**AZERABAIJAN MEDICAL UNIVERSITY**

“CONFIRM”

THE **SYLLABUS chief of ENT disorders**

 **Prof. Panahian V.M**

 OF ENT DISORDERS

AUTUMN AND WINTER TERM

**2021-2022**

DİSCİPLİNE CODE: IPF-B23

|  |
| --- |
| THE TYPES OF SUBJECT: COMPULSORY  |
| ACADEMİC SEMESTER General –medicine 1 9th semesterOF SUBJECT: Military medicine 9th semester  General –medicine 2 10th semester Dentistry 8thsemester Prophylactic healthcare 10th semester Military medical paramedic10th semester |
|  COURSE CREDİT : 4, 3 creditsTYPES OF TEACHING: FACE-TO-FACELANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION: AZ/RUS/ENGINSTRUCTORS:  |
|  |

CONTACT NUMBER OF CHAIR: 4498254+126

EMAIL: atu.qbb@gmail.com

|  |
| --- |
|  |

**PREREQUİSİTES:**

Normal anatomy, normal and pathological physiology, hystology, microbiology, pharmacology, neurology, phytisiatry, imagine studies, ophthalmology, anesthesiology

 **COREQUİSİTES:**

It is not necessity to teach other subject simultaneously with this subject

 **DESCRIPTION OF COURSE**

In otolaryngology course are explained and tought clinical anatomy, physiology of the ear, nose and paranasal sinuses, pharynx and larynx.

Also examination methods such as: otoscopy, rhinoscopy, pharyngoscopy, laryngoscopy, olphactometry, whisper and ordinary speech of hearing, tuning fork tests, audiometry and vestibulometry, balance tests are interpreted and appropriated. In order to diagnose and differentiate the anatomical and physiological changes are used otolaryngological devices such as: ear and nasal speculum, spatula, laryngological mirror and head light. By the audiological and tuning fork tests and experimental vestibular trials and examine methods are adjusted hearing and balance disturbances.

According to the program are studied the aetiology, pathogenesis, clinic symptoms, diagnosis and differential diagnosis of common otolaryngological disorders. Otolaringological methods, X-ray exam and another additional examine methos are applied for the diagnose and their diagnostic importance appreciated. The surgical and conservative treatment methods which applied in the treatment of otolaryngological diseases are explained and elucidated. The surgeries are demonstrated by program. Taking smears from ear, nose, pharynx and larynx. Salve the drug liniments, extraction of foreign bodies from the ear, nose and pharynx, stopping the bleeding during epistaxis, carring out the urgent aids during larengeal stenosis such as: tracheostomy, conservative methods are appropriated. The diagnostic and treatment tactics of otogenic and rhinogenic intracranial and orbital complications are also studied.

 **COURSE AIMS:**

 To inform the future doctors about the main course diseases of otolaryngology, to teach its diagnose and treatment tactic and manipulation technique.

 **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

After completion of the course the students should know nasal, pharyngeal, laryngeal, ear, vestibular anatomy, physiology, examine methods, to diagnose and urgent aid during common ENT disorders. Students must do rhinoscopy, pharyngoscopy, laryngoscopy, otoscopy, acumetry, examine function of ent.

**PROGRAM**

 Entry to Otorhinolarynqology, Contents, Tasks of it. The history and developments of Otorhinolarygology. Prophylaxis and dispensary system in Otolaryngology. General notion about the structure of hearing and balance apparatus. Hearing theories (Helmholts and Bekesy) The physiology of Hearing and Vestibular analiyzer, and its importance during space flight. General problems of pathology of hearing and balance parts of inner ear. Examine methods: turning fork tests, hearing passaport, audiometry, tympanometry, BERA, OAE

 Congenital abnormalities of external and middle ear, their principles of correction. Acute otitis media. Basic peculiarities of Acute otitis Media during general infection disease. Antrit, Mastoiditis. Classification and Treatment methods. Antromastoidotomy.

 Chronic Suppurative Otitis Media in children and adults.

Etiology, Pathogenesis and Classification of C.S.O.M. Radical ear surgeries and indications on. Types of Radical ear Surgeries-postauricular, endoaural. Tympanoplasty.

Otogenic İntracranial Complications, mechanism of development and its classifacion. Extradural and Subdural abscess, Leptomeningitis, differential diaqnosis and treatment principles of otogenic, epidemic cerebrospinal and tuberculous meningitis. Cerebral and cerebellar abscess. Trombophlebitis of sigmoid, transverse sinus and internal jugular vein.

