

**Date: 27-12-2023**

**1223 E571**

**Third Year MBBS Examination**  
**MBBS Part 1 ENT (Otolaryngorhinology)**

**Time: 3 hours**

**Max Marks: 100**

**Instructions:**

1. Answer to the points.
2. Figure to the right indicates marks.
3. Use separate answer books for each section.
4. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
5. Write legibly.

**Section 1**

**1. Structured long essay 1 out of 2 (10)**

- a) Describe the anatomy of the medial wall of the middle ear with the help of a neat labelled diagram. Name the intratympanic muscle with their nerve supply. Add a note on the impedance matching mechanism (5+2+3)
- b) Describe the etiopathology, types, clinical features and management of otosclerosis (2+2+2+4)
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## **2. Case-based scenario/applied short notes any 2 out of 3 (12)**

- a) Describe the anatomy of the medial wall of the middle ear with the help of a neat labelled diagram. Name the intratympanic muscle with their nerve supply. Add a note on the impedance matching mechanism (5+2+3)
- b) Describe the etiopathology, types, clinical features and management of otosclerosis (2+2+2+4)

## **3. Write short notes (any 3 out of 4) (18)**

- a) Keratosis obturans
- b) Benign paroxysmal positional vertigo
- c) Lateral sinus thrombophlebitis
- d) Bone-anchored hearing aid

## **4. Answer only in 2-3 sentences (any 5 out of 6) (10)**

- a) Gradenigo syndrome

- b) Theories of primary acquired cholesteatoma
- c) Myringotomy Indications and sites of incision
- d) Name the indications for cortical mastoidectomy
- e) Types of graphs in tympanometry
- f) Referred Otalgia

## Section 2

### **5. Structured long question (any 1 out of 2) (10)**

- a) Describe the blood supply of the nasal septum. Enumerate the causes of epistaxis. Describe the management of epistaxis in a 50-year-old male presented with profuse bleeding from the left nasal cavity. (2+3+5)
- b) Classify acute tonsillitis. Enumerate the causes of membrane over the tonsils. Describe the clinical presentation and management of the Peritonsillar abscess. (2+3+5)

## 6. Case bases scenario/ applied short notes (any 2 out of 3) (12)

a) A 42-year-old male presented with a history of bilateral progressive nasal obstruction, marked hyposmia, and peripheral eosinophilia. On clinical examination glistening bunch of greyish-white masses were seen in both nasal cavities. Discuss this case scenario under the following subtitles a) What is the complete diagnosis? b) What is the etiology of the disease C) Describe the Medical and surgical management of this condition (1+1+4)

b) A seventy-year-old man was diagnosed recently with carcinoma of the glottis. He is brought to the emergency department with marked stridor and O<sub>2</sub> saturation falling below 80%. Discuss this case under the following points . a) What are the immediate options available for airway management? b) Enumerate indications for permanent tracheostomy. (c) Discuss the contraindications and complications of tracheostomy. (2+1+3)

c) Name the premalignant conditions of the oral

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cavity. Describe the etiology, clinical features, and management of Oral submucous fibrosis. (2+1+1+2)

## **7. Write short notes (any 3 out of 4) (18)**

- a) Rhinosporidiosis
- b) Orbital complications of sinusitis
- c) Le Fort fractures
- d) Recurrent respiratory papillomatosis

## **8. Answer only in 2-3 sentences (any 5 out of 6) (10)**

- a) Enumerate four causes of Septal perforation.
- b) Enumerate four complications of Endoscopic sinus surgery.
- c) Etiology and types of laryngocele
- d) Frey's syndrome
- e) Mention four complications of adenoidectomy.
- ~~f) Differential diagnosis of midline neck swelling.~~

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