

1. Choose the correct answer

(2 marks each)

1-FESS is the operation of choice for the following except:

- a)chronic sinusitis
- b)sinus mucocele
- c)nasal polyposis
- d)nasal trauma

2-Regarding septal hematoma the following are true except:

- a)occurs due to trauma.
- b)can lead to saddle nose deformity
- c)treated conservatively
- d)may lead to abscess formation

3- Inverted papilloma:

- a)is common in children
- b)arise from nasal septum
- c)never turn malignant
- d)presented by nasal obstruction

4-Cholesteatoma treatment is:

- a)surgical
- b)medical
- c) radiotherapy
- d) chemotherapy

5- On tracheostomy apnoea developed after incising the trachea is due to:

- a)Sudden wash of CO₂ in the trachea
- b)Sudden release of the pressure in the trachea
- c)Reflex vagal stimulation
- d)surgical emphysema

6- Carcinoma larynx stage 111 treatment of choice is:

- a)radiotherapy and surgery
- b)chemotherapy
- c)partial laryngectomy
- d)radiotherapy and chemotherapy

7- The followings are intracranial complications of CSOM except :

- a)meningitis
- b)otitic hydrocephalus
- c)labyrinthitis
- d)lateral sinus thrombophlebitis

8-LMN facial paralysis:

- a- paralysis of lower half of the face.
- b- hypertonia
- c- loss of emotional movement.
- d- all of the above

9- Pathognomonic features of maxillary sinusitis:

- a) inferior turbinate hypertrophy
- b) epistaxis
- c) mucopus in the middle meatus
- d) nasal atrophy

10- Pharyngeal suppuration includes all except

- a-Ludwig's angina
- b-Vincent,s angina
- c-Parapharyngeal abscess
- d-Retropharyngeal abscess

11-Nasopharyngeal carcinoma presented with otalgia via :

- a-trigeminal nerve
- b-glossopharyngeal nerve
- c-vagus nerve
- d.facial nerve

12- Right vocal cord paralysis is seen in :

- a-laryngeal carcinoma
- b-aortic aneurysm
- c-mediastinal lymphadenopathy
- d-right voval cord nodule

13 –Malignant otitis externa:

- a-caused by streptococcal infection
- c-not painful
- d-common in diabetics
- d-all of the above

14-Acute retropharyngeal abscess is due to:

- a- suppuration of cervical spine
- b- suppuration of submandibular lymph nodes
- c- suppuration of lymph node of Henle
- d- suppuration of upper cervical lymph node

15- Treatment of choice in juvenile papilloma of the larynx :

- a-surgical
- b- cautarization
- c- antibiotics
- d-radiotherapy

II. differentiate between:

(5 marks each)

1. Antrochoanal polyp and allergic ethmoidal nasal polypi
2. Traumatic and pathological perforation of tympanic membrane .

III- Enumerate 5 indications of :

(5 marks each)

- 1.Total laryngectomy
- 2.Canal wall down mastoidectomy

Iv- Discuss the following :

(10 marks each)

- 1.Rhinoscleroma
- 2.types and management of post tonsillectomy bleeding
- 3.otogenic brain abscess
- 4.Laryngomalacia
- 5.Dignosis and medical treatment of Menier's disease.

case 1: A 30 year old female had a common cold 6 weeks ago. This was followed by right forehead pain, upper eyelid oedema and a temperature of 38.5 C. Later her fever rose to 40.5 C, the lid oedema increased and she started to complain of double vision. On examination the eye showed a downward and lateral proptosis. She now presented to the emergency room with decreased level of consciousness and marked neck rigidity. Give diagnosis and reasons

1- explain the manifestations.

2-diagnosis and treatment.

Case 2: A 30 year old female complained of bilateral hearing loss more on the right side following the delivery of her first child; hearing loss was marked in quiet places but hearing improved in a noisy environment. Both tympanic membranes showed a normal appearance. Rinne tuning fork test was negative.

1- explain the manifestations

2-diagnosis and treatment.