

Khanty-Mansiysk Autonomous Okrug-Ugra  
"Surgut State University"

Approved by  
Deputy Rector for Academic Affairs

\_\_\_\_\_ E.V. Konovalova

"16" June 2022, Record No.6

## Otorhinolaryngology

### Syllabus

Department Surgical diseases

Curriculum s310501-ЛечДелоИн-21-1.pli.xml  
Specialty 31.05.01 General Medicine

Qualification **General Practitioner**

Form of education **Full-time**

Total (in credits) 3

Total academic hours 108 Control: Exam, 8<sup>th</sup> term  
including:  
Contact 64  
Self-study 8  
Control hours 36

### Course outline in terms

Academic year (Term)	4 (4.8)		Total	
	Cur	Syl	Cur	Syl
Weeks				
Types of classes	Cur	Syl	Cur	Syl
Lectures	16	16	16	16
Practical	48	48	48	48
Contact	64	64	64	64
Self-study	8	8	8	8
Control hours	36	36	36	36
Total	108	108	108	108

The Syllabus is compiled by:  
PhD in Medical Sciences (Medicine), Associate Professor, Alibekov I.M.,  
Lecturer Dzhaililova A.A.  
Lecturer Berlyakov N.S.

The Syllabus

**Otorhinolaryngology**

Developed in accordance with Federal State Educational Standard:

Federal State Educational Standard of higher education in the specialty 31.05.01 General medicine (Order of the Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation on August, 12, 2020 №988)

Based on the Curriculum:

31.05.01 GENERAL MEDICINE

Approved by the Academic Council of Surgut State University, “16” June 2022, Record No.6

The Syllabus was approved by the department

**Surgical diseases**

Head of Department, Doctor of Medicine, Professor Darvin V.V.

<b>1. COURSE OBJECTIVES</b>	
1.1	The <b>aim</b> of the discipline is to form scientific knowledge of otorhinolaryngology and mastering special methods of diagnostics and treatment of ENT organs diseases. Medical thinking and the abilities providing delivery of health care in medical and life-endangering emergencies, knowledge of prevention, diagnostics, treatment and rehabilitation of patients with pathology of ENT organs must be formed as a result of general medical training of medical graduates in otorhinolaryngology.
<b>2. COURSE OVERVIEW</b>	
Course code	<b>B1.O.04</b>
<b>2.1</b>	<b>Assumed background:</b>
2.1.1	Adaptive And Age-Related Physiology
2.1.2	Clinical Anatomy
2.1.3	Hominal Physiology
2.1.4	Histology, Embryology, Cytology
<b>2.2</b>	<b>Post-requisite courses and practice:</b>
2.2.1	Clinical Pathologic Anatomy
2.2.2	Neurology, Medical Genetics, Neurosurgery
2.2.3	Paediatrics, Childhood Infections
2.2.4	Faculty Therapy
2.2.5	Professional Diseases
<b>3. COMPETENCES UPON COMPLETION OF THE COURSE (MODULE)</b>	
<b>PC-1.1</b> Demonstrates knowledge in etiology, pathogenesis, diagnostic criteria (clinical - subjective, physical, laboratory, instrumental, identifies the patient's common pathological conditions, symptoms, disease syndromes and diagnoses nosological forms according to the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, X - XI revisions	
<b>PC-1.2</b> Carries out diagnostics, evaluates the prognosis (short-, medium- and long-term course) of the disease, identifies acute complications and complications of chronic diseases	
<b>PC-3.1</b> Examines the patient (handle the patient's complaints, anamnesis, physical data based on the examination results, determines the necessary examination plan, evaluates the parameters of laboratory, instrumental, pathological and anatomical and other methods in order to diagnose diseases, assesses the prognosis (short-, medium- , long-term) of its course and outcomes	
<b>PC-3.2</b> Makes an initial and clinical diagnosis in accordance with the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Health Problems X - XI revisions and current clinical classifications	
<b>PC-3.3</b> Carries out early and differential diagnostics of diseases	
<b>PC-3.4</b> Provides routing and management of patients based on the current legislation (standards, procedures for the provision of medical care, Clinical guidelines)	
<b>PC-5.1</b> Demonstrates knowledge of the mechanisms and methods applied in pharmacotherapy, medical nutrition, medical devices and methods of non-drug treatment, palliative and personalized medical care	
<b>PC-5.2</b> Provides various categories of patients with outpatient treatment, treatment in hospitals and high-tech medical care (HMC) centers applying drugs, medical devices and medical nutrition, according to clinical pattern and current procedures, standards of medical care, Clinical guidelines (treatment protocols)	
<b>PC-5.4</b> Demonstrates knowledge of side effects of drugs, methods and duration of their use; assesses the effectiveness and safety of pharmacotherapy, medical nutrition and non-drug treatment, medical nutrition of palliative care.	
<b>PC-8.2</b> Keeps medical records, including the electronic format	
<b>By the end of the course students must:</b>	
<b>3.1</b>	<b>know:</b>
3.1.1.	- aetiology, pathogenesis, diagnostic criteria (clinical - subjective, physical, laboratory, instrumental); the patient's main pathological conditions, symptoms, disease syndromes;