 Otogenic sepsis and pathogenesis, clinic forms. Clinic, diagnosis and differential diaqnostic of intracianial complications. Nonpurulent disorders of the middle ear. Acute and chronic cathars of the middle ear. Their connection with upper respiratory tract diseases. Otitis media with effusion. Examine methods of Conductivity of Auditory tube, Ear manometry. Importance of Eustachian tube conductivity during Flying and Parachute service. Tymponosclerosis, otosclerosis and its etiology, clinic, diagnosis and treatment.

 Meniere`s disease. İnner ear disorders, labyrinthitis, etiology and development mechanism of it. Limited and diffuse forms symptoms, complications. Conservative and Surgical treatment. Cochlear neuritis- professional, medicamentous, infection-toxis. Confusion cochlear neuritis. The role of industrial noise and vibration in developing of cochlear neuritis. Ototoxic antibiotics, prophlaxis, clinic, diagnostic and treatment of cochlear neuritis. Prosthetic repair of hearing during HL (hearing loss) and deafness. Surdologopedic cabine Physiology and Pathophysiology of Upper Airways importance of normal nasal breathing in airway disordes. Acute rhinitis in adult and infant. Nasal, pharyngeal and laryngeal diphteria. Trauma of external Nose (fracture) Deffect and deformations of the External Nose. Septal deviations, hematoma and abscess. Nonspecific inflammatory of upper airway disordes. Chronic simple, hypertrophic and allergic rhinitis , pharyngitis, laryngitis. Vasomotor rhinitis, etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, prophylaxis and treatment. Ozena.

 Epistaxis. Acute and Chronic inflammatory diseases of paranasal sinuses. Rhinogenic, Odontogenic, hemothogenic sinusitis, their clinic, diaqnostics and treatment. Rhinogenic orbital and intracranial complications. Anatomic base of creating condions for orbital complications and their clinical characteristics.

 Physiology and pathophysiology of pharyngeal limfoadenoid ring. Hypertrophy of palatal tonsils and adenoid. The effects of pathology of pharyngeal limphoadenoid ring on adults and children organisms. Angina and its clinic forms (catarrahal, follicular and lacunar) Vincen`s angina. Anginas during blood disorders and pediatric infection disorders (scarlatina, measle and others).

 Phlegmonic abscess and paratonzillar abscess, etiology, patahogenesis, clinic treatment. Tonsillogenic sepsis. Retrophoryngeal and parapharyngeal abscess.

 Chronic tonsillitis, etiology, pathogenesis, clinic symptoms (local and general). Mutual connection with other general disorders. Diseases related with chronic tonsillitis. Classification. Conservative and surgical treatment.

 Structural peculiarity of larynx, and functions. Mechanism of sound production. Singer voices, Voice mutation in chidren. Acute and chorinc Disorders of larynx, Loryngotracheal syndrome in kids during viral infection of upper respiratory tract.

 Acute and chronic stenosis of larynx. Conservative and surgical treatment. İntubation, tracheotomy, laryngofissure. Laryngeal benign tumors and canser. Foreign body of larynx, tracheo and esophagus. Burns of the esophagus. Tracheobronchoscopy and Esophagoscopy. Tumors and foreign bodies of ENT organs.

