

015/23

The West Bengal University of Health Sciences
MBBS 3rd Professional Part-I Examination (New Regulation)
April-May 2023

Subject: Oto-Rhino-Laryngology (ENT)**Full Marks: 100****Time: 3 hours**

Attempt all questions. The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. a) A 20 year old man attends the OPD with complaint of profuse sticky discharge from both the ears after an episode of common cold 7 days back. He suffers from recurrent episodes of discharge from the ears for the last 5 years. 2+2+5+2+4
- What is the most probable diagnosis?
 - What other symptoms may be present in this disease?
 - How can you relate the disease process for development of these symptoms?
 - What are the otoscopic findings and how can you stage the disease depending on the otoscopic findings?
 - How will you treat the patient?
- b) A teacher consults you for his hoarse voice. The voice becomes worse towards the end of the day after the classes. 1+2+2+2+5+3
- Name one clinical condition that may explain the complaints of the patient.
 - Name two other diseases/conditions that may present with similar symptoms.
 - How will you examine the patient clinically to arrive at a diagnosis?
 - Enumerate the investigations you will suggest to supplement your clinical findings in establishing a definite diagnosis?
 - What will be the findings of these investigations in each of the diseases you have mentioned?
 - What should be the treatment protocol for managing such a condition?
2. a) Describe the anatomy of lateral wall of nose. How will you manage a case of recurrent Antrochoanal polyp? 7+3
- b) Describe the pathogenesis, clinical features and management of otosclerosis. 3+3+4
- c) Discuss etiology, clinical features and management of acute retropharyngeal abscess. 2+3+5
3. Write short notes on the following: 2 x 5
- How would you counsel a patient, who has presented with a white patch on the oral mucosa, to quit chewing tobacco?
 - Pure tone audiometry.

P.T.O

4. Explain the following statements:

5 x 4

- a) Tooth infection may cause Ludwig's angina.
- b) Empty nose syndrome in over resection of nasal turbinates.
- c) Temporal bone fractures may produce facial paralysis.
- d) Post tonsillectomy patient has a bleeding episode 7 days after operation.
- e) Painless unprovoked epistaxis in Juvenile nasopharyngeal angiofibroma.

5. Choose the correct option for each of the following:

10x1

i) A carpenter (exposed to hard wood dust) was diagnosed with Sino nasal carcinoma and planned for surgical resection. Which of the following histological variant would be most likely in this case?

- a) Squamous cell carcinoma b) Melanoma c) Anaplastic carcinoma d) Adenocarcinoma

ii) The commonest complication of acute mastoiditis is:

- a) Facial paresis b) Labyrinthitis c) Meningitis d) Subperiosteal abscess

iii) A 38 year old male patient presented with decreased hearing for the last 5 years. On tuning fork test, Rinne negative on right side and positive on left side, Weber is lateralized to right ear. The patient most likely has

- a) Right sensory neural hearing loss b) Right conductive hearing loss
c) Left sensory neural hearing loss d) Left conductive hearing loss

iv) Medial surface of the tympanic membrane is supplied by:

- a) Jacobson's nerve
b) Arnold's nerve c) Auriculo-temporal nerve
d) Greater auricular nerve

v) The floor of the sphenoid sinus is related to:

- a) Optic nerve b) Internal carotid artery
c) Vidian nerve d) Pituitary gland

vi) A woman has brought her 6 year old kid with complaint of retained cotton in right ear.

Which of these may not be used to remove the same?

- a) Alligator microforceps b) Ear foreign body hook
 c) Syringing d) Suction under microscope

vii) During stapedotomy operation, an opening made in the footplate of stapes started leaking. Which of the following is true about this fluid?

- a) Secreted from stria vascularis b) Resembles extracellular fluid
c) Fills Scala media d) Rich in potassium ions

viii) A patient presented with head and face trauma after an alleged RTA with initial epistaxis followed by discharge of clear fluid from nose for last 3 days. This discharge is most commonly due to fracture of

- a) Sphenoid bone b) Ethmoid bone c) Frontal bone d) nasal bone

ix) Nasolabial cyst should be treated by

- a) Anti-secretory medications b) Incision and drainage c) Laser ablation d) Excision

x) Thornwaldt's abscess is seen in

- a) Ludwig's angina b) Pharyngeal bursitis
c) Lateral sinus thrombosis d) Quinsy