

FIFTH YEAR EXAM

- Read the questions well.
 - Write down your answers in the answering form in a CLEAR way.
 - All answers should be typed by a blue or black pen (NOT pencil) .
 - Try your best to manage your time .
 - Cheating is forbidden .
 - Questions are NOT allowed during the exam .
 - The answering form should be delivered to the instructor immediately after the exam ends. Otherwise, it will not -be received.
- Good luck .

QUESTION NUMBER ONE

While taking his meal, a guy suddenly developed choking, became unable to talk, and was holding his neck by his hand. You were at the restaurant at that time and witnessed what happened.

- 1- Name the maneuver that you should do first to help the patient.

helminch maneuver

- 2- what is the diagnosis?

foreign body aspiration

- 3- If the patient collapsed, cyanosed, and lost consciousness, what is the best next step to regain the airway at that setting?

Cricothyroidectomy



QUESTION NUMBER TWO

You have seen a 45-year old female patient with recurrent attacks of vertigo for the last few days. Each attack lasts for few seconds, and is precipitated by changing position. There are no other ear symptoms nor systemic causes. Dix-Hallpike test was positive to the left.

- 1- What is the most likely diagnosis?

benign paroxysmal positional vertigo

- 2- What is the best next step in the management?

epleys maneuver

- 3- Name the diagnostic test?

Dix-Hallpike test

- 4- What are you looking for to document the test as positive?

Nystagmus



QUESTION NUMBER THREE

This is a CT scan for a 30-year old female patient who presented to your clinic complaining of 10-day history of yellowish rhinorrhea , headache and nasal obstruction.

- 1- What is your diagnosis?

acute infective rhinosinusitis

- 2- State one possible orbital complication for her illness.

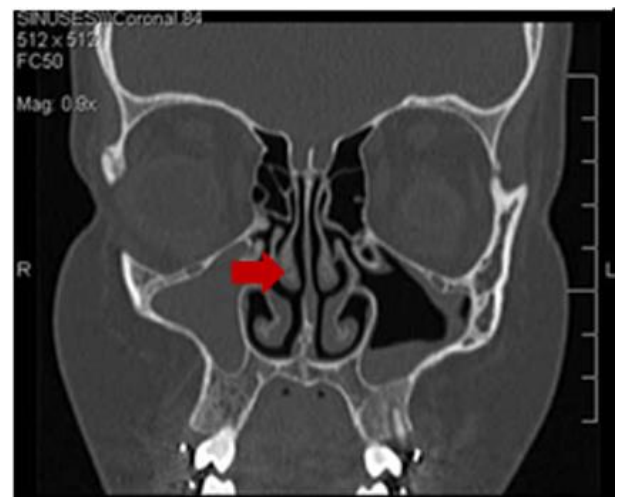
orbital abscess and cellulitis

- 3- Name the structure at the tip of the arrow.

right middle turbinate

- 4- In thyroid cancer, list two poor prognostic indicators.

metastasis and invasion , size



QUESTION NUMBER FOUR

You were in the emergency room when a mother brought her 2.5-year old kid for evaluation. He complains of fever and right otalgia for 2 days. Otoscopic exam showed the tympanic membrane in the figure below .

1- What is the most likely diagnosis?

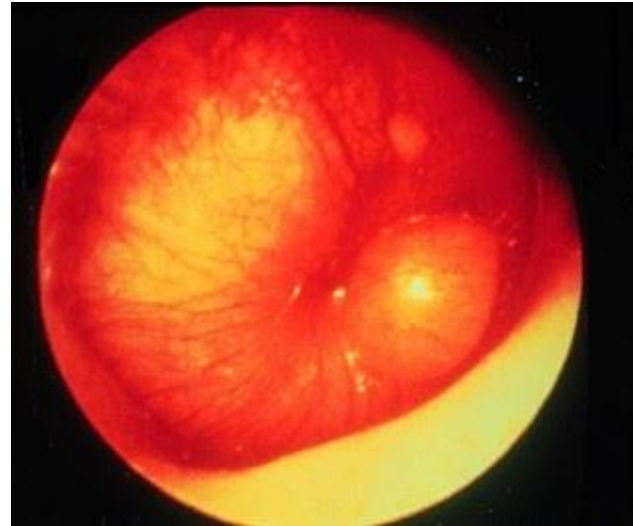
acute suppurative otitis media

2- What is the most common bacterial cause for this condition?

strep pneumonia

3- If tympanometry is performed at this stage, what is the most probable type?

type B



QUESTION NUMBER FIVE

-56year old male presented to your clinic because of dysphagia, left neck mass, and regurgitation of undigested food that was eaten before 2 days.he underwent this study which shown here (Antero-posterior and lateral views) .

