

Summer semesler

1st rotation

1. A patient presented with a history of facial trauma 3 days ago.

- I. Diagnosis?
- II. Treatment?
- III. Mention 2 complications?

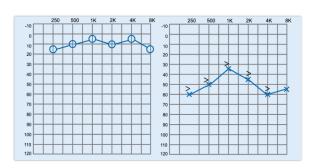


Answers:

- I. Septal hematoma.
- II. Incision & drainage of the blood.
- III. Infection with abscess formation; septal perforation.

2. A 55-year-old man complaining of vertigo& episodes of fluctuating hearing loss.

- I. Name of this test?
- II. Diagnosis?
- III. Mention 2 treatment options?



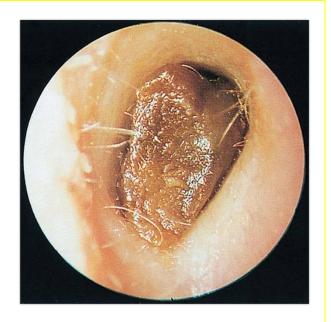
- I. Pure tone audiometry.
- II. Left ear Meniere's disease.
- III. Lifestyle modification (low salt diet, limit alcohol intake, ...); diuretics.

3. A 20-year-old complaining of ear fullness for 2 days after swimming.

- I. Diagnosis?
- II. Treatment?

o Answers:

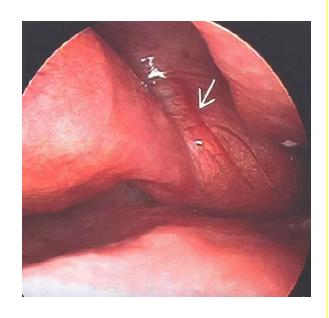
- I. Wax impaction.
- II. Suctioning of the wax.



4. ...

- I. Mention 3 differential diagnoses?
- II. How do you confirm your diagnosis?

- I. Polyp, inverted papilloma, rhabdomyosarcoma.
- II. Biopsy & histopathology.



5. A child presented with inability to breathe through her nose.

- I. What's the name of the imaging modality?
- II. Diagnosis?





o Answers:

- I. Lateral paranasal sinuses X-ray.
- II. Adenoid hypertrophy.

6. An infant presented with inspiratory stridor. This is his fiber-optic laryngoscopy during the inspiratory phase.

- I. Diagnosis?
- II. Prognosis?

- I. Laryngomalacia.
- II. Good prognosis (they usually resolve on their own at the age of 1 year)

2nd rotation

1. A 27-year-old presented with a 3-month history of right nostril discharge.

- I. Diagnosis?
- II. Treatment?



Answers:

- I. Foreign body in the nasal cavity.
- II. Removal of the foreign body.

2. A patient with a history of ear itching.

- I. Diagnosis?
- II. Organism?
- III. Treatment?

- I. Otomycosis.
- II. Aspergillus.
- III. Aural toilet \mathcal{E} topical antifungal.



3. A patient with decreased hearing.

- I. Diagnosis?
- II. What are 2 other organs you should examine other than the ear?

o Answers:

- I. Otitis media with effusion.
- II. Nose & nasopharynx.



4. A 47-year-old boy presented with a 5-month history of fever & thick, yellow nasal discharge.

- I. Name of the test?
- II. Diagnosis?
- III. Treatment?



- I. Paranasal sinuses CT scan, coronal cut.
- II. Chronic maxillary sinusitis & septal deviation.
- III. Surgery (FESS) & septoplasty.

5. A 35-year-old complaining of decreased hearing.

- I. Diagnosis?
- II. Important things to ask about in the history?

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FREQUENCY IN HERTZ (Hz)

o Answers:

- I. Noise-induced sensorineural hearing loss.
- II. Ask about his occupation.

6. A 23-year-old came complaining of sore throat & odynophagia.

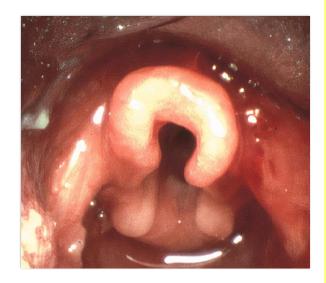
- I. Diagnosis?
- II. After a week if there's no improvement after taking antibiotics, & there's trismus, what's the most likely diagnosis?

