

# Lectures

## 1. *Anatomy, Physiology & Embryology Of The Ear*

Anatomy of the external, middle and inner ears.

Brief anatomy of the central connection.

Nerve supply and Earache.

Very brief embryology.

Physiology of the ear. (Eustachian tube and Hearing & Balance).

## 2. *External Ear Diseases & Acute Otitis Media*

Congenital anomalies of the external ear in brief (protruding ear, preauricular sinus, accessory auricles, microtia & atresia)

Miscellaneous diseases of the external ear (Wax, ear syringing).

Perichondritis (causes, clinical manifestations & treatment)

Otitis externa (classification, clinical manifestations & management)

Acute otitis media (etiology, pathology, clinical manifestations & management)

Recurrent acute otitis media (definition & management)

## 3. *Chronic Otitis Media*

Classification & definitions

Otitis media with effusion (Pathology, causes, clinical picture & management)

Chronic suppurative otitis media (Pathology, causes, clinical picture & management)

Adhesive otitis externa (very brief)

## 4. *Complications Of Suppurative Otitis Media*

Classification, route of spread, brief clinical picture & management

N.B: Acute mastoiditis and mastoid abscess in more details.

## 5. *Deafness*

Conductive hearing Loss (etiology with special attention to otosclerosis and management)

Sensorineural hearing loss (causes including congenital, traumatic, infective, noise induced, ototoxicity and presbycusis, acoustic neuroma)

Management of SNHL including a brief idea about hearing aids and cochlear implant

Sudden sensorineural hearing loss (short topic).

## 6. *Vertigo*

Mechanism of balance

Causes of vertigo (including Meniere's disease, vestibular neuritis, positional vertigo in some details)

Investigation of a dizzy patient (in short)

## 7. *Facial Nerve*

Anatomy (course and type of fibres in some details)

Pathology of nerve injury

Electrophysiological test in brief (nerve excitability and ENoG)

Causes of facial nerve paralysis

Clinical picture

Tests for location of the site of injury

Management of otogenic facial paralysis (Bell's, as a complication of OM, traumatic and Ramsay Hunt's syndrome)

*8. & 9: Diseases Of The Nose I*

Anatomy of the external nose and nasal cavity

Blood supply in some details

Physiology (functions of the nose)

Congenital disorders (choanal atresia)

Vestibulitis & furunculosis (causes, clinical picture, complications, & treatment)

Epistaxis (Causes and management)

Diseases of the septum (Deviation, perforation, hematoma & abscess)

*10. & 11 Diseases Of The Nose II*

Acute rhinitis (etiology, clinical, treatment and complications)

Chronic Rhinitis (classification)

Allergic Rhinitis (pathology, clinical & management)

Non allergic rhinitis

Atrophic rhinitis (definition, pathology, clinical and brief treatment)

Nasal polyps (types, cause, pathology & treatment)

*12. The Para Nasal Sinuses*

Anatomy of the paranasal sinuses

Very brief embryology

Brief physiology

Acute and chronic sinusitis (causes, clinical, investigation, treatment)

Fungal sinusitis (in brief)

Complications of sinusitis (classification with special attention to the orbital complications, investigation and general treatment)

*13. The Salivary Glands*

Anatomy

Brief physiology

Acute infections (viral and suppurative)

Chronic non-specific and calculus sialoadenitis

Auto-immune diseases

*14. The Oesophagus*

Anatomy

Physiology (deglutition)

Congenital (tracheo-esophageal fistula)

Dysphagia (causes including Zenker's pouch, achalasia & investigations)

Gastro-esophageal reflux (pathophysiology, clinical presentation, management)

*15. The Neck*

Surgical anatomy of lymphatic drainage.

Neck masses (causes, investigation, treatment)

Thyroglossal cysts, branchial cysts, TB, & metastasis

## *16. & 17 The Pharynx*

Anatomy of the pharynx and deep spaces (retro and parapharyngeal)

Physiology

Adenoids

Snoring and sleep apnea

Acute infections of the oropharynx (acute tonsillitis, infectious mononucleosis, scarlet fever, diphtheria, Vincent's angina, moniliasis, acute pharyngitis)

Complications of infections (quinsy, para and retropharyngeal abscesses, Ludwig's angina)

Chronic pharyngitis & tonsillitis

## *18. & 19 The Larynx*

Anatomy and physiology of the larynx

Laryngeal paralysis (causes, clinical presentations & treatment)

Congenital diseases (laryngomalacia, web, subglottic hemangioma and stenosis).

Acute infections (acute laryngitis, croup, epiglottitis, diphtheria).

Benign swellings of the larynx (Singer's nodules, polyp, intubation granuloma).

Chronic specific and non specific laryngitis