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ASSESSMENT MATERIALS FOR INTERMEDIATE CERTIFICATION IN A DISCIPLINE

OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY

Code, direction of preparation	31.05.01 General Medicine
Directivity (profile)	Medicine
Form of study	full-time
Department-developer	surgical diseases
Graduate department	internal diseases

STANDARD TASKS FOR CONTROL WORK

TEST - ABSTRACT (SEMESTER 7)

Writing an abstract involves an in-depth study of the identified problem.

An abstract (from Latin refero – I report, inform) is a special essay that defines goals, objectives and conclusions outlining the main provisions of the topic or problem.

The topics of the abstracts are presented in the Funds of assessment tools and in teaching aids for independent work of a resident of the corresponding work program.

Abstracts are presented in class in accordance with the chosen topic and calendar and thematic plan, and are submitted to the teacher strictly within the specified deadline.

The summary of selected information must be built into the text in accordance with a certain logic. The abstract consists of three parts: introduction, main part, conclusion;

a) in the introduction, it would be logical to justify the relevance of the topic (why this topic was chosen, how it is related to modernity and science);

purpose (must correspond to the topic of the abstract);

tasks (methods of achieving a given goal) are displayed in the title of paragraphs of the work;

b) the main part provides a description and analysis of the topic of the essay as a whole, and then a condensed presentation of the selected information in accordance with the objectives.

At the end of the chapter, a conclusion (sub-conclusion) should be made, which begins with the words: "Thus...", "So...", "So...", "In conclusion of the chapter, we note...", "All that has been said allows one to draw a conclusion...", "To summarize ..." etc.

c) the conclusion contains conclusions for the chapters (1-1.5 sheets). It is appropriate to express your point of view on the problem under consideration.

The abstract can be presented in the form of a presentation, but the basic requirements for the abstract must be met, including the correct formatting of the list of references.

Disclosure of the topic of the abstract requires the presence of several specialized sources (at least 8-10 publications, monographs, reference books, textbooks) as a source of information.

Preference is given to publications in specialized journals and monographs by recognized experts in the relevant field of knowledge. The use of foreign literature is mandatory.

List of abstract messages:

1. Deviation of the nasal septum. Correction methods.
2. Nosebleeds, methods of stopping.
3. Hematoma and abscess of the nasal septum, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment methods.
4. Chronic rhinitis, causes of development, diagnosis, treatment methods.
5. Acute maxillary sinusitis, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment.
6. Rhinogenic orbital complications, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment.
7. Hypertrophy of adenoid vegetations, treatment methods.
8. Acute pharyngitis, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment.
9. Chronic pharyngitis, classification, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
10. Acute tonsillitis, classification, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment.
11. External otitis, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment.
12. Chondroperichondritis, erysipelas of the auricle. Clinic, differential diagnosis and treatment.
13. Acute purulent otitis media, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment.
14. Acute and chronic catarrhal otitis media in adults and children. Etiology, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment methods. Prevention.
15. Mesotympanitis, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment.
16. Epitympanitis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
17. Meniere's disease, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment.
18. Otosclerosis, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment.
19. Sensorineural hearing loss, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment.
20. Otogenic abscesses of the brain and cerebellum. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
21. Otogenic thrombosis of the sigmoid sinus. Otogenic sepsis. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
22. Acute laryngitis, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment.
23. Laryngeal stenoses, treatment methods.
24. Foreign bodies of the larynx, trachea, treatment methods.
25. Chronic laryngitis, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment.
26. Benign tumors of the larynx, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment.
27. Malignant tumors of the larynx, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment.

SAMPLE QUESTIONS FOR THE EXAM (7th semester)