- I. Follicular tonsillitis.
- II. Peri-tonsillar abscess.



7. An infant presented with inspiratory stridor. This is his fiber-optic laryngoscopy during the inspiratory phase.

- I. Diagnosis?
- II. Prognosis?



- I. Laryngomalacia.
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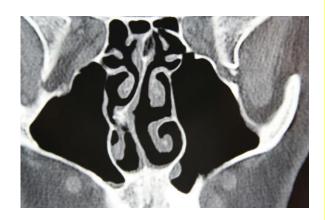
3rd rotation

1. ...

- I. Diagnosis?
- II. Treatment?

o Answers:

- I. Septal deviation.
- II. Septoplasty.



2. A patient with a history of ear itching.

- I. Diagnosis?
- II. Organism?
- III. Treatment?
- IV. Duration of treatment?

- I. Otomycosis.
- II. Aspergillus.
- III. Aural toilet & topical antifungal.
- IV. ~ 14 days.



3. A 23-year-old came complaining of sore throat & odynophagia.

- I. Diagnosis?
- II. After a week if there's no improvement after taking antibiotics, & there's trismus, what's the most likely diagnosis?

o Answers:

- I. Follicular tonsillitis.
- II. Peri-tonsillar abscess.

4. ...

- I. Diagnosis?
- II. What is the most important thing to do for treatment?
- III. What is the most important complication?



- I. Peritonsillar abscess.
- II. Drainage of the abscess.
- III. Blockage of the airway/sepsis.

5. A patient presented to the clinic complaining of ear discharge that is foul smelling.

- I. Diagnosis?
- II. Treatment?
- III. Complication?



o Answers:

- I. Cholesteatoma.
- II. Surgical excision + tympanoplasty + mastoidectomy.
- III. Intratemporal (petrositis, facial paralysis, labyrinthitis) & intracranial (lateral sinus thrombosis, meningitis, abscess formation).

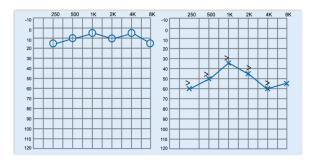
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- I. Diagnosis?
- II. Treatment?

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7. A 55-year-old man complaining of vertigo & episodes of fluctuating hearing loss.

- I. Name of this test?
- II. Diagnosis?
- III. Mention 2 treatment options?



Answers:

- I. Pure tone audiometry.
- II. Left ear Meniere's disease.
- III. Lifestyle modification (low salt diet, limit alcohol intake, ...); diuretics.

8. A patient with decreased hearing.

- I. Diagnosis?
- II. What are 2 other organs you should examine other than the ear?

- I. Otitis media with effusion.
- II. Nose & nasopharynx.



4th rotation

1. A 27-year-old presented with a 3-month history of right nostril discharge.

- I. Diagnosis?
- II. Treatment?



Answers:

- I. Foreign body in the nasal cavity.
- II. Removal of the foreign body.

2. A patient with a history of ear itching.

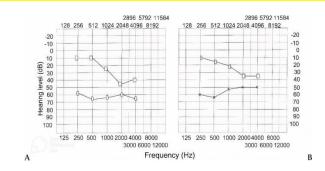
- I. Diagnosis?
- II. Organism?
- III. Treatment?

- I. Otomycosis.
- II. Aspergillus.
- III. Aural toilet & topical antifungal.



3. ...

- I. Diagnosis?
- II. What is the name of this test?
- III. What is the type of hearing loss?



o Answers:

- I. Otosclerosis.
- II. Pure tone audiometry.
- III. Conductive hearing loss. As hearing loss progresses, a sensorineural component is sometimes seen, resulting in a mixed hearing loss.

4. A patient presented with a history of facial trauma 3 days ago.

- I. Diagnosis?
- II. Cause?
- III. How to treat saddle nose deformity?
- IV. Mention 2 complications?



- I. Septal hematoma.
- II. Facial trauma.
- III. Rhinoplasty.
- IV. Infection with abscess formation; septal perforation.

5. A patient presented to the clinic complaining of ear discharge that is foul smelling.

- I. Diagnosis?
- II. Treatment?

o Answers:

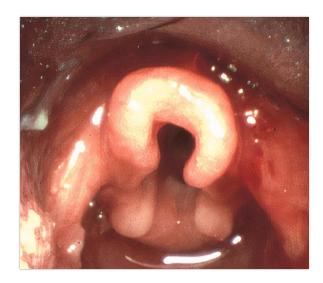
- I. Cholesteatoma.
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6. An infant presented with inspiratory stridor. This is his fiber-optic laryngoscopy during the inspiratory phase.