**Topic of Lectures Plan General Medicine**

 **Faculty**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **№** | **Subject**  | **Hour**  |
| 1 |  Entry to Otorhinolarynqology, Contents, Tasks of it. The history and developments of Otorhinolarygology. Prophylaxis and dispensary system in Otolaryngology. General notion about the structure of hearing and balance apparatus. Hearing theories (Helmholts and Bekesy) The physiology of Hearing and Vestibular analiyzer, and its importance during space flight. General problems of pathology of hearing and balance parts of inner ear. Congenital abnormalities of external and middle ear, their principles of correction. Acute otitis media. Basic peculiarities of Acute otitis Media during general infection disease. Antrit, Mastoiditis. Classification and Treatment methods. Antromastoidotomy. Chronic Suppurative Otitis Media in children and adults.Etiology, Pathogenesis and Classification of C.S.O.M. Radical ear surgeries and indications on. Types of Radical ear Surgeries-postauricular, endoaural. Tympanoplasty. |  2 |
| 2 |  Otogenic İntracranial Complications, mechanism of development and its classifacion. Extradural and Subdural abscess, Leptomeningitis, differential diaqnosis and treatment principles of otogenic, epidemic cerebrospinal and tuberculous meningitis. Cerebral and cerebellar abscess. Trombophlebitis of sigmoid, transverse sinus and internal jugular vein.  Otogenic sepsis and pathogenesis, clinic forms. Clinic, diagnosis and differential diaqnostic of intracianial complications. Nonpurulent disorders of the middle ear. Acute and chronic cathars of the middle ear. Their connection with upper respiratory tract diseases. Otitis media with effusion. Examine methods of Conductivity of Auditory tube, Ear manometry. Importance of Eustachian tube conductivity during Flying and Parachute service. Tymponosclerosis, otosclerosis and its etiology, clinic, diagnosis and treatment. Meniere`s disease. İnner ear disorders, labyrinthitis, etiology and development mechanism of it. Limited and diffuse forms symptoms, complications. Conservative and Surgical treatment. Cochlear neuritis- professional, medicamentous, infection-toxis. Confusion cochlear neuritis. The role of industrial noise and vibration in developing of cochlear neuritis. Ototoxic antibiotics, prophlaxis, clinic, diagnostic and treatment of cochlear neuritis. Prosthetic repair of hearing during HL (hearing loss) and deafness. Surdologopedic cabinets  |  2 |
| 3 |  Physiology and Pathophysiology of Upper Airways importance of normal nasal breathing in airway disordes. Acute rhinitis in adult and infant. Nasal, pharyngeal and laryngeal diphteria. Trauma of external Nose (fracture) Deffect and deformations of the External Nose. Septal deviations, hematoma and abscess. Nonspecific inflammatory of upper airway disordes. Chronic simple, hypertrophic and allergic rhinitis , pharyngitis, laryngitis. Vasomotor rhinitis, etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, prophylaxis and treatment. Ozena.  Epistaxis. Acute and Chronic inflammatory diseases of paranasal sinuses. Rhinogenic, Odontogenic, hemothogenic sinusitis, their clinic, diaqnostics and treatment. Rhinogenic orbital and intracranial complications. Anatomic base of creating condions for orbital complications and their clinical characteristics. |  2 |
| 4 |  Physiology and pathophysiology of pharyngeal limfoadenoid ring. Hypertrophy of palatal tonsils and adenoid. The effects of pathology of pharyngeal limphoadenoid ring on adults and children organisms. Angina and its clinic forms (catarrahal, follicular and lacunar) Vincen`s angina. Anginas during blood disorders and pediatric infection disorders (scarlatina, measle and others).  Phlegmonic abscess and paratonzillar abscess, etiology, patahogenesis, clinic treatment. Tonsillogenic sepsis. Retrophoryngeal and parapharyngeal abscess.  Chronic tonsillitis, etiology, pathogenesis, clinic symptoms (local and general). Mutual connection with other general disorders. Diseases related with chronic tonsillitis. Classification. Conservative and surgical treatment. |  2 |
| 5 |  Structural peculiarity of larynx, and functions. Mechanism of sound production. Singer voices, Voice mutation in chidren. Acute and chorinc Disorders of larynx, Loryngotracheal syndrome in kids during viral infection of upper respiratory tract.  Acute and chronic stenosis of larynx. Conservative and surgical treatment. İntubation, tracheotomy, laryngofissure. Laryngeal benign tumors and canser. Foreign body of larynx, tracheo and esophagus. Burns of the esophagus. Tracheobronchoscopy and Esophagoscopy. |  2 |

