

Write short Notes on:

1. List the differential diagnosis and the diagnostic approach to a patient with a solitary thyroid nodule.
2. Classify the commonly used suture materials, their advantages and disadvantages as well as their surgical applications.
3. Discuss the essentials of safe day care surgery under local anesthesia.
4. Describe medial maxillectomy: indications, surgical steps, limitations and complications.
5. Frey's syndrome: etiology, diagnosis, prevention and treatment.
6. Principles of surgical management of deafness in bilateral congenital meatal atresia.
7. Interstitial brachy therapy
8. Describe the emergency management and definitive surgical treatment of a neonate with bilateral choanal atresia.
9. What is the current role of chemoprevention in head and neck cancer? What are its merits and demerits?
10. What factors predispose to stomal recurrence following total laryngectomy. Its classification, evaluation and treatment.

Write short Notes on:

1. What are the principles of strobolaryngoscopy? What are its uses? What criteria are measured?
2. Describe the mechanism, clinical features and management of orbital haematoma as a complication of fess.
3. Outline the procedure and difficulties of tracheostomy decannulation in children.
4. Mention the electrophysiological test to assess the severity of facial nerve lesion and its recovery.
5. What are advantages and limitations of endoscopic transnasal, trans sphenoidal approach to the sella
6. What are the applications of surgical lasers in otological surgery?
7. Describe the etiology and reconstructive options in saddle nose deformity.
8. Discuss the indication and surgical approaches to decompress the orbit.
9. Achalasia cardia
10. Indications, limitations and advantages of the translabyrinthine approach to the cerebellopontine angle.

Write short Notes on:

1. What is laryngopharyngeal reflux? Describe its impact on the larynx. List the treatment modalities?
2. Outline the procedure for speech reception threshold determination and its interpretation.
3. List the peripheral causes of vertigo. Outline the management of vestibular neuronitis.
4. Describe the relevant anatomy of sphenopalatine artery and the surgical technique for its endoscopic ligation.
5. Enumerate the cases of membranous tonsillitis. Describe the management of vincent's angina.
6. What is contact endoscopy as applied to microlaryngeal surgery?
7. What is type I thyroplasty? What are its indications, advantages and disadvantages as compared to injection for vocal fold medialization?
8. Describe the methods of rehabilitation of a patient who is unable to swallow following supraglottic horizontal laryngectomy.
9. What is free tissue transfer? What are the relative advantage of it compared with pedicled flap in head and neck reconstruction?
10. Mastoid cavity obliteration: Indications and materials used.

Write short Notes on:

1. Write a note on the anatomical course of the superior laryngeal nerve. How would you prevent injury to the nerve during hemithyroidectomy? What are the clinical signs of its injury?
2. Describe the histology of true vocal cord? What changes will be caused by its involvement in amyloidosis?
3. Describe the structure of tonsil and compare with that of lymph node.
4. What is BERA, its technique and clinical applications?
5. Explain middle ear mechanics in normal and diseased ear.
6. What are hypersensitivity reactions? Describe the mechanism of immediate hypersensitivity.
7. What are the protective functions of larynx? Describe cough reflex.
8. Nasal resistance and its evaluation.
9. Describe technique and interpretation of bithermal caloric test.
10. Describe the histology of organ of Corti with diagram. What changes occur in ototoxicity?

Write short Notes on:

1. Surgical audit – needs and types.
2. Sterilization techniques for ENT operating instruments.
3. Septic shock – pathophysiology
4. Deep vein thrombosis-pathogenesis & management.
5. Thyroid storm – pathogenesis, features & management.
6. Hypocalcaemia – etiology, presentation & management.
7. Gene therapy in head & neck cancers.
8. Organ preservation surgeries in ENT- physiological basis, indication & future trends.
9. Radiosurgical techniques
10. Angioneurotic edema- pathogenesis & management.

Write short Notes on:

1. Enumerate jugular foramen syndrome
2. Describe clinical examination of the child with foreign body in larynx & trachea.
3. Brief description of orbital complications of rhinosinusitis
4. Sluder's neuralgia - pathophysiology, clinical features & management
5. Discuss NARES
6. Discuss prevention of N.I.H.L. & current guidelines for preventing noise pollution.
7. Describe classification & clinical features of glomus tympanicum.
8. Discuss genetic susceptibility to aminoglycoside induced of toxicity
9. Dyssterioacosis – definitions and differential diagnosis
10. WHO classification for hearing loss & disability index. Brief about PWD act 1995 for hearing.