- I. Diagnosis?
- II. Prognosis?

- I. Laryngomalacia.
- II. Good prognosis (they usually resolve on their own at the age of 1 year).



7. ...

- I. Diagnosis?
- II. How to confirm the diagnosis?
- III. Treatment?



- I. Squamous cell carcinoma of the tongue.
- II. Biopsy.
- III. Excision & radiotherapy.

First semester

1st rotation

1. A 27-year-old presented with a 3-month history of right nostril discharge.

- I. Diagnosis?
- II. Treatment?



o Answers:

- I. Foreign body in the nasal cavity.
- II. Removal of the foreign body.

2. A 47-year-old boy presented with a 5-month history of fever & thick, yellow nasal discharge.

- I. Name of the test?
- II. Diagnosis?
- III. Treatment?



- I. Paranasal sinuses CT scan, coronal cut.
- II. Chronic maxillary sinusitis & septal deviation.
- III. Surgery (FESS) & septoplasty.

3. A patient with decreased hearing.

- I. Diagnosis?
- II. What are 2 other organs you should examine other than the ear?

o Answers:

- I. Otitis media with effusion.
- II. Nose & nasopharynx.



4. A patient with a history of ear itching.

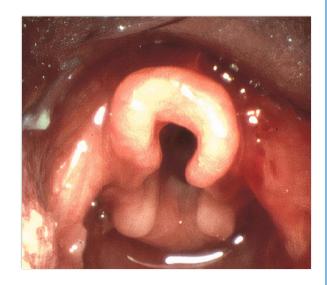
- I. Diagnosis?
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5. An infant presented with inspiratory stridor. This is his fiber-optic laryngoscopy during the inspiratory phase.

- I. Diagnosis?
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o Answers:

- I. Laryngomalacia.
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6. A 23-year-old came complaining of sore throat & odynophagia.

- I. Diagnosis?
- II. After a week if there's no improvement after taking antibiotics, & there's trismus, what's the most likely diagnosis?

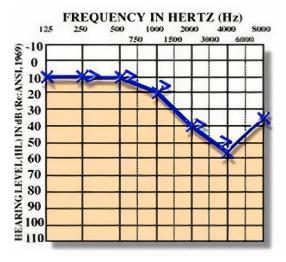
- I. Follicular tonsillitis.
- II. Peri-tonsillar abscess.



7. A 35-year-old complaining of decreased hearing.

- I. Diagnosis?
- II. Important things to ask about in the history?

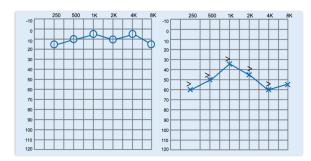
- I. Noise-induced sensorineural hearing loss.
- II. Ask about his occupation.



2nd rotation

A 55-year-old man complaining of vertigo episodes of fluctuating hearing loss.

- I. Name of this test?
- II. Diagnosis?
- III. Mention 2 treatment options?



o Answers:

- I. Pure tone audiometry.
- II. Left ear Meniere's disease.
- III. Lifestyle modification (low salt diet, limit alcohol intake, ...); diuretics.

2. ...

- I. Diagnosis?
- II. What is the best medical treatment?



- I. Left facial nerve palsy.
- II. Corticesteroids.

3. A 20-year-old complaining of ear fullness for 2 days after swimming.

- I. Diagnosis?
- II. Treatment?

o Answers:

- I. Wax impaction.
- II. Suctioning of the wax.



4. A child complaining of nasal blockage for 2 months.

- I. Give 3 differential diagnoses?
- II. What is the best investigation to confirm the diagnosis?

- I. Nasal polyp; allergic rhinitis; tumour.
- II. Biopsy & histopathology.



5. A patient presented with a history of facial trauma 3 days ago.

- I. Diagnosis?
- II. Treatment?
- III. Mention 2 complications?



o Answers:

- I. Septal hematoma.
- II. Incision & drainage of the blood.
- III. Infection with abscess formation; septal perforation.

