OTO-RHINO-LARYNGOLOGY

PAPER - III

ENT/J/14/28/III

Time : 3 hours Max. Marks : 100

Important instructions:

- Attempt all questions in order.
- Each question carries 10 marks.
- Read the question carefully and answer to the point neatly and legibly.
- Do not leave any blank pages between two answers.
- Indicate the question number correctly for the answer in the margin space.
- Answer all the parts of a single question together.
- Start the answer to a question on a fresh page or leave adequate space between two answers.
- Draw table/diagrams/flowcharts wherever appropriate.
- 1. Discuss the surgical anatomy of pharynx with special reference to occurrence of pharyngeal pouches. Briefly discuss the clinical features and management of a case of pharyngeal pouch (Zenker's Diverticulum).
- 2. Discuss the developmental anatomy of larynx. Discuss in brief the oncologically acceptable surgical procedures based on the surgical anatomy of larynx for the treatment of laryngeal malignancies.
- Write short notes on: 5+5a) Thornwaldt's cystb) Endoscopic approach to management of nasopharyngeal
- 4. Write short notes on:a) Unilateral recurrent laryngeal nerve paralysis
 - b) Laryngeal Electromyography

angiofibroma

- 5. Describe the surgical anatomy of parapharyngeal space. Briefly discuss the aetiopathology of tumours of parapharyngeal space and surgical approaches to parapharyngeal space.
- 6. Enumerate the various causes of dysphagia. How will you 5+5 evaluate a case of dysphagia in a 70 year old male patient?
- 7. Classify neck dissections. Describe the indications, surgical steps 2+(2+3+3) and complications of modified radical neck dissection.
- 8. Discuss the indications of tracheostomy in infants. Briefly discuss surgical techniques, problems and complications of tracheostomy in infants.
- 9. Discuss various options of voice rehabilitation following laryngectomy. Briefly discuss the surgical technique and complications of tracheo-oesophageal puncture and indwelling prosthesis.
- 10. Discuss the aetiopathogenesis, clinical features, evaluation and principles of management of recurrent respiratory papillomatosis.