**Topic of practice of General Medicine faculty**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **№** | **Subject** | **Date**  | **Hour** |
| 1 | Clinic anatomy, physiology and examine methods of external and middle ear. Anatomy, physiology and examine methods of cochlear apparatus. Tuning fork tests and Audiometry. Timpanimetry. BERA. OAE. |  | 4 |
| 2 | Clinic anatomy, physiology and examine methods of vestibular analyser. Vestibular exercises, learining of radiologic methods, KT and MRT of ENT organs. |  | 4 |
| 3 | Clinic anatomy, physiology and examine methods of nose, paranasal sinuses and pharynx. Endoscopy and fibroendoscopy examen methods. |  | 4 |
| 4 | Clinic anatomy, physiology and examine methods of larynx. Anatomy, physiology and examine methods of esophagus, trachea and bronchi. ENT prescription. |  | 4 |
| 5 | Acute and chronic disorders of nose. Nasal fractures, Epistaxis. Septal deviations, haematoma and abscess. Management of epistaxis. Imagine stydies. |  | 4 |
| 6 | Acute and chronic disorders of paransal sinuses. Klassification, diagnostics and treathment. Rinogenic orbital and intracranial complications. Radical and FESS operations on paranasal sinuses. |  | 4 |
| 7 | Acute purulent middle ear infection, the pecularity of middle ear infection in children. Mastoiditis and classification of mastoiditis. |  | 4 |
| 8 | Chronic purulent otitis media. Attik sanation. Polyclinic consultation. |  | 4 |
| 9 | Otogenic intracranial complication, to work in hospital (demonstrating operation surgical manipulation). Radical operation in temporal bone. Simple trepanation. |  | 4 |
| 10 | Non inflomatory diseases of ear. cochlear and vestibular analizators diseases. Reabilitation of hearing. |  | 4 |
| 11 | Acute and chronic diseases of pharynx. Acute and chronic tonzillitis. Kataral, follikular and lakunar anginas. Paratonsillar absess and complications. Adenoids in children. Adenotomy and tonzillectomy operations. |  | 4 |
| 12 | Acute laryngotracheobronchitis, specific feautres at children. Laryngeal edema. Chrondrperichondritis of larynx. Diphteria of larynx. Laryngeal tumors. Tracheotomy, laryngofissure, laryngostoma. Arrangement of urgently intervention (tracheo-broncoscopy, esophagoscopy and). Esophageal burning and scaring strictures |  | 4 |
| 13 | Neoplasms and foreign bodiesin ENT. Inspection in otorhinolaryngology. |  | 2 |

**Topic of lecture of Dentistry Faculty**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **№** | **Subject**  | **Hour**  |
| 1 |  Entry to Otorhinolarynqology, Contents, Tasks of it. The history and developments of Otorhinolarygology. Prophylaxis and dispensary system in Otolaryngology. General notion about the structure of hearing and balance apparatus. Hearing theories (Helmholts and Bekesy) The physiology of Hearing and Vestibular analiyzer, and its importance during space flight. General problems of pathology of hearing and balance parts of inner ear. Congenital abnormalities of external and middle ear, their principles of correction. Acute otitis media. Basic peculiarities of Acute otitis Media during general infection disease. Antrit, Mastoiditis. Classification and Treatment methods. Antromastoidotomy. Chronic Suppurative Otitis Media in children and adults.Etiology, Pathogenesis and Classification of C.S.O.M. Radical ear surgeries and indications on. Types of Radical ear Surgeries-postauricular, endoaural. Tympanoplasty. |  2 |
| 2 |  Otogenic İntracranial Complications, mechanism of development and its classifacion. Extradural and Subdural abscess, Leptomeningitis, differential diaqnosis and treatment principles of otogenic, epidemic cerebrospinal and tuberculous meningitis. Cerebral and cerebellar abscess. Trombophlebitis of sigmoid, transverse sinus and internal jugular vein.  Otogenic sepsis and pathogenesis, clinic forms. Clinic, diagnosis and differential diaqnostic of intracianial complications. Nonpurulent disorders of the middle ear. Acute and chronic cathars of the middle ear. Their connection with upper respiratory tract diseases. Otitis media with effusion. Examine methods of Conductivity of Auditory tube, Ear manometry. Importance of Eustachian tube conductivity during Flying and Parachute service. Tymponosclerosis, otosclerosis and its etiology, clinic, diagnosis and treatment. Meniere`s disease. İnner ear disorders, labyrinthitis, etiology and development mechanism of it. Limited and diffuse forms symptoms, complications. Conservative and Surgical treatment. Cochlear neuritis- professional, medicamentous, infection-toxis. Confusion cochlear neuritis. The role of industrial noise and vibration in developing of cochlear neuritis. Ototoxic antibiotics, prophlaxis, clinic, diagnostic and treatment of cochlear neuritis. Prosthetic repair of hearing during HL (hearing loss) and deafness. Surdologopedic cabinets  |  2 |
| 3 |  Physiology and Pathophysiology of Upper Airways importance of normal nasal breathing in airway disordes. Acute rhinitis in adult and infant. Nasal, pharyngeal and laryngeal diphteria. Trauma of external Nose (fracture) Deffect and deformations of the External Nose. Septal deviations, hematoma and abscess. Nonspecific inflammatory of upper airway disordes. Chronic simple, hypertrophic and allergic rhinitis , pharyngitis, laryngitis. Vasomotor rhinitis, etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, prophylaxis and treatment. Ozena.  Epistaxis. Acute and Chronic inflammatory diseases of paranasal sinuses. Rhinogenic, Odontogenic, hemothogenic sinusitis, their clinic, diaqnostics and treatment. Rhinogenic orbital and intracranial complications. Anatomic base of creating condions for orbital complications and their clinical characteristics. |  2 |
| 4 |  Physiology and pathophysiology of pharyngeal limfoadenoid ring. Hypertrophy of palatal tonsils and adenoid. The effects of pathology of pharyngeal limphoadenoid ring on adults and children organisms. Angina and its clinic forms (catarrahal, follicular and lacunar) Vincen`s angina. Anginas during blood disorders and pediatric infection disorders (scarlatina, measle and others).  Phlegmonic abscess and paratonzillar abscess, etiology, patahogenesis, clinic treatment. Tonsillogenic sepsis. Retrophoryngeal and parapharyngeal abscess.  Chronic tonsillitis, etiology, pathogenesis, clinic symptoms (local and general). Mutual connection with other general disorders. Diseases related with chronic tonsillitis. Classification. Conservative and surgical treatment. |  2 |
| 5 |  Structural peculiarity of larynx, and functions. Mechanism of sound production. Singer voices, Voice mutation in chidren. Acute and chorinc Disorders of larynx, Loryngotracheal syndrome in kids during viral infection of upper respiratory tract.  Acute and chronic stenosis of larynx. Conservative and surgical treatment. İntubation, tracheotomy, laryngofissure. Laryngeal benign tumors and canser. Foreign body of larynx, tracheo and esophagus. Burns of the esophagus. Tracheobronchoscopy and Esophagoscopy. |  2 |

