

A MODEL FOR END-OF-ROUND EXAMINATION

This is the otoscopic view of a 4-year old boy with a two-month history of hearing loss:

1. Likely diagnosis is
2. Which ear is that?
3. The nasopharynx likely shows
4. Tympanometry likely shows



Trauma to the superior laryngeal nerve during thyroidectomy will affect

1. Adduction of the vocal folds
2. Abduction of the vocal folds
3. Tension of the vocal folds
4. Lymphatics of the vocal folds

The maxillary sinus ostium is located at:

1. The posterior part of the middle meatus
2. The anterior part of the inferior meatus
3. The anterior part of the superior meatus
4. The posterior part of the inferior meatus

All of the following characters are true for their lesions except:

1. Rhinoscleroma presents as an ulcer with necrotic floor
2. Diphtheritic membrane is greyish
3. Syphilitic ulcer is commonly punched out
4. Thumb sign points at epiglottitis

Match each of the following organisms to the likely disease below:

- A- Hemophilus influenza type B B- Herpes zoster
C- Corynebacterium diphtheria D- Human papilloma virus

1. A 3-year old boy temp 38° C, severely toxic, with a pharyngeal membrane
2. A 16-year old girl with otalgia, face asymmetry and auricular vesicles
3. A 4-year old boy suddenly developing fever, airway distress and drooling
4. A 7-year old girl presented with recurrent stridor after multiple surgical sessions

A 30-year old villager with long standing ear discharge, developed diplopia with squint, severe deep pain and increasing discharge. CT scan is likely to show:

- 1- Adenoids
- 2- Pus at petrous apex
- 3- Secretory otitis media
- 4- Opaque ethmoid labyrinth

The mother of this 5-year old boy noticed bad odor from his nose. You will most likely:

- 1- Give antihistamines
- 2- Give nasal drops
- 3- Remove his adenoids
- 4- Ask for a hook



A 28-year old man has a 2-day history of fever, headache, facial pain and thick coloured mucopurulent nasal discharge after common cold. Most likely he needs:

- 1- Antibiotics, decongestants and NSAID
- 2- Urgent surgery
- 3- Just antiallergic therapy
- 4- Closure of afistula

which nerve is involved in each of the following scenarios ? (A = Right vagus nerve
B =Left vagus berve, C = left facial nerve, D = right facial, E = Vestibular nerve and
F= mandibular nerve)

1. A 23-year-old man with an ulcer on right border of the tongue presents with right otalgia.
2. A 51-year-old woman presents with deviated mouth to the right after head trauma
3. A 40-year-old woman presents with hoarseness of voice, uvula deviated to the left, after resection of a skull base tumor
4. A 35-year-old man complains of severe vertigo during ear wash.

The patient with long standing right ear discharge developed high fever, severe headache, nausea and vomiting. Then his right half of the body got severe hypotonia, muscle weakness, intension tremors, ataxia and incoordination.

CT will likely show:

- 1- Right temporal lobe abscess
- 2- Empty delta sign
- 3- Right cerebellar abscess
- 4- Left cerebellar abscess

About foreign body bronchus, all are true except:

1. Lodges more often in right bronchus
2. May cause lung emphysema or collapse
3. Removed by bronchoscopy
4. Vegetable FB is less dangerous than metallic one