6. A patient with a history of an URTI presented with the following.

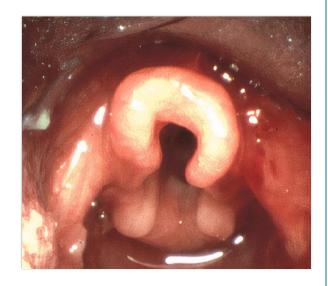
- I. Diagnosis?
- II. Treatment?



- I. Peri-orbital cellulitis.
- II. IV antibiotics (anti-streptococcus antibiotics?).

7. An infant presented with inspiratory stridor. This is his fiber-optic laryngoscopy during the inspiratory phase.

- I. Diagnosis?
- II. Prognosis?



o Answers:

- I. Laryngomalacia.
- II. Good prognosis (they usually resolve on their own at the age of 1 year).

8. A 23-year-old came complaining of sore throat & odynophagia.

- I. Diagnosis?
- II. After a week if there's no improvement after taking antibiotics, & there's trismus, what's the most likely diagnosis?

- I. Follicular tonsillitis.
- II. Peri-tonsillar abscess.



9. A child presented with inability to breathe through her nose.

- I. What's the name of the imaging modality?
- II. Diagnosis?

- I. Lateral paranasal sinuses X-ray.
- II. Adenoid hypertrophy.



3rd rotation

1. A 27-year-old presented with a 3-month history of right nostril discharge.

- I. Diagnosis?
- II. Treatment?

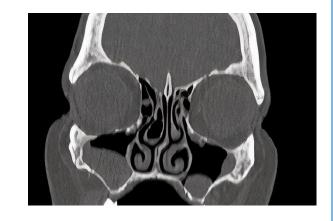


o Answers:

- I. Foreign body in the nasal cavity.
- II. Removal of the foreign body.

2. A 47-year-old boy presented with a 5-month history of fever & thick, yellow nasal discharge.

- I. Name of the test?
- II. Diagnosis?
- III. Treatment?



- I. Paranasal sinuses CT scan, coronal cut.
- II. Chronic maxillary sinusitis & septal deviation.
- III. Surgery (FESS) & septoplasty.

3. A patient with decreased hearing.

- I. Diagnosis?
- II. What are 2 other organs you should examine other than the ear?

o Answers:

- I. Otitis media with effusion.
- II. Nose & nasopharynx.



4. A patient with a history of ear itching.

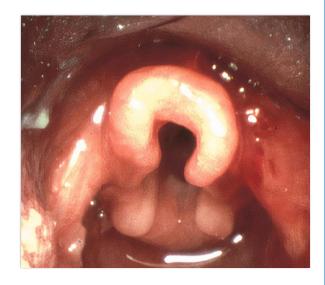
- I. Diagnosis?
- II. Organism?
- III. Treatment?

- I. Otomycosis.
- II. Aspergillus.
- III. Aural toilet & topical antifungal.



5. An infant presented with inspiratory stridor. This is his fiber-optic laryngoscopy during the inspiratory phase.

- I. Diagnosis?
- II. Prognosis?



o Answers:

- I. Laryngomalacia.
- II. Good prognosis (they usually resolve on their own at the age of 1 year).

6. A 23-year-old came complaining of sore throat & odynophagia.

- I. Diagnosis?
- II. After a week if there's no improvement after taking antibiotics, & there's trismus, what's the most likely diagnosis?

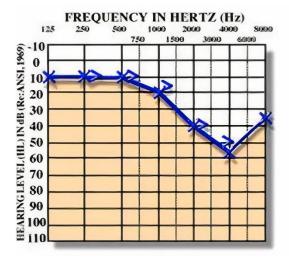
- I. Follicular tonsillitis.
- II. Peri-tonsillar abscess.



7. A 35-year-old complaining of decreased hearing.

- I. Diagnosis?
- II. Important things to ask about in the history?

- I. Noise-induced sensorineural hearing loss.
- II. Ask about his occupation.



4th rotation

1. A patient with a history of an URTI presented with the following.

- I. Diagnosis?
- II. Treatment?

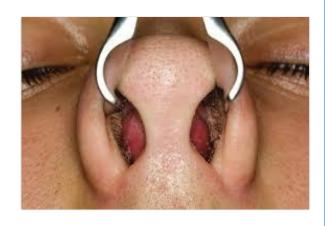


Answers:

- I. Peri-orbital cellulitis.
- II. IV antibiotics.