Write short Notes on:

1. Enumerate conservation surgery, of carcinoma larynx. Mention principles & types of partial laryngectomy.
2. Brief account of surgical methods & prosthetic management to improve hearing in congenital aural atresia.
3. Histopathology & surgical procedures in Meniere's disease.
4. Pathology of granulomas of nose & surgical treatment for atrophic rhinitis.
5. Indications & assessment of cerebral blood flow in lateral skull base surgery.
6. Method of histopathological assessment of a specimen of neck dissection.
7. Pathogenesis of juvenile nasopharyngeal angiofibroma & methods to reduce blood loss during surgery.
8. What is the use of the arytenoids abduction procedure? Describe its principle.
9. Discuss the factors resulting in persistent maxillary sinus disease following FESS.
10. Describe technique & common complications of tracheostomy in children.

Write short Notes on:

1. Describe anatomy of Parotid gland and applied aspects.
2. Describe deep cervical fascia.
3. Enumerate divisions of trigeminal nerve & their branches with brief account of corneal reflex.
4. Describe briefly physiology of smell. Discuss causes of anosmia.
5. Discuss mechanism of salivary secretions. Enumerate causes of dry mouth.
6. Enumerate muscles of mastication & their action.
7. Enumerate broncho pulmonary segments with their clinical importance.
8. Describe boundaries & contents of parapharyngeal space & its clinical significance.
9. Briefly describe imaging modalities to localize C.S.F. rhinorrhoea.
10. Give diagrammatic description of internal auditory meatus.

Write short notes on:

1. Blood fractions, transfusions reactions and autotransfusions.
2. Commonly used suture materials and their applications.
3. Essentials of safe day care surgery under local anesthesia.
4. Free tissue transfer and its advantage over pedicled flap.
5. Mechanisms of Type I Hyper-sensitivity reaction.
6. Oral lesions in human immuno deficiency virus infections.
7. Factors affecting wound healing.
8. Cell cycle and chemotherapeutic agents acting at various level / phase.
9. Glasgow Coma Scale.
10. Pulmonary function tests-role in ENT

Write short notes on:

1. Clinical features and genetic abnormality of neurofibromatosis type II.
2. Congenital ossicular anomalies and audiological profile.
3. Classify nasal granulomas & describe Wegner's granulomatosis.
4. Diagnosis of intrinsic rhinitis.
5. Clinical features and management of obstructive sleep apnea syndrome in children.
6. Spastic dysphonia
7. Non-syndromic congenital hearing loss - genetic profile and management
8. Causes of bilateral abductor paralysis & its management
9. Benign paroxysmal positional vertigo: etiology and management.
10. Congenital causes of neonatal stridor and management of laryngotracheal cleft.

Write short notes on:

1. Eustachian tube function tests.
2. Temporal bone fracture-types, clinical features and management.
3. Outline treatment modalities for malignancy of posterior one third of tongue.
4. Causes and management of post-laryngectomy stomal stenosis.
5. Recent trends in management of recurrent respiratory papillomatosis.
6. Etiopathogenesis and management of otitis media with effusions in children and adults.
7. Direct laryngoscopy technique in newborn & children.
8. Sites of hemorrhage in endoscopic sinus surgery and its management.
9. Herpes zoster cephalicus
10. Ongs procedure

Write short notes on:

1. Role of radio-isotopes in ENT diseases.
2. Illustrated anatomy of pterygopalatine fossa.
3. Mechanism of deglutition.
4. Mucociliary clearance abnormalities and its evaluation in nasal and paranasal sinuses
5. Physiology of voice production.
6. Structures attached to styloid process.
7. Ethmoidal bulla and anatomical variation in this area.
8. Inferior constrictor muscle: anatomy and clinical significance.
9. Role of vestibular system in equilibrium and vestibular function tests.
10. Developmental and applied anatomy of maxillary sinus.