1- What is the most likely diagnosis?

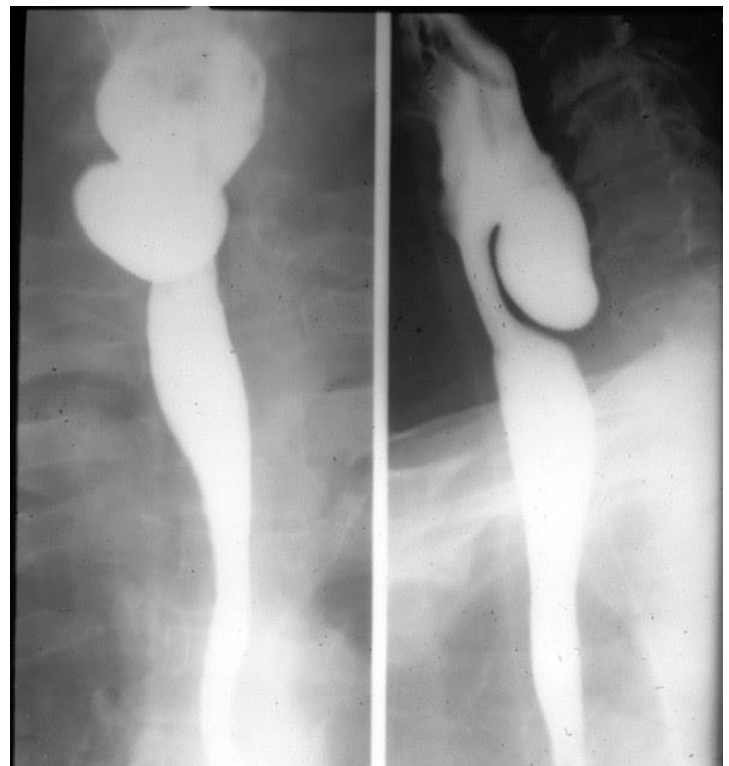
zenker diverticulum

2- Name the above diagnostic tool?

barium swallow

3- Name the anatomical site through which this pathology developed.

killian triangle



QUESTION NUMBER SIX

You examined a 5-year old boy in the clinic. He has a long history of snoring, mouth breathing, sleep apnea, and decreased hearing. Lateral neck soft tissue X-Ray was done (look at the image below) .

1- What is the most likely diagnosis?

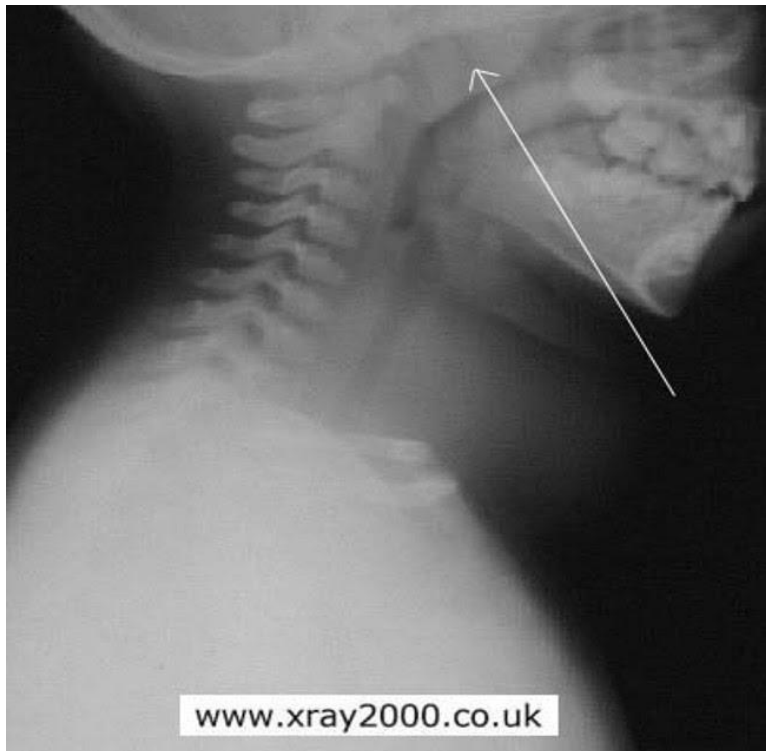
adenoid hypertrophy

2- Give a possible complication for this disease.

otitis media with effusion

3- List two contraindications for surgical management of this condition.

cleft palate, bleeding tendency



QUESTION NUMBER SEVEN

A 4-year old boy developed stridor, fever ($T=39.5^{\circ}\text{C}$), dysphagia, and drooling of saliva within the last 24 hours. You decided to do direct laryngoscopy for him, and it showed the figure below.