2. A patient presented with a history of facial trauma 3 days ago.

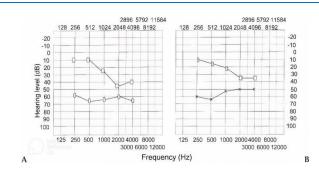
- I. Diagnosis?
- II. Cause?
- III. How to treat saddle nose deformity?
- IV. Mention 2 complications?



- I. Septal hematoma.
- II. Facial trauma.
- III. Rhinoplasty.
- IV. Infection with abscess formation; septal perforation.

3. ...

- I. Diagnosis?
- II. What is the name of this test?
- III. What is the type of hearing loss?



o Answers:

- I. Otosclerosis.
- II. Pure tone audiometry.
- III. Conductive hearing loss. As hearing loss progresses, a sensorineural component is sometimes seen, resulting in a mixed hearing loss.

4. ...

- I. Name of the procedure?
- II. Name one indication?
- III. Name one contraindication?

- I. Syringing.
- II. Wax removal.
- III. Tympanic membrane perforation.



5. A patient presented to the clinic complaining of ear discharge that is foul smelling.

- I. Diagnosis?
- II. Treatment?

o Answers:

- I. Cholesteatoma.
- II. Surgical excision + tympanoplasty + mastoidectomy.



6. A child presented with inability to breathe through her nose.

- I. What's the name of the imaging modality?
- II. Diagnosis?

- I. Lateral paranasal sinuses X-ray.
- II. Adenoid hypertrophy.





7. ...

- I. Diagnosis?
- II. How to confirm the diagnosis?
- III. Treatment?

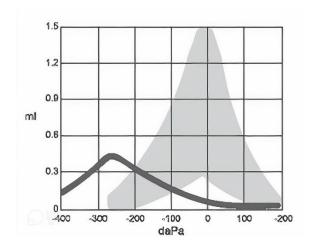


- I. Squamous cell carcinoma of the tongue.
- II. Biopsy.
- III. Excision & radiotherapy.

5th rotation

1. ...

- I. What does this measure?
- II. What is the pathology in this graph?
- III. What is the most common cause of this pathology?



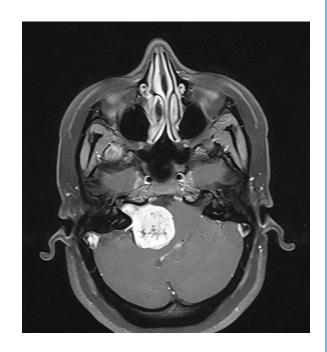
Answers:

- I. Compliance of the tympanic membrane.
- II. Eustachian tube dysfunction.
- III. Adenoid hypertrophy.

2. ...

- I. What's the name of the imaging modality?
- II. Diagnosis?
- III. Treatment?

- I. Brain MRI, coronal cut.
- II. Acoustic neuroma.
- III. Surgical excision & radiotherapy.



- I. Diagnosis?
- II. Treatment?

o Answers:

- I. Septal deviation.
- II. Septoplasty.



4. A patient presented to the clinic complaining of ear discharge that is foul smelling.

- I. Diagnosis?
- II. Treatment?

- I. Cholesteatoma.
- II. Surgical excision + tympanoplasty + mastoidectomy.



- I. What are 3 structures of head \mathcal{E} neck that could be affected?
- II. First step in diagnosis?



o Answers:

- I. Nasopharynx; thyroid; nose.
- II. Ultrasound then FNA.

6. A 47-year-old boy presented with a 5-month history of fever & thick, yellow nasal discharge.

- I. Name of the test?
- II. Diagnosis?
- III. Treatment?



- I. Paranasal sinuses CT scan, coronal cut.
- II. Chronic maxillary sinusitis & septal deviation.
- III. Surgery (FESS) & septoplasty.

- I. Diagnosis?
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- III. Treatment?

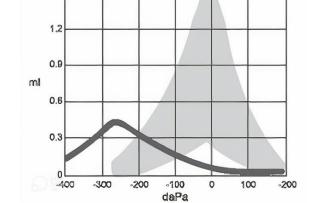


- I. Squamous cell carcinoma of the tongue.
- II. Biopsy.
- III. Excision & radiotherapy.

6th rotation

1. ...

