

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

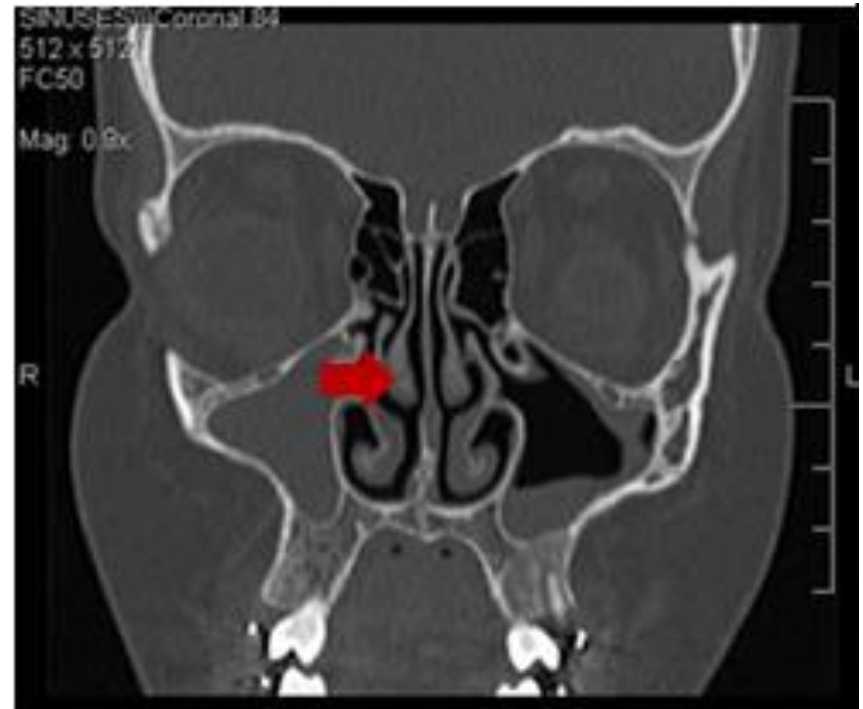
This is a microscopic view of the ear in a patient complaining of ear itching and fullness for 4 days.



QUESTION NUMBER TWO

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 ?
- 2- What is the most common bacterial cause for this condition ?
- 3- Name a surgery used to treat refractory cases of this condition.
- 4- Name the structure at the tip of the arrow .



QUESTION NUMBER THREE

While you were in the Emergency Room (ER), this 27-year old patient came complaining of epistaxis for 2 hours after he encountered a nasal trauma.

1- What is your first step in stopping epistaxis in this patient?

2- Name a surgery that could be performed to stop epistaxis in refractory cases.



QUESTION NUMBER FOUR

The adjacent picture shows a neck mass in a young patient. It moves with swallowing and protrusion of the tongue.

1- What is your diagnosis?

2- Name the typical surgery for this condition.



QUESTION NUMBER FIVE

A worried mother brought her 3-year old kid after a history of choking and tachypnea an hour ago. Here is his Chest X-Ray.

1- What is the most likely diagnosis?

2- What is the most appropriate line of management in this patient?

3- Name one possible complication if no appropriate treatment is offered.



QUESTION NUMBER SIX

List two indications for this procedure.

Mention two possible complications.



QUESTION NUMBER SEVEN

32-year old female patient presented as a case of recurrent attacks of right ear foul smelling otorrhea and hearing loss for many years. Her otoscopic examination is shown in the adjacent figure.

Name two abnormal findings in this tympanic membrane.

