic laryngotracheitis and its differential diagnosis with diphtheria. Acute and chronic laryngeal stenosis. Intubation, conicotomy, tracheotomy. Tracheostomy, indications. Complications of tracheostomy and their prevention.</p>	<p>30.09.2024</p> <p>Lector: Associate professor Ababii P.</p> <p>Professor Danilov L.</p> <p>Associate professor Cabac V.</p>	<p>22.10.2024</p> <p>Lector: Associate professor Ababii P.</p> <p>Professor Danilov L.</p> <p>Associate professor Cabac V.</p>

Chairman of the Department of Otorhinolaryngology
Ph.D., Associate Professor

 Vetricean S.

Chief of study,
Associate Professor

 Cabac V.