- I. What is the name of this test?
- II. What does it measure?
- III. What is the pathology in this graph?



1.6

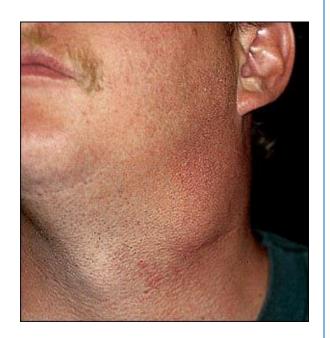
Answers:

- I. Tympanometry.
- II. Compliance of the tympanic membrane.
- III. Eustachian tube dysfunction.

2. ...

- I. What is the best first investigation?
- II. What is the best next step for investigation?

- I. Ultrasonography.
- II. FNA & biopsy.



3. A 47-year-old boy presented with a 5-month history of fever & thick, yellow nasal discharge.

- I. Name of the test?
- II. Diagnosis?
- III. Treatment?



o Answers:

- I. Paranasal sinuses CT scan, axial cut.
- II. Bilateral acute maxillary sinusitis \mathcal{E} septal deviation.
- III. Antibiotic & septoplasty.

4. A patient presented to the clinic complaining of ear discharge that is foul smelling.

- I. Diagnosis?
- II. Treatment?
- III. Which ear is the affected in this picture?

- I. Cholesteatoma.
- II. Surgical excision + tympanoplasty + mastoidectomy.
- III. Right ear.



- I. Diagnosis?
- II. What is the best medical treatment?

o Answers:

- I. Right facial nerve palsy.
- II. Corticosteroids.



6. A patient with bilateral nasal blockage.

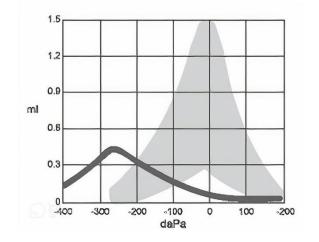
- I. Diagnosis?
- II. Treatment?
- III. Which side is affected in this picture?

- I. Bilateral nasal polyps.
- II. Corticosteroids & surgical excision.
- III. Right side.

7th rotation

1. ...

- I. What is the name of this test?
- II. What does it measure?
- III. What is the pathology in this graph?



Answers:

- I. Tympanometry.
- II. Compliance of the tympanic membrane.
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2. ...

- I. What is the best first investigation?
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3. A 47-year-old boy presented with a 5-month history of fever & thick, yellow nasal discharge.

- I. Name of the test?
- II. Diagnosis?
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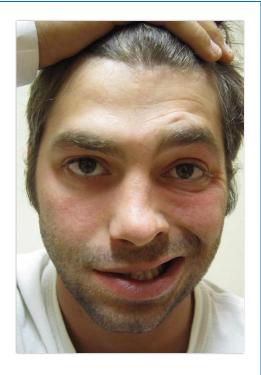
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6. A patient with bilateral nasal blockage.

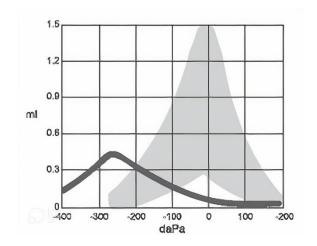
- I. Diagnosis?
- II. Treatment?
- III. Which side is affected in this picture?

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8th rotation

1. ...

- I. What is the name of this test?
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4. A child presented with inability to breathe through her nose.

- I. What's the name of the imaging modality?
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- I. Lateral paranasal sinuses X-ray.
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5. A patient with bilateral nasal blockage.

- I. Diagnosis?
- II. Treatment?

Dragatory

o Answers:

- I. Bilateral nasal polyps.
- II. Corticosteroids & surgical excision.

6. A 23-year-old came complaining of sore throat & odynophagia.

- I. Diagnosis?
- II. After a week if there's no improvement after taking antibiotics, & there's trismus, what's the most likely diagnosis?

- I. Follicular tonsillitis.
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7. A patient with a history of ear itching.

- I. Diagnosis?
- II. Organism?
- III. Treatment?

- I. Otomycosis.
- II. Aspergillus.
- III. Aural toilet $\operatorname{\mathscr{C}}$ topical antifungal.