**Topic of Pactice of Dentistry Faculty**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **№** | **Subject** | **Date**  | **Hour** |
| 1 | Clinic anatomy, physiology and examine methods of external and middle ear. Anatomy, physiology and examine methods of cochlear apparatus. Tuning fork tests and Audiometry. Timpanimetry. BERA. OAE. |  | 4 |
| 2 | Clinic anatomy, physiology and examine methods of vestibular analyser. Vestibular exercises, learining of radiologic methods, KT and MRT of ENT organs. |  | 4 |
| 3 | Clinic anatomy, physiology and examine methods of nose, paranasal sinuses and pharynx. Endoscopy and fibroendoscopy examen methods. |  | 4 |
| 4 | Clinic anatomy, physiology and examine methods of larynx. Anatomy, physiology and examine methods of esophagus, trachea and bronchi. ENT prescription. |  | 4 |
| 5 | Acute and chronic disorders of nose. Nasal fractures, Epistaxis. Septal deviations, haematoma and abscess. Management of epistaxis. Imagine stydies. |  | 4 |
| 6 | Acute and chronic disorders of paransal sinuses. Klassification, diagnostics and treathment. Rinogenic orbital and intracranial complications. Radical and FESS operations on paranasal sinuses. |  | 4 |
| 7 | Acute purulent middle ear infection, the pecularity of middle ear infection in children. Mastoiditis and classification of mastoiditis. |  | 4 |
| 8 | Chronic purulent otitis media. Attik sanation. Polyclinic consultation. |  | 4 |
| 9 | Otogenic intracranial complication, to work in hospital (demonstrating operation surgical manipulation). Radical operation in temporal bone. Simple trepanation. |  | 4 |
| 10 | Non inflomatory diseases of ear. cochlear and vestibular analizators diseases. Reabilitation of hearing. |  | 4 |
| 11 | Acute and chronic diseases of pharynx. Acute and chronic tonzillitis. Kataral, follikular and lakunar anginas. Paratonsillar absess and complications. Adenoids in children. Adenotomy and tonzillectomy operations. |  | 4 |
| 12 | Acute laryngotracheobronchitis, specific feautres at children. Laryngeal edema. Chrondrperichondritis of larynx. Diphteria of larynx. Laryngeal tumors. Tracheotomy, laryngofissure, laryngostoma. Arrangement of urgently intervention (tracheo-broncoscopy, esophagoscopy and). Esophageal burning and scaring strictures |  | 4 |
| 13 | Neoplasms and foreign bodiesin ENT. Inspection in otorhinolaryngology. |  | 2 |

