

OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY

PAPER – I

ENT/D/15/28/I

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.

Write short notes on:

1. a) Diagrammatic representation & explanation of Impedance Transformer action of middle ear. (3 +3)
b) Role of middle ear muscles on transmission. 4
2. a) Principles of Brainstem Evoked Response Audiometry (BERA). 5
b) Clinical applications of BERA. 5
3. a) Define osteoradionecrosis of temporal bone. 2
b) Its aetiopathogenesis and management. 5+3
4. a) Define Keratosis Obturans and Primary Auditory Canal Cholesteatoma. 1+1
b) Write differences between these two in relation to etiopathology, clinical features and treatment. 3+3+2
5. a) Enumerate causes of conductive hearing loss with intact ear drum. 4
b) Mention important differentiating points amongst them. 6
6. a) Enumerate complications of Stapedectomy. 2
b) What are their diagnostic points? 4
c) How are they managed? 4
7. a) Define otitic barotrauma. 2
b) What is the physiological consequence of compression & decompression? 3+3
c) Management of otitic barotrauma. 2
8. a) Define petrositis and give its etiology. 1+1
b) Mention classification and clinical features. 2+3
c) Principles of its management. 3

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| 9. | a) Classify group wise Ototoxic drugs. | 6 |
| | b) Mention their mechanism of action. | 4 |
| 10. | a) Define nystagmus. | 2 |
| | b) What are the different degrees of nystagmus? | 4 |
| | c) How slow and fast components of nystagmus originate? | 4 |