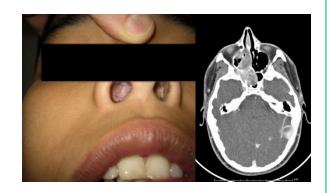


Second semester

1st rotation

1. A 15-year-old boy presents with a few months' history of recurrent epistaxis.

- I. Diagnosis?
- II. What investigation should be done to confirm the diagnosis?



o Answers:

- I. Nasopharyngeal angiofibroma.
- II. Angiography.

2. A 1-year-old baby presents with irritability & high grade fever.

- I. Diagnosis?
- II. Treatment?



- I. Mastoiditis.
- II. IV antibiotics + tympanostomy tube. Mastoidectomy in severe or refractory cases.

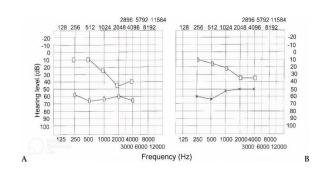
- I. What are 3 structures of head \mathcal{E} neck that could be affected?
- II. First step in diagnosis?

o Answers:

- I. Nasopharynx; thyroid; nose.
- II. Ultrasound then FNA.

4. ...

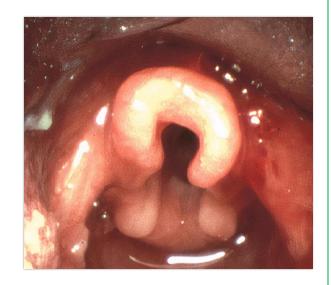
- I. Diagnosis?
- II. What is the name of this test?
- III. What is the type of hearing loss?



- I. Otosclerosis.
- II. Pure tone audiometry.
- III. Conductive hearing loss. As hearing loss progresses, a sensorineural component is sometimes seen, resulting in a mixed hearing loss.

5. An infant presented with inspiratory stridor. This is his fiber-optic laryngoscopy during the inspiratory phase.

- I. Diagnosis?
- II. Prognosis?



Answers:

- I. Laryngomalacia.
- II. Good prognosis (they usually resolve on their own at the age of 1 year).

6. A patient with a history of ear itching.

- I. Diagnosis?
- II. Organism?
- III. Treatment?

- I. Otomycosis.
- II. Aspergillus.
- III. Aural toilet & topical antifungal.



2nd rotation

1. A patient with bilateral nasal blockage.

- I. Diagnosis?
- II. Treatment?

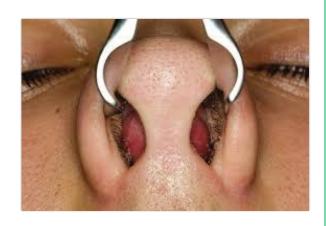


o Answers:

- I. Bilateral nasal polyps.
- II. Corticosteroids & surgical excision.

2. A patient presented with a history of facial trauma 3 days ago.

- I. Diagnosis?
- II. Cause?
- III. How to treat saddle nose deformity?
- IV. Mention 2 complications?



- I. Septal hematoma.
- II. Facial trauma.
- III. Rhinoplasty.
- IV. Infection with abscess formation; septal perforation.

- I. Diagnosis?
- II. Most common cause of this case?



o Answers:

- I. Tympanic membrane perforation.
- II. Middle ear infection.

4. ...

- I. What's the name of this procedure?
- II. Which ear is being tested in this picture?
- III. Which organ does it test?
- IV. What's the diagnosis if the test is positive?



- I. Dix Hallpike maneuver.
- II. The left ear.
- III. The semicircular canals.
- IV. BPPV.

- I. Diagnosis?
- II. What is the most important thing to do for treatment?
- III. What is the most important complication?



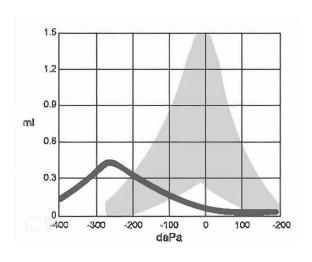
o Answers:

- I. Peritonsillar abscess.
- II. Drainage of the abscess.
- III. Blockage of the airway/sepsis.

6. ...

- I. What is the name of this test?
- II. What does it measure?
- III. What is the pathology in this graph?

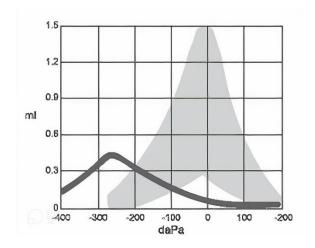
- I. Tympanometry.
- II. Compliance of the tympanic membrane.
- III. Eustachian tube dysfunction.