 **ASSESMENT OF KNOWLEDGE**

The gathering necessary 100 point of the credit according to the subject will be as followings:

50 point – Pre-exam period

As before :

10 point – for presence

10 point –f ree worksheet

10 point – experience ability

20 point - theoretical knowledge

 There are 3 colloquiums duration of semester. If the student is absences during colloquium 0 point will be marked at the journal. During the exam student should collect 50 points. Exam passes as test method. Test consists from 50 questions. Each question valued by 1 point. Wrong answer fires correct point.

**Note:** if the student couldn’t collect 17 points pre-exam points are not accounting.

Actually pre- exam and test points are summarized for final mark.

 A. “ Excellent “ 91-100 points

 B. “Very good” 81-90 points

 C. “Good” 71-80 points

 D. “Satisfactory ” 61-70 points

 E. “mid-satisfactory” 51-60 points

 F. “unsatisfactory” < 50 points

**FREE WORKSHEET:**

10 worksheets should done duration of semester. Each worksheets charged for 1 point.

Free worksheet should be as “Word file”, volume -1-2 pages and shrift 12. Avoidance from plagiarism is important.

After deadline free worksheets will not be considered.

**TOPICS OF FREE WORKSEET OF ENT DISORDERS**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **№**  |  **EAR** |
| **1** | **ETİOLOGYOF MENİERE** |
| **2** | **SYMPTOMS AND CLİNİC OF Meniere diseases** |
| **3** | **Differential diagnosis of Meniere diseases** |
| **4** | **Treatment of Meniere diseases** |
| **5** | **Otosclerosis, etiology, clinic** |
| **6** | **Differential diagnosis of otosclerosis**  |
| **7** | **Symptoms of otosclerosis** |
| **8** | **Treatment of otosclerosis** |
| **9** | **Hearing aid, indication** |
| **10** | **Examine methods of hearing loss in infant** |
| **11** | **Rehabilitation of hearing** |
| **12** | **Cochlear implantation** |
| **13** | **Tubootit , OME** |
| **14** | **Treatment of OME** |
| **15** | **Etiology of OME** |
| **16** | **Clinic of OME** |
| **17** | **Diagnostics of OME** |
| **18** | **Adhesive otitis media** |
| **19** | **Clinic and diagnostics of Adhesive otitis media** |
| **20** | **Treatment of Adhesive otitis media** |
| **21** | **Benign tumors of Ear** |
| **22** | **Malign tumors of Ear** |
| **23** | **Acoustic neurinoma**  |
| **24** | **Acoustic neurinoma differential diagnosis** |
| **25** | **Treatment of AN** |
| **26** | **Papilloma of ear** |
| **27** | **Paracentesis, indication** |
| **28** | **Stages of AOM** |
| **29**  | **Treatment of AOM** |
| **30** | **Mastoiditis classification** |
| **31** | **Petrosytis**  |
| **32** | **Apical –neck mastoiditis****Betsold, Mure, Orlean** |
| **33** | **Subperiotal abscess** |
| **34** | **Mastoidectomy**  |
| **35** | **Latent mastoiditis** |
| **36** | **Classic mastoiditis**  |
| **37** | **Chronic otitis media, classification** |
| **38** | **Diffuse otitis media**  |
| **39** | **External otitis media** |
| **40** | **Stenosis of EAC** |
| **41** | **Mesotympanic otitis media** |
| **42** | **Epitympanic otitis media** |
| **43** | **Antrotomy ear surgery** |
| **44** | **antromastoidtomy** |
| **45** | **Radical mastoidectomy** |
| **46** | **Othematoma**  |
| **47** | **Dysfunction of Eustachian tube** |
| **48** | **Conservative treatment of COM** |
| **49** | **Spontaneous nystagmus**  |
| **50** | **Vestibular examine trial** |
| **51** | **Caloric tests** |
| **52** | **Labyrinthitis**  |
| **53** | **BPPV** |
| **54** | **Otomycosis**  |