3.1.2	- mechanisms of action, methods of application of pharmacotherapy, medical nutrition, medical devices and methods of non-drug treatment, palliative and personalized medical care;
3.1.3	- side effects of drugs, methods of their administration, duration of their use and assessment of the effectiveness and safety of pharmacotherapy, medical nutrition and the use of non-drug treatment, medical nutrition of palliative medical care;
<b>3.2</b>	<b>be able to:</b>
3.2.1	- diagnose nosological forms in accordance with the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, X - XI revisions
3.2.2	- determine the volume of additional studies in accordance with the prognosis of the disease, clarify the diagnosis and obtain a reliable result; formulate a clinical diagnosis; develop a plan of therapeutic (surgical) actions, taking into account the course of the disease and its treatment;
3.2.3	- carry out differential diagnostics, assess the prognosis (short-, medium- and long-term) of the course of the disease, identify acute complications and complications of chronic diseases;
3.2.4	- formulate a preliminary and clinical diagnosis in accordance with the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Health Problems X - XI revisions and current clinical classifications;
3.2.5	-carry out early and differential diagnosis of diseases;
3.2.6	- orient and manage patients on the basis of current legislation (standards, procedures for the provision of medical care, Clinical guidelines).
<b>3.3</b>	<b>have skills of:</b>
3.3.1	- patient's examination (collection and analysis of patient's complaints, data of anamnesis, physical data based on the results of the examination, determination of the necessary examination plan, evaluation of the laboratory parameters, instrumental, pathological and anatomical and other research methods in order to diagnose diseases, assessment of the prognosis (briefly, medium-, long-term) of its course and outcomes;
3.3.2	- treating various categories of patients with diseases on an outpatient basis, in hospitals and high-tech medical care (HMP) centres with the use of drugs, medical devices and medical nutrition, taking into account the clinical picture, in accordance with current procedures, standards of medical care, clinical guidelines (treatment protocols);
3.3.3	- maintaining medical records, including electronic forms.

#### 4. STRUCTURE AND CONTENTS OF THE COURSE (MODULE)

Class Code	Topics /Class type	Term / Academic year	Practical	Lectures	Self-study	Competences	Literature	Inter-active	Notes
1.	The organization of otorhinolaryngology service in the health care system of the Russian Federation	8	2	2	0	PC -1.1; PC -1.2; PC -3.1; PC -3.2; PC -3.3; PC -3.4; PC -5.1; PC -5.2; PC -5.4; PC -8.2;	L1.1 L1.1 L1.3 L1.4 L1.5 L2.1 L2.2 L3.1		oral quiz, essay, test
2.	Clinical anatomy of ENT organs	8	4	2	1	PC -1.1; PC -1.2; PC -3.1; PC -3.2; PC -3.3; PC -3.4; PC -5.1; PC -5.2; PC -5.4; PC -8.2;	L1.1 L1.2 L1.3 L1.5 L1.4L2.2 L2.1		oral quiz, essay, test
3.	Inflammatory diseases of the nose	8	4	2	1	PC -1.1; PC -1.2; PC -3.1; PC -3.2; PC -3.3; PC -3.4; PC -5.1; PC -5.2; PC -5.4;	L1.1 L1.2 L1.3 L1.5 L1.4L2.1 L2.2		oral quiz, essay, test

						<b>PC -8.2;</b>			
4.	Inflammatory diseases of the throat	8	4	2	1	<b>PC -1.1; PC -1.2; PC -3.1; PC -3.2; PC -3.3; PC -3.4; PC -5.1; PC -5.2; PC -5.4; PC -8.2;</b>	L1.1 L1.2 L1.3 L1.5 L1.4L2.1 L2.2		oral quiz, essay, test
5.	Inflammatory diseases of the larynx	8	4	2	1	<b>PC -1.1; PC -1.2; PC -3.1; PC -3.2; PC -3.3; PC -3.4; PC -5.1; PC -5.2; PC -5.4; PC -8.2;</b>	L1.1 L1.2 L1.3 L1.5 L1.4L2.1 L2.2		oral quiz, essay, test
6.	Inflammatory diseases of the ear	8	4	2	1	<b>PC -1.1; PC -1.2; PC -3.1; PC -3.2; PC -3.3; PC -3.4; PC -5.1; PC -5.2; PC -5.4; PC -8.2;</b>	L1.1 L1.2 L1.3 L1.5 L1.4L2.1 L2.2		oral quiz, essay, test
7.	Relative deafness	8	4	2	1	<b>PC -1.1; PC -1.2; PC -3.1; PC -3.2; PC -3.3; PC -3.4; PC -5.1; PC -5.2; PC -5.4; PC -8.2;</b>	L1.1 L1.2 L1.3 L1.5 L1.4L2.1 L2.2		oral quiz, essay, test
8.	Tumours of ENT organs	8	4	2	1	<b>PC -1.1; PC -1.2; PC -3.1; PC -3.2; PC -3.3; PC -3.4; PC -5.1; PC -5.2; PC -5.4; PC -8.2;</b>	L1.1 L1.2 L1.3 L1.5 L1.4L2.1 L2.2		oral quiz, essay, test
9.	Injuries of ENT organs	8	4	0	1	<b>PC -1.1; PC -1.2; PC -3.1; PC -3.2; PC -3.3; PC -3.4; PC -5.1; PC -5.2; PC -5.4; PC -8.2;</b>	L1.1 L1.2 L1.3 L1.5 L1.4L2.1 L2.2		oral quiz, essay, test
10.	Anomalies of development of ENT organs	8	4	0	0	<b>PC -1.1; PC -1.2; PC -3.1; PC -3.2; PC -3.3; PC -3.4; PC -5.1; PC -5.2; PC -5.4; PC -8.2;;</b>	L1.1 L1.2 L1.3 L1.5 L1.4L2.1 L2.2		oral quiz, essay, test

11.	Audiology	8	2	0	0	PC -1.1; PC -1.2; PC -3.1; PC -3.2; PC -3.3; PC -3.4; PC -5.1; PC -5.2; PC -5.4; PC -8.2;	L1.1 L1.2 L1.3 L1.5 L1.4L2.1 L2.2		oral quiz, essay, test
12.	Otoneurology	8	2	0	0	PC -1.1; PC -1.2; PC -3.1; PC -3.2; PC -3.3; PC -3.4; PC -5.1; PC -5.2; PC -5.4; PC -8.2;	L1.1 L1.2 L1.3 L1.5 L1.4L2.1 L2.2		oral quiz, essay, test
13.	Industrial diseases	8	2	0	0	PC -1.1; PC -1.2; PC -3.1; PC -3.2; PC -3.3; PC -3.4; PC -5.1; PC -5.2; PC -5.4; PC -8.2;	L1.1 L1.2 L1.3 L1.5 L1.4L2.1 L2.2		oral quiz, essay, test
14.	Phoniatics	8	2	0	0	PC -1.1; PC -1.2; PC -3.1; PC -3.2; PC -3.3; PC -3.4; PC -5.1; PC -5.2; PC -5.4; PC -8.2;	L1.1 L1.2 L1.3 L1.5 L1.4L2.1 L2.2		oral quiz, essay, test
15.	Exam	8	2	0	0	PC -1.1; PC -1.2; PC -3.1; PC -3.2; PC -3.3; PC -3.4; PC -5.1; PC -5.2; PC -5.4; PC -8.2;	L1.1 L1.2 L1.3 L1.5 L1.4L2.1 L2.2		oral quiz, practical skills

#### 5. ASSESSMENT TOOLS

##### 5.1. Tests and tasks

Supplement 1

##### 5.2. Topics for written papers

Supplement 1

#### ASSESSMENT TOOLS

Supplement 1

#### List of assessment tools

oral quiz, essay, test

#### 6. COURSE (MODULE) RESOURCES

##### 6.1. Recommended Literature

##### 6.1.1. Core

	Authors	Title	Publish., year	Quantity
--	---------	-------	----------------	----------

L1.1	Palchun V.T., Magomedov M.M., Luchikhin L.A.	Otorhinolaryngology	Moscow: GEOTAR- Media, 2014, <a href="http://www.studentlibrary.ru/book/ISBN/N9785970429495.html">http://www.studentlibrary.ru/book/ISBN N9785970429495.h tml</a>	1
L1.2	Vishnyakov V.V.	Otorhinolaryngology	Moscow: GEOTAR- Media, 2014, <a href="http://www.studentlibrary.ru/book/ISBN/N9785970430132.html">http://www.studentlibrary.ru/book/ISBN N9785970430132.h tml</a>	1
L1.3	Bogomilsky M.R., Chistyakova V.R.	Pediatric otorhinolaryngology	Moscow: GEOTAR- Media, 2013, <a href="http://www.studentlibrary.ru/book/ISBN/N9785970429648.html">http://www.studentlibrary.ru/book/ISBN N9785970429648.h tml</a>	1
L1.4	Palchun V.T.	Otorhinolaryngology: stamp of the Ministry of Education and Science of Russia. Recommended by the IM Sechenov Moscow Medical Academy as a textbook for students of institutions of higher professional education studying in the specialty 060101 "General Medicine" in the discipline "Otorhinolaryngology"	Moscow: GEOTAR- Media, 2013, <a href="http://www.studentlibrary.ru/book/ISBN/N9785970425091.html">http://www.studentlibrary.ru/book/ISBN N9785970425091.h tml</a>	1
L1.5	Zabirov R.A., Dolgov V.A., Anikin M.I., Shchetinin V.N., Akimov A.V., Zabirov R.A.	Audiology-otorhinolaryngology: a teaching aid for teachers for a cycle of additional training in the specialty "Audiology-otorhinolaryngology"	Orenburg: Orenburg State Medical Academy, 2011, <a href="http://www.iprbookshop.ru/31839">http://www.iprbookshop.ru/31839</a>	1
L1.6	A. A. Chesnokov	Functional Anatomy of the Inner Ear: A Study Guide	Surgut: Publishing house of SURGU, 2004	17
L1.7	Tsokova T.N., Chesnokov A.A.	The mechanism of human perception of the high-frequency range of sound.	<a href="https://elib.surgu.ru/fulltext/SCIENCE/1_624">https://elib.surgu.ru/ fulltext/SCIENCE/1 624</a>	1
<b>6.1.2. Supplementary</b>				
L2.1	Petryakov V.A.	ENT doctor's advice. Ear, Nose and Throat Disorders	Minsk: Higher School, 2014, <a href="http://www.iprbookshop.ru/35545">http://www.iprbookshop.ru/35545</a>	
L2.2	A. A. Chesnokov	Functional Anatomy of the ENT Organs: [Monograph]	Surgut: Hyphen, 2009	
<b>6.1.3. Methodical development</b>				
	Authors	Title	Publish., year	
L3.1	A. A. Chesnokov, A. V. Salmiyarov	Functional anatomy of the laryngeal swallowing muscles	<a href="https://elib.surgu.ru/fulltext/SCIENCE/7_99">https://elib.surgu.ru/ fulltext/SCIENCE/7 99</a>	
<b>6.2. Internet resources</b>				
Э3	Free Medical Journals			
<b>6.3.1 Software</b>				
6.3.1.1	Operational system Microsoft, applied programs pack Microsoft Office			
6.3.1.2	Internet access ( Wi-Fi)			
<b>6.3.2 Information Referral systems</b>				
6.3.2.1	E-data bases: ПФБ, Orbicon, Medline.			
6.3.2.2	Student Consultant <a href="http://www.studmedlib.ru">http://www.studmedlib.ru</a>			

<b>7. MATERIAL AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT OF DISCIPLINE (MODULE)</b>	
7.1	The classroom for lectures is equipped with a multimedia projector, screen, laptop, stationary chalk board, typical educational furniture: desks, chairs.
7.2	The training rooms of the Department of Hospital Surgery (the surgical building of the Surgut Regional Clinical Hospital) are equipped with the following equipment:
7.3	Digital camera, projector, laptop, portable roll screen on a tripod, system unit, monitor, projector, digital video camera, digital SLR camera, black and white printer,
7.4	Macro preparations, surgical suture imaging simulators, a set of X-rays. Embossed, volumetric dummies. A set of tuning forks. ENT - instrumentation (nasal mirrors, spatulas, ear funnels, including pneumatic ones, mirrors for
7.5	tonometer, stethoscope, phonendoscope, thermometer, medical scales, stadiometer, anti-shock kit, set and packing for emergency preventive and therapeutic measures, electrocardiograph, bactericidal irradiator, electrosurgical high-frequency device, headlamp, set of instruments for diagnostics and surgery in otorhinolaryngology, binocular magnifier, balloon for ear blowing, rhinoscope, rhinolaryngofibroscope, negatoscope, clinical audiometer with built-in amplifier and the ability to connect to a computer and a printer, a set of tuning forks (C64 - C4000), a set of instruments for examining ENT organs, an otoacoustic emission registration system, a tympanometer / impedance meter, a hook for removing foreign bodies from the nose and ear, rotating chair (Barani), (complex) for checking and training the vestibular apparatus, laryngopharyngoscope, computerized voice and speech diagnostics system, tracheotomy tube, noise integrator (noise and vibration meter), apparatus for neuromuscular electrophonic stimulation
7.6	A system for recording auditory evoked potentials, a system for measuring otoacoustic emissions and auditory evoked potentials A system for measuring otoacoustic emissions and hearing, a system for diagnosing the vestibular apparatus, a headlamp, a diagnostic audiometer, an impedance audiometer
<b>8. Course manuals</b>	
Supplement 2	



**ASSESSMENT TOOLS**

Syllabus

**Otorhinolaryngology**

Qualification	Specialist
Specialty	31.05.01 General Medicine
Form of education	Full-time
Designer Department	Surgical diseases
Graduate Department	Internal diseases

## Sample tasks and tests

### Stage I: Formative assessment.

#### 1.1 Points for oral quiz.

**Point 1.** The organization of otorhinolaryngological service in the health care system of the Russian Federation

1. Otorhinolaryngology history. Sections of otorhinolaryngology
2. Audiology
3. Children's otorhinolaryngology
4. Vestibulology.

**Point 2.** Clinical anatomy of ENT organs

1. Clinical anatomy and physiology of an external nose, paranasal sinuses.
2. Clinical anatomy and physiology of the throat.
3. Clinical anatomy and physiology of the throat.
4. Clinical picture anatomy and physiology of the ear.
5. Physiology of the acoustic and vestibular analyzer.
6. Physiology of the vestibular analyzer.

**Point 3.** Inflammatory diseases of a nose and paranasal sinuses

1. Sharp catarrhal rhinitis.
2. Chronic hypertrophic rhinitis.
3. Etiology, pathogenesis, classification of inflammatory diseases of paranasal sinus.
4. Acute inflammation of a maxillary sinus. Clinical picture, diagnostics, treatment.
5. Acute inflammation of a frontal sinus. Clinical picture, diagnostics, treatment.
6. Acute inflammation of cells of a trellised labyrinth. Clinical picture, diagnostics, treatment.
7. Acute inflammation of a wedge-shaped sinus. Clinical picture, diagnostics, treatment.
8. Conservative methods of treatment of inflammatory diseases paranasal sinuses.
9. Surgical methods of treatment of inflammatory diseases.

**Point 4.** Inflammatory diseases of the throat

1. Etiology, pathogenesis, pathomorphology, classification of quinsies.
2. Clinical forms of banal quinsies. Clinical picture, diagnostics, treatment.
3. Quinsy at diphtheria. Etiology, Clinical picture, diagnostics, treatment.
4. Paratonsillitis. Etiology, classification, Clinical picture, diagnostics, treatment.
5. Parapharyngeal abscess. Etiology, Clinical picture, diagnostics, treatment.
6. Retropharyngeal abscess. Etiology, Clinical picture, diagnostics, treatment.
7. Sharp catarrhal pharyngitis. Etiology, Clinical picture, diagnostics, treatment.
8. Chronic catarrhal pharyngitis. Etiology, Clinical picture, diagnostics, treatment.

**Point 5.** Inflammatory diseases of the throat

1. Sharp laryngitis. Clinical picture, diagnostics, treatment. Sharp laryngotracheitis in adults and children.
2. Chronic laryngitis. Classification. Clinical picture, diagnostics, treatment.
3. Sharp and chronic stenosis of a throat. Etiology, diagnostics. Conservative and surgical methods of treatment of stenosis of the throat.
4. True and false croup. Differential diagnostics. Assistance.
5. Laryngeal edema. Etiology, Clinical picture, diagnostics, treatment.

**Point 6.** Inflammatory diseases of the ear

1. Sharp catarrhal otitis media in adults and children. Etiology, Clinical picture, diagnostics and methods of treatment. Prevention.

2. Sharp purulent otitis media in adults and children. Etiology, Clinical picture, diagnostics and methods of treatment depending on a disease stage.
3. Mastoiditis. Clinical picture, diagnostics and methods of treatment. Prevention.
4. Chronic purulent otitis media: mesotympanum, epitympanum. Clinical picture, deafdiagnostics, treatment.
5. Types of a tympanoplastics.
6. Utriculitis: ways of spread of an infection, Clinical picture, diagnostics, differential diagnostics and treatment.

**Point 7.** Impurulent relative deafness

1. Otosclerosis. Clinical picture, diagnostics, treatment.
2. Relative deafness, etiology, Clinical picture and treatment.
3. Menyer's disease. Clinical picture, deafdiagnostics, treatment.

**Point 9.** Injuries, foreign bodies and emergency aid in otolaryngology in children and adults

1. Foreign matters of a nose cavity.
2. Nose injuries. Nose bone fractures. Assistance methods.
3. Ear injuries.
4. Throat injuries. Foreign matters of the throat.
5. Throat injuries. Rendering ambulance.
6. Indications to a tracheostomy at throat injuries.
7. Foreign matters of airways and gullet. Clinical pictures, diagnostics. Complications.

**Point 10.** Anomalies of development and the acquired defects in children and adults. Plastic and recovery surgery

1. Congenital lack, atresia and structure of acoustical pass (external).
2. Lack of Eustachian tube.
3. Congenital anomaly of acoustical stones.
4. Microtia.
5. Classification of defects and anomalies of development of an external nose and its cavity.

**Point 11.** Audiology

1. Structure of acoustical and vestibular analyzers
2. Clinical pictureal methods of the acoustic analyzer research
3. Relative deafness, etiology, Clinical picture and treatment. Menyer's disease.

**Point 12.** Otoneurology

1. Anatomy, physiology and assessment of a condition of craniocereberal nerves.
2. Craniocereberal trauma. Vascular brain damage.
3. Inflammatory disease of brain covers.

**Point 13.** Occupational diseases of the ear and upper airways

1. Occupational diseases of the upper airways.
2. Occupational diseases of a nose and paranasal sinuses.
3. Occupational diseases of a throat.
4. Occupational diseases of the vestibular analyzer.

**Point 14.** Phoniatics

1. History of development of a phoniatics.
2. Influence of biological factors to voice formation. Value of breath in phonation.
3. Diseases of the voice device and a disease of other bodies.