1. Clinical anatomy of the auricle and its functional significance.
2. The external auditory canal, its sections and walls and functional significance.
3. Clinical anatomy of the tympanic cavity, floors, walls.
4. Clinical anatomy and topography of the middle ear, structural features in childhood.
5. The eardrum, its parts, quadrants, identification points.
6. Auditory ossicles, their articulations and significance. Muscles of the tympanic cavity.
7. Clinical anatomy of the auditory tube, its functional significance.
8. Clinical anatomy and topography of the inner ear.
9. The concept of sound conduction and sound perception. Mechanisms of sound transmission.
10. Clinical anatomy of the auditory analyzer.
11. Clinical anatomy of the vestibular analyzer. Functional significance of the semicircular canals and the otolith receptor.
12. Clinical anatomy of the nasal cavity.
13. Features of blood supply to the nasal cavity and external nose.
14. Clinical anatomy of the maxillary sinus.
15. Clinical anatomy of the frontal sinus.
16. Clinical anatomy of the ethmoidal labyrinth.
17. Clinical anatomy of the main sinus.
18. Clinical anatomy and topography of the pharynx.
19. Functional significance of the lymphoid pharyngeal ring.
20. The structure of the pharyngeal tonsils and their functions.
21. Cartilaginous skeleton of the larynx.
22. Functions of the larynx. Features of innervation of the larynx.
23. Wax plug, clinic, treatment.
24. Otohematoma, clinic, treatment.
25. Furuncle of the external auditory canal. Clinic. Treatment.
26. Diffuse external otitis, clinic, treatment.
27. Otomycosis, clinic, treatment.
28. Perichondritis of the auricle, diagnosis, clinic, treatment.
29. Foreign bodies of the external auditory canal, clinic, treatment.
30. Acute otitis media, etiopathogenesis, clinical picture, treatment.
31. Paracentesis - technique, indications for its implementation.
32. Etiology of acute otitis media in infants.
33. Features of the clinic of acute otitis media in infants and its treatment.
34. Mastoiditis – etiopathogenesis, clinical picture, treatment.
35. The concept of chronic otitis media. Factors leading to the development of chronic otitis media.
36. Clinical forms of chronic otitis media.
37. Mesotympanitis – clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment. Condition of the auditory tube with mesotympanitis.
38. Epitympanitis - clinic, diagnosis, treatment. Possible complications of epitympanitis.
39. Surgical treatment of chronic otitis media.
40. General characteristics of otogenic intracranial complications.
41. Otogenic meningitis - clinical picture, diagnosis and treatment.
42. Otogenic brain abscess, diagnosis and treatment.
43. Otogenic sepsis, diagnosis and treatment.
44. Cerebellar abscess, diagnosis and treatment.
45. Labyrinthitis – classification, etiopathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment.
46. Meniere's disease - etiopathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment.
47. Differential diagnosis of conductive and sensorineural hearing loss.
48. Sensorineural hearing loss - causes, diagnosis, treatment.

49. Otosclerosis - pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment.
50. Deviated nasal septum, clinic, treatment.
51. Nasal boil, clinic, treatment. Possible complications.
52. Clinical forms of chronic rhinitis, principles of treatment.
53. Allergic rhinitis - etiopathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment.
54. Acute maxillary sinusitis. Etiology, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment.
55. Acute ethmoidal sinusitis. Etiology, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment.
56. Acute frontal sinusitis. Etiology, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment.
57. Acute sphenoidal sinusitis. Etiology, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment.
58. Chronic polypous sinusitis - etiology, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment.
59. Rhinogenic complications.
60. Clinical forms of chronic pharyngitis, their treatment.
61. Pathogenesis and clinical picture of acute tonsillitis.
62. Pathogenesis of chronic tonsillitis. Clinic. Conservative and surgical treatment.
63. Relationship of chronic tonsillitis with other organs and systems.
64. Paratonsillar abscess, pathogenesis, clinical picture, treatment.
65. Retropharyngeal abscess, pathogenesis, clinical picture, treatment.
66. Adenoids, pathogenesis, clinic, treatment.
67. Acute laryngitis. Clinic, treatment.
68. Chronic laryngitis, clinical forms, treatment.
69. False croup. Diagnosis, principles of treatment. Differential diagnosis with true croup.
70. Diphtheria of the larynx. Clinic, principles of treatment. Differential diagnosis with false croup.
71. Acute laryngeal stenoses, etiology, clinical picture, treatment options.
72. Chronic stenoses of the larynx, etiology, clinical picture, treatment options.
73. Stages of laryngeal stenosis. Principles of treatment.
74. Concept of the TNM system in relation to the larynx.
75. Clinic of cancer of the vestibular larynx.
76. Clinic of cancer of the middle part of the larynx.
77. Clinic of cancer of the subglottic region of the larynx.
78. Fractures of the nasal bones. Nose injuries with defects of the external nose. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
79. Closed and open injuries of the larynx. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
80. Nosebleeds. Etiology, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment options.
81. Foreign bodies of the ear, nose, pharynx and larynx. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment.