OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY (ENT)
PAPER – I

Time : 3 hours
Max. Marks : 100

Attemp all questions in order.
Each question carries 10 marks

1. Define thyroid storm. Outline its aetiopathology and clinical features. How will you manage a patient presenting in a thyroid storm.

2. What is angioneurotic oedema. Classify it on a pathologic basis. Outline the management of a case with allergic angioneurotic oedema.

3. Discuss the role of viruses and antiviral vaccines in head and neck malignancy.

4. Define 'Parenteral Fluid Therapy'. Enumerate main components & their role. Enumerate complications of such therapy.

5. Describe 'Flap transposition' in head and neck surgery. Enumerate factors affecting skin flap survival and measures to improve flap survival.

6. Discuss the physiological basis, indications and future trends in organ preservation surgeries in ENT.

7. Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus aureus infection: Outline the hospital safety measures to prevent it. How will you manage a patient with this infection?


9. Describe the ENT manifestations of Gastro-oesophgeal Reflux Disease (GERD). Write briefly about the evaluation and treatment of GERD.

10. Enumerate the techniques used for sterilization of operative instrument. Describe and outline advantages and disadvantages of any two techniques.
OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY (ENT)

PAPER – II

Time : 3 hours
Max. Marks : 100

Attempt all questions in order.
Each question carries 10 marks

2. What is allergic fungal rhinosinusitis? How will you manage a case presenting to you?
3. What are the predictors of outcome benefits of a cochlear implant? Discuss the role of age in it.
4. What is malignant otitis externa? How will you investigate and treat a case of malignant otitis externa?
5. What is the physiological basis of ‘Vestibular Rehabilitation Therapy’? Outline the principles of undertaking this therapy.
6. Classify paragangliomas in head and neck region. How do you diagnose and manage this condition?
7. Discuss the clinical features and management of corrosive injury of aero-digestive tract.
9. Classify types of CSF rhinorrhoea. How will you investigate a case presenting to you?
What is Epworth's Sleepiness Scale? What are the surgical options available for management of Obstructive Sleep Apnoea Syndrome?

Describe aetiology and surgical management of parapharyngeal abscess.

Enumerate complications of Endoscopic Sinus Surgery. Describe in detail any two complications.

Classify neck dissections. How will you manage chylous leak after radical neck dissection?

Outline the principles for management of Glottic malignancies in relation to its staging. (Do not give details of any surgical procedures).

Enumerate benign and malignant lesions of salivary glands. How will you manage pleomorphic adenoma of deep lobe of parotid gland?

What is Rhinoscleroma? Describe the various stages and histopathological features of rhinoscleroma.

What are the surgical options available for otosclerosis. Enumerate the potential complications in any one of these modalities.

Classify cholesteatoma. Discuss the principles of spread of disease due to cholesteatoma.

Describe pathology and types of fibrous dysplasia and outline its management.
OTOLARYNGOLOGY (ENT)

PAPER – IV

Time : 3 hours
Max. Marks : 100

Attempt all questions in order.
Each question carries 10 marks


2. Discuss "Anterior Rhinomanometry". Enumerate other methods for assessment of nasal airway resistance.

3. Outline the anatomy of "Deep Cervical Fascia". Supplement your answer with a diagram.

4. What are Oto Acoustic Emissions (OAE)? What are the uses of OAE in clinical practice?

5. How will you identify the facial nerve during a parotidectomy?

6. Describe the productions and regulatory mechanism of inner ear fluids.

7. What is the role of the 'Parathyroid glands'? How will you diagnose and manage a case of Hypoparathyroidism?

8. Describe the retro-molar trigone and its surgical importance.

9. Give a diagrammatic depiction of the anatomy of middle ear mucosal folds. Discuss their clinical importance.

10. Describe the anatomy of the osteomeatal complex of the nose. Supplement your answer with a diagram.