3rd rotation

1. A case of a child complaining of rubbing ear.

- I. Diagnosis?
- II. Underlying cause?



Answers:

- I. Eustachian tube dysfunction.
- II. URTI; adenoid hypertrophy. (?)

2. ...

- I. What's the name of this procedure?
- II. Which ear is being tested in this picture?
- III. Which organ does it test?
- IV. What's the diagnosis if the test is positive?



- I. Dix Hallpike maneuver.
- II. The left ear.
- III. The semicircular canals.
- IV. BPPV.

3. A 47-year-old boy presented with a 5-month history of fever & thick, yellow nasal discharge.

- I. Diagnosis?
- II. Treatment?



o Answers:

- I. Chronic maxillary sinusitis $\mathscr E$ septal deviation.
- II. Surgery (FESS) & septoplasty.

4. ...

- I. Diagnosis?
- II. Most common cause?

- I. Tympanic membrane perforation.
- II. Middle ear infection.



- I. Diagnosis?
- II. 3 other differential diagnoses?
- III. 2 lines of treatment?

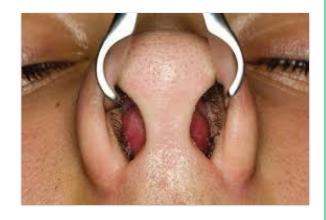


Answers:

- I. Follicular tonsillitis.
- II. Infectious mononucleosis; diphtheria; scarlet fever.
- III. IV antibiotics; tonsillectomy if indicated.

6. A patient presented with a history of facial trauma 3 days ago.

- I. Diagnosis?
- II. Mention 3 causes?
- III. Mention 2 complications?



- I. Septal hematoma.
- II. Nasal trauma; septal surgery; bleeding disorders.
- III. Infection with abscess formation; septal perforation.

- I. Diagnosis?
- II. Treatment?

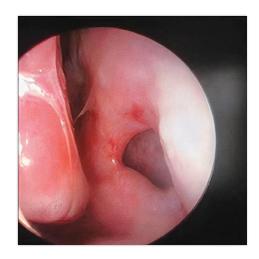
- I. Thyroglossal duct cyst.
- II. Surgical removal of the cyst & central part of the body of hyoid bone (Sistrunk operation) after resolution of any infection.



4th rotation

A patient presented with a history of facial trauma 4 months ago.

- I. Diagnosis?
- II. Cause?
- III. Best treatment option?



o Answers:

- I. Septal perforation.
- II. Facial trauma.
- III. Septoplasty.

2. A 11-year-old child with a neck mass, night sweats, & liver mass.

- I. Diagnosis?
- II. Best investigations?

- I. Lymphoma.
- II. Ultrasound & FNA.



3. A 27-year-old presented with a 3-month history of left nostril discharge.

- I. Diagnosis?
- II. Most serious complications?



o Answers:

- I. Foreign body in the nasal cavity.
- II. Aspiration of the foreign body & airway obstruction.

4. A patient presented to the clinic complaining of ear discharge that is foul smelling.

- I. Diagnosis?
- II. Treatment?
- III. Complication?



- I. Cholesteatoma.
- II. Surgical excision + tympanoplasty + mastoidectomy.
- III. Intratemporal (petrositis, facial paralysis, labyrinthitis) & intracranial (lateral sinus thrombosis, meningitis, abscess formation).

5. A 35-year-old complaining of decreased hearing.

- I. Diagnosis?
- II. Important things to ask about in the history?

FREQUENCY IN HERTZ (Hz)

o Answers:

- I. Noise-induced sensorineural hearing loss.
- II. Ask about his occupation.

6. A patient with a history of ear itching.

- I. Diagnosis?
- II. Organism?
- III. Treatment?

- I. Otomycosis.
- II. Aspergillus.
- III. Aural toilet & topical antifungal.



- I. Diagnosis?
- II. Best investigation to confirm the diagnosis?
- III. Presenting symptoms?
- IV. Treatment?



- I. Peritonsillar abscess.
- II. Needle aspiration of the abscess site.
- III. Severe sore throat; dysphagia; very high spiking fever; trismus; hot potato voice; dehydration.
- IV. Drainage of the abscess.