1-

2-

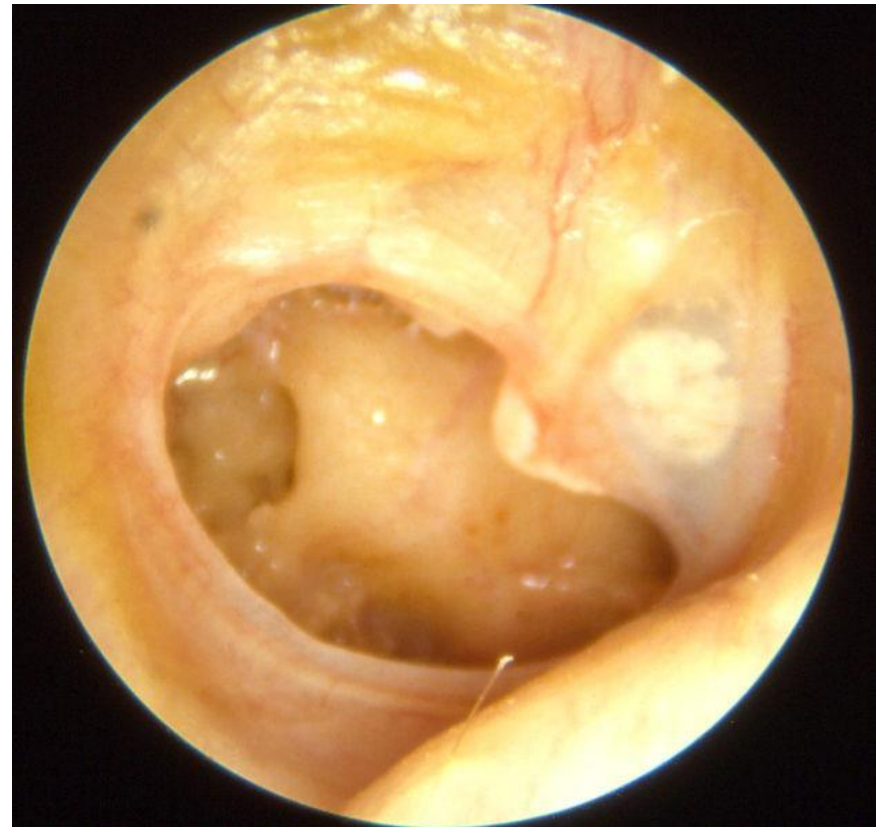
Give two possible extra-cranial complications for her condition.

3-

4-

What is the most likely type of tympanometry for this ear?

5-

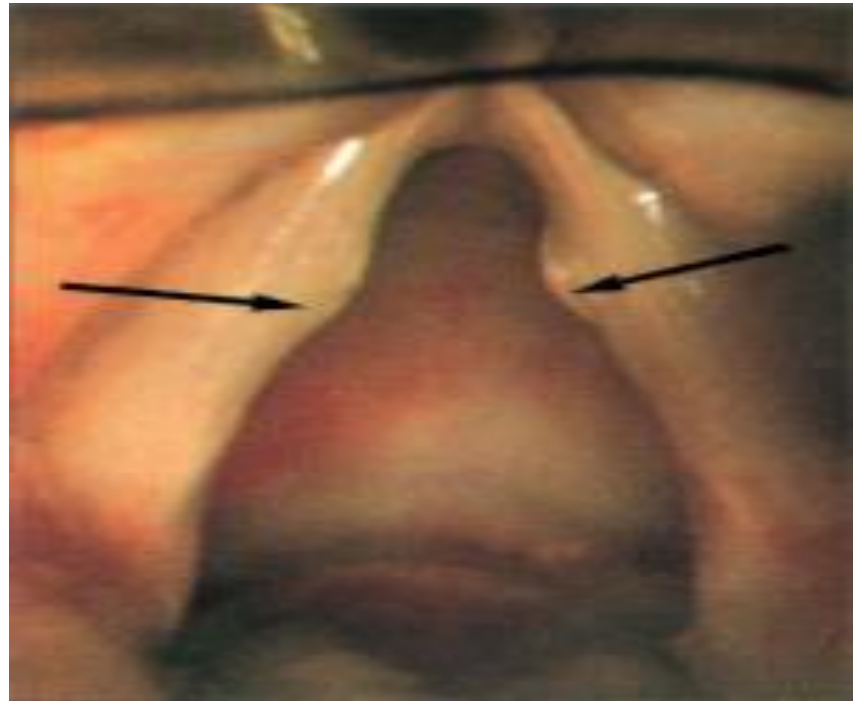


QUESTION NUMBER EIGHT

You were called to examine a 32-year old female teacher, who had hoarseness 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?

2- Describe one line of management in this case.



QUESTION NUMBER NINE

A 4-year old kid underwent tonsillectomy yesterday. His parents brought him to the emergency room because they noticed whitish discoloration at the site of surgery (See the figure).

What is the most likely explanation of this finding?

Name two indications for tonsillectomy.



QUESTION NUMBER TEN

23-year old female patient calls you because she had neck ultrasound for neck pain. She is worried due to thyroid nodules that were found. She asks you about the risk to have thyroid cancer.

Mention two suspicious ultrasound findings for thyroid nodules.