| **55** | **AOM in children** |
| **56** | **COM treatment methods** |
| **57** | **Differention of central and peripheric sponatonaeus nystagmus** |
| **58** | **Tympanoplasty** |
| **59** | **Myringoplaty**  |
| **60** | **Tubotympanostomy**  |
| **61** | **Intracranial complications** |
| **62** | **Etiology and pathways of ICC** |
| **63** | **Extradural abscess** |
| **64** | **Subdural abscess** |
| **65** | **Leptomenyngitis**  |
| **66** | **Otogenic cerebral abscess** |
| **67** | **Differential diagnosis of Epidemic serebrospinal meningitis and Tuberculous meningitis** |
| **68** | **Otogenic Cerebellum abscess** |
| **69** |  **Otogenic sepsis**  |
| **70** | **Stages of cerebral abscess** |
| **71** | **Differention of cerebral abscess and leptomeningitis** |
| **72** | **Clinics of otogenic sepsis** |
| **73** | **Management of Sinustrombosis**  |
| **74** | **Bacterial shock description** |
| **75** | **Thrombophlebitis of Sinus sigmoideus** |
| **76** | **Management of ICC** |
| **77** | **Ent examine methods** |
| **78** | **Imaging studies of ent organs** |
| **79** | **Tuning fork test** |
| **80** | **Audiometry**  |
| **81** | **OAE,ABR test** |
| **82** | **Clinic anatomy of mastoid bone** |
| **83** | **Surgical importance of mastoid bone** |
| **84** | **Tumors of middle ear** |
| **85** | **External auditory canal structure** |
| **86** | **Eustachian tube in adults and infants** |
| **87** | **clinic importance of Tympanic membrane**  |
| **88** | **Inner ear**  |
| **89** | **Facial nerve anatomy and function** |
| **90** | **Otogenic facial palsy** |
| **91** | **Management of otogenic facial palsy** |
| **92** | **Otolith organs** |
| **93** | **Hearing analaysers** |
| **94** | **Hearing theories** |
| **95** | **Hearing loss classification** |
| **96** | **Conductive HL** |
| **97** | **Sensonerological HL** |
| **98** | **Evalds rules** |
| **99** | **Vestibuloocular (VOR)reflexes** |
| **100** | **Vestibulospinal reflexes (VSR)** |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| № | Nose  |
| 1 | Nasal anatomy, physiology |
| 2 | Nasal mucosa features |
| 3 | Septum deviation |
| 4 | Septal hematoma, abscess |
| 5 | Nasal fruncul |
| 6 | Nasal synechia, atresia |
| 7 | Acute rhinitis |
| 8 | Classification of rhinitis |
| 9 | Acute rhinitis in children |
| 10 | Chronic rhinitis classification |
| 11 | Atrophic rhinitis |
| 12 | Ozena  |
| 13 | Allergic rhinitis |
| 14 | Vasomotor rhinitis |
| 15 | Nasal trauma  |
| 16 | Epistaxis etiology |
| 17 | Management of epistaxis |
| 18 | Nasal dyphteria |
| 19 | Rhinogenic orbital complications |
| 20 | Classification of ROC |
| 21 | Nasal fractures |
| 22 | Endoscopic anatomy of nasal cavity |
| 23 | Vascularization of nose |
| 24 | Anatomy of paranasal sinuses |
| 25 | Function of nose |
| 26 | Frontal sinus anatomy |
| 27 | Maxillar sinus anatomy |
| 28 | Ethmoid sinus |
| 29 | Sphenoid sinus |
| 30 | External nasal disorders |
| 31 | Nasal vestibule sicosis |
| 32 | Imaging studies of nose and paranasal sinuses |
| 33 | CT scan of sinusitis |
| 34 | Endoscopic examine methods of nose |
| 35 | Nasal poliposis |
| 36 | Bleeding Septal polyp |
| 37 | Papilloma of nose |
| 38 | Adenoma and hemangiomas of nose |
| 39 | Angiofibroma  |
| 40 | Osteoma of nose |
| 41 | Nasal carsinoma |
| 42 | Tuberculous of nose |
| 43 | Maxillar sinusitis |
| 44 | Etmoid sinusitis |
| 45 | Frontal sinusitits |
| 46 | Sphenoid sinusitis |
| 47 | Fess  |
| 48 | Cald Well –luc surgery |
| 49 | Frontal sinus punction |
| 50 | Adenoid surgery |

**PHARYNX**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1 | Clinic anatomy, Physiology of pharynx |
| 2 | Waldeyyer ring |
| 3 | Hypertrophy of palatine tonsils |
| 4 | Acute tonsillitis |
| 5 | Classification of acute tonsillitis |
| 6 | Banal tonsillitis |
| 7 | Atypic tonsillitis |
| 8 | Acute tonsillitis of vascular disorders |
| 9 | Anginas of infectious disorders |
| 10 | Vincent anginas |
| 11 | Chronic tonsillitis |
| 12 | Classification of chronic tonsillitis |
| 13 | Treatment of chronic tonsillitis |
| 14 | Tonsillectomy  |
| 15 | Parapharyngeal abscess |
| 16 | Toxicoallergic I-II degree of chronic tonsillitis |
| 17 | Adenoiditis  |
| 18 | Tonsillar abscess |
| 19 | Retropharyngeal abscess |
| 20 | Tonsillogenic sepsis |

**LARYNX**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1 | Clinic anatomy of larynx |
| 2 | Laryngeal muscles |
| 3 | Physiology of larynx |
| 4 | Innervation of larynx |
| 5 | Laryngoscopy  |
| 6 | Direct and indirect of laryngoscopy |
| 7 | Stroboscopy  |
| 8 | videolaryngoscopy |
| 9 | Imaging studies of larynx |
| 10 | Laryngitis  |
| 11 | Acute laryngotracheobronchitis |
| 12 | CROUP |
| 13 | DIPHTERIA of larynx |
| 14 | Stenosis of larynx  |
| 15 | Classificatonof laryngitis  |
| 16 | Acute stenosis of larynx |
| 17 | Chronic stenosis of larynx |
| 18 | Foreign bodies of larynx |
| 19 | Laryngeal odema |
| 20 | Paresis of larynx  |
| 21 | Chondroperichondritis of larynx  |
| 22 | Tumors of larynx |
| 23 | Paralysis of larynx  |
| 24 | Malign tumors of larynx |
| 25 | Laryngeal canser |
| 26 | Management of stenosis  |
| 27 | Voice disorders |
| 28 | Intubation of larynx |
| 29 |  Conicotomy  |
| 30 | Tracheostomy |

**TECHNIQUE EQUIPMENT**

* Classrooms, Examination rooms, audiometry rooms, surgery, polyclinic, endoscopy
* Slides
* Temporal bone rooms
* Ent instruments

**LİTERATURE AND MATERİALS**

1. V.M.Pənahian “Qulaq xəstəlikləri” dərs vəsaiti. Bakı-2020, 252 səh.
2. Ağayeva N.M., Ağayev H.B. Otorinolarinqologiya. Dərslik. Bakı, “Yazıçı” -2014, 528 səh.

 3. Qasımov Y.Ə. Qulaq, burun və boğaz xəstəlikləri. Bakı, “CBS mətbəsi”-2018,

 327 səh.

 4. Talışinski Ə.M. Qulaq mənşəli kəllədaxili ağırlaşmalar və sepsis. Tələbəllər üçün

dərs vəsaiti. Bakı, “Təbib” -1998, 66 səh.

1. Qasımov C.L. Qulaq, burun, boğaz xəstəlikləri fənnindən test və situasion

məsələlər. Dərs vəsaiti. Bakı, “Təbib”- 2015, 220 səh.

1. A.Ə.Əzizov “Xroniki tonzillit: patofiziololoji, immunoloji, mikrobioloji və

 biokimyəvi təsiri”. Bakı-2021, 127 səh.

1. Пальчун В.Т. Оториноларингология. Национальное руководства. Москва, “ГЭОТАР-Медиа” -2009, 954 стр.
2. Солдатов И.Б. Оториноларингология. Москва, “Медицина”-1997, 608стр.
3. Prof., Dr.Nihat Çakir. Otorinolarinqoloji. Baş-boyun cərrahisi. Türkiyə, 2008-2011, 440 səh.
4. Ricardo Karrau. Operativ otorinolaring. I- II tom. New York, “W.B.Saunders

Company”-1999, 1578 p.

1. Ханс Бербом. Болезни уха, горла и носа. Москва, “МЕДпресс-информ”-2012, 772стр.
2. Charles Rob. Operativ surger. London, “Webb Son@co. Ltd”-1970, 335p.