### **POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, JUNE - 2023**

### MS OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY (ENT)

(PAPER ONE)

### **BASIC SCIENCES & AUDIOLOGY**

[Time allotted: Three hours]		[Max Marks: 100]	
Note:	Attempt all questions Illustrate with suitable diagrams.		
Q. 1.	Describe surgical anatomy of Facial nerve and its branches. What are landmark	s for identifying facial	
	nerve during canal wall down mastoidectomy. Draw suitable diagrams.	(20)	
Q. 2.	Describe the mechanism of phonation. Describe anatomy of true vocal cords. Enumerate tests to		
	evaluate voice.	(20)	
Q. 3.	Describe briefly:	$(3 \times 10 = 30)$	
	a. Enumerate Branches of External carotid artery. Draw diagram.		
	<b>b.</b> Anatomy of parapharyngeal space.		
	c. Endoscopic anatomy of lateral wall of nose		
Q. 4.	Write short notes on:	$(5 \times 6 = 30)$	
	a. Acoustic trauma		
	<b>b.</b> Differences in Eustachian tube in adult and children.		
	c. Anterior and posterior ethmoidal artery		
	d. BERA		
	e. Differences between nystagmus of peripheral and nystagmus of central vert	igo	
	X		

[Time allotted: Three hours]

# POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, JUNE - 2023 MS OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY (ENT) (PAPER TWO)

### PRINCIPLES & PRACTICE OF OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY

[Time	allotted: Three hours]	[Max Marks: 100]
Note:	Attempt all questions Illustrate with suitable diagrams.	
Q. 1.	Describe pathophysiology of Ca larynx. Describe clinical feature and manageme carcinoma as per TNM staging.	ent of supraglottic (20)
Q. 2.	Describe the etiopathogenesis of cholesteatoma, its clinical features and manage	ment. Enumerate red
	flag signs indicating complications of CSOM.	(20)
Q. 3.	Describe briefly:	$(3 \times 10 = 30)$
	a. Enumerate various types of neck dissections.	
	<b>b.</b> Caldwel luc approach and its indications.	
	c. Granulomatous lesion of nose	
Q. 4.	Write short notes on:	$(5 \times 6 = 30)$
	a. Work up before rhinoplasty	
	<b>b.</b> Spread of infection from danger area of face to cavernous sinus	
	c. Thyroglossal cyst	
	<b>d.</b> Clinical features of longitudinal temporal bone fracture.	
	e. Role of USG in thyroid swelling	
	X	

### **POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, JUNE – 2023**

### MS OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY (ENT) (PAPER THREE)

#### PATHOLOGY & OPERATIVE OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY

[Time allotted: Three hours] [Max Marks: 100] **Note:** Attempt all questions Illustrate with suitable diagrams. Q. 1. Define FESS. Enumerate various techniques of doing FESS. Describe indications and complications of FESS. (20)Q. 2. Describe etiopathogenesis, signs, symptoms, clinical features and management of Meniere's disease. (20) $(3 \times 10 = 30)$ Q. 3. Describe briefly: a. Investigations in case of dysphagia **b.** Care of tracheostomised patient in the ward c. Clinical features and management of pleomorphic adenoma of parotid gland O. 4. Write short notes on:  $(5 \times 6 = 30)$ **a.** Eagle's syndrome. **b.** Acute epiglottitis. c. Laryngeal papilloma Septal haematoma its management and complication e. Principle of ryle's tube feeding X

### **POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, JUNE – 2023**

## MS OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY (ENT) (PAPER FOUR)

#### RECENT ADVANCES AND GENERAL SURGICAL PRINCIPLES

[Time allotted: Three hours]		[Max Marks: 100]
Note:	Attempt all questions Illustrate with suitable diagrams.	
Q. 1.	Enumerate various deep neck space abscesses. Describe etiopathogenesis, clinical management of Ludwig's angina.	features and (20)
Q. 2.	Define tympanoplasty. Describe its indications and various types. Enlist various a artificial materials used in reconstruction of middle ear conductive mechanism.	llografts and (20)
Q. 3.	<ul> <li>Describe briefly:</li> <li>a. Compare Microscopic ear surgery with endoscopic ear surgery.</li> <li>b. Sinonasal mucormycosis.</li> <li>c. CO<sub>2</sub> Laser in ENT</li> </ul>	$(3 \times 10 = 30)$
Q. 4.	<ul> <li>Write short notes on:</li> <li>a. Ishiki's type 1 thyroplasty</li> <li>b. Sclerotherapy in ENT</li> <li>c. VNG</li> <li>d. Endoscopic DCR</li> <li>e. Pharmacotherapy for vertigo.</li> </ul>	$(5 \times 6 = 30)$
	XX	