1- What is your diagnosis?

acute epiglottitis

2- Name the diagnostic sign in x-ray

thumb sign

3- Name the most likely causative agent.

H.influenza type B

4- Is the microorganism Gram positive or negative?

negative

5- What is the most appropriate step to secure the airway in this patient?

endotracheal intubation



QUESTION NUMBER EIGHT

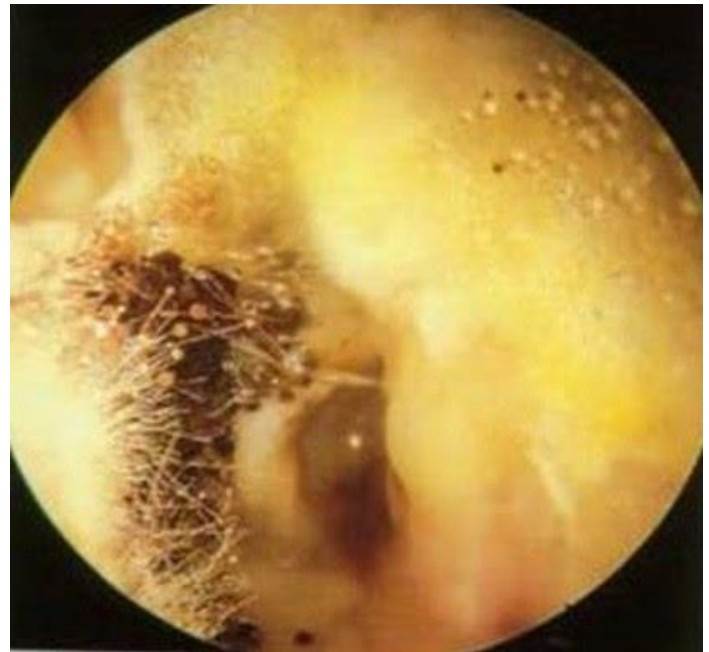
This is an otoscopic view of the ear in a patient complaining of ear itching and aural fullness for 4 days.

1- What is your diagnosis?

otomycosis

2- List two methods of the management.

aural toilet and keep it dry , topical anti fungal



QUESTION NUMBER NINE

A 36-year old patient presented with bilateral nasal obstruction after falling downstairs on his face yesterday. When you examined him, the picture below revealed his problem .



1- What is the most likely diagnosis?

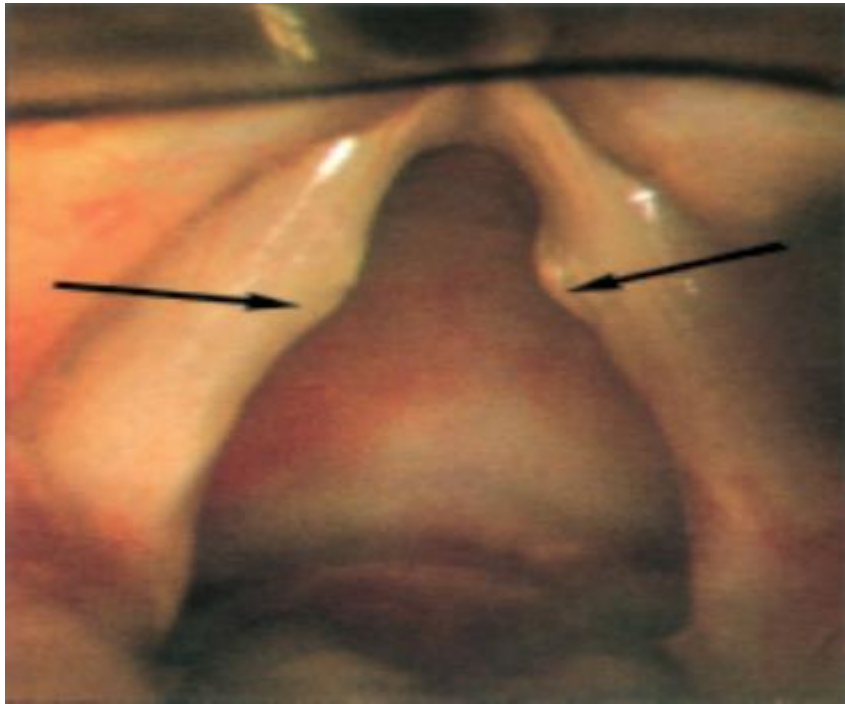
septal hematoma

2- Name two possible complications if not appropriately treated.

abscess and perforation

QUESTION NUMBER TEN

You were called to examine a 32-year old female teacher, who had hoarseness in voice for the last 2 months. You decided to perform an ORL exam and you got the finding below.



1- What is your provisional diagnosis for this patient?

singer nodule

2- Describe one line of management in this case.

resting voice and speech therapy