**1.2 List of essay topics:**

Points of reports and presentations No. 8:

1. Throat tumors

Points of reports and presentations No. 12:

1. Cerebellum tumors. Neurinoma VIII pairs of craniocereberal nerves.
2. Inflammation of a vestibular nerve.

Points of reports and presentations No.13:

1. Clinical picture of the chronic professional catarrhal, subatrophic, atrophic, hypertrophic nasopharyngolaryngitis.

Points of reports and presentations No. 14:

1. Voice change depending on age.
2. Children's voice.
3. Types of singing voice.

### **1.3 Sample tests (with keys) for formative assessment:**

Point 1. Clinical anatomy of ENT organs

1. Give nose sinks:

- a) Top, lower, medial;
- b) Top, lower;
- c) Lateral, medial;
- d) Lateral, lower.

2. The nasal partition is formed by:

- a) Triangular cartilage, trellised labyrinth, plowshare bone;
- b) Perpendicular plate of a trellised bone, plowshare bone, quadrangular cartilage;
- c) Palatal bone, plowshare bone, quadrangular cartilage.

3. Pair cartilages of the throat:

- a) cricoid
- b) thyroid
- c) wedge-shaped
- d) epiglottic

Point 3. Inflammatory diseases of a nose and paranasal sinuses

1. Functions of the nose

- a) respiratory
- b) olfactory
- c) protective
- d) respiratory

2. The frontal sinus opens in

- a) lower nasal course
- b) average nasal course
- c) top nasal course
- d) sphenoid space

3. Departments of nose section

- a) cartilaginous
- b) bone
- c) skin and webby
- d) mucous

Point 4. Inflammatory diseases of a throat

1. What formations are there in nasopharynx

- a) palatal tonsils
- b) pharyngeal tonsil
- c) lingual tonsil
- d) pipe tonsils

2. Symptoms of sharp pharyngitis are

- a) throat pain
- b) hyperaemia of a back wall of a throat
- c) temperature increase of a body up to 39-40 degrees
- d) difficulties when swallowing

3. Treatment of sharp pharyngitis

- a) rinsing of a throat infusions of herbs
- b) alkaline rinsing of a throat
- c) irrigation of a throat Inhalatum or its analogs
- d) general antibacterial therapy

Point 5. Inflammatory diseases of the throat

1. In adults the throat is located at the level of

- a) IV-VII cervical vertebrae
- b) III IV cervical vertebrae
- c) II-V cervical vertebrae
- d) II-VI cervical vertebrae

2. Define changes in the throat at sharp catarrhal laryngitis:

- a) hyperaemia of throat mucous membrane
- b) hyperaemia, hypostasis and infiltration of voice folds
- c) slime on a mucous membrane

3. Give characteristic symptoms of sharp subglottic laryngitis:

- a) sudden beginning
- b) inspiratory short wind
- c) clear voice barking cough
- d) stenosis

Point 6. Inflammatory diseases of the ear

1. Length of external acoustical pass at the adult:

- a) 1.5 cm
- b) 2.0 cm
- c) 2.5 cm
- d) 3.0 cm

2. External acoustical pass consists only of:

- a) webby and cartilaginous department
- b) bone and fibrous tissues
- c) fibrous and connecting tissues

3. The narrowest site of acoustical pass, isthmus, is located:

- a) in the entrance of external acoustical pass
- b) in the middle of webby and cartilaginous department
- c) in the border of webby and cartilaginous and bone departments
- d) in the border of an eardrum

Point 7. Not purulent relative deafness

1. Area of an eardrum:

- a) 35 mm<sup>2</sup>,
- b) 45 mm<sup>2</sup>,
- c) 55 mm<sup>2</sup>,
- d) 65 mm<sup>2</sup>,
- e) 85 mm<sup>2</sup>.

2. Contraindications treated to cochlear implantation are:

- a) presence of hereditary deafness,
- b) partial obliteration of a snail,
- c) minor age,
- d) the accompanying somatic diseases,
- e) lack of motivations.

3. Microtia is

- a) congenital narrowing of acoustical pass
- b) congenital reduction of the sizes of an external ear
- c) congenital decrease in hearing
- d) congenital reduction of the sizes of acoustical stones

Point 9. Injuries, foreign matters and emergency aid in otolaryngology at children and adults

1. Name types of bone fractures of the nose:

- a) open
- b) closed
- c) with the shift of bone fragment
- d) without the shift of bone fragment

2. Name characteristic symptoms of an open bone fracture of the nose:

- a) violation of integrity of skin
- b) deformation of the nose
- c) bleeding
- d) violation of nasal breath
- e) pain

3. Name characteristic symptoms of the closed nose bone fracture:

- a) deformation of a nose
- b) bleeding
- c) pain
- d) violation of nasal breath

Point 10. Anomalies of development and the acquired defects in children and adults. Plastic and recovery surgery

1. The site of an auricle has not cartilage:

- a) curl
- b) antihelix
- c) lobe
- d) antitrestle

2. Microtia is

- a) congenital narrowing of acoustical pass
- b) congenital reduction of the sizes of external ear
- c) congenital decrease in hearing
- d) congenital reduction of the sizes of acoustical stones

3. The bone labyrinth of inner ear does not include:

- a) snail
- b) internal acoustical pass
- c) threshold
- d) semicircular ducts

## II Stage: Summative assessment

### Stage: Midterm assessment (exam).

Midterm assessment is carried out in the form of exam. Tasks for the exam include two theoretical points for oral quiz.

Tasks for competence assessment «Knowledge»	Task type
<p>List of theoretical points for oral quiz</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. History of otorhinolaryngology, task and place among other branches of medicine</li> <li>2. Sections of otorhinolaryngology</li> <li>3. Audiology</li> <li>4. Audiology</li> <li>5. Phoniatics</li> <li>6. Otoneurology</li> <li>7. Children's otorhinolaryngology</li> <li>8. Clinical anatomy of external nose, nose cavity, paranasal sinuses.</li> <li>9. Clinical physiology of nose.</li> <li>10. Clinical anatomy of throat.</li> <li>11. Clinical physiology of throat.</li> <li>12. Clinical anatomy and physiology of a lymphoid ring.</li> <li>13. Clinical anatomy of throat.</li> <li>14. Clinical physiology of throat.</li> <li>15. Clinical anatomy of external ear.</li> <li>16. Clinical anatomy of middle ear.</li> <li>17. Clinical anatomy of inner ear.</li> <li>18. Physiology of the acoustic analyzer.</li> <li>19. Physiology of the vestibular analyzer.</li> <li>20. Blood supply and innervations of a nose and paranasal sinuses.</li> <li>21. Blood supply and innervations of throat.</li> <li>22. Blood supply and innervations of throat.</li> <li>23. Blood supply and innervations of external and middle ear.</li> <li>24. Blood supply and innervations of inner ear.</li> <li>25. External examination of an external nose and projection paranasal sinuses.</li> <li>26. External examination and palpation of throat. Indirect laryngoscopy.</li> <li>27. External examination and palpation of the ear. Otoscopy.</li> <li>28. Research of acoustical pipes function.</li> <li>29. Research of acoustic analyzer functions.</li> <li>30. Research of vestibular analyzer functions.</li> <li>31. Research of respiratory and olfactory functions of the nose.</li> <li>32. Pharyngoscopy.</li> <li>33. Sharp catarrhal rhinitis.</li> <li>34. Sharp rhinitis at infectious diseases.</li> <li>35. Features of sharp rhinitis at children's age.</li> <li>36. Chronic hypertrophic rhinitis.</li> <li>37. Chronic atrophic rhinitis (secondary).</li> </ol>	<p><b>-theoretical</b></p>

<p>38. Etiology, classification of inflammatory diseases near paranasal sinuses.</p> <p>39. Acute inflammation of maxillary sinus. Clinical picture, diagnostics, treatment.</p> <p>40. Acute inflammation of frontal sinus. Clinical picture, diagnostics, treatment.</p> <p>41. Acute inflammation of cells of trellised labyrinth. Clinical picture, diagnostics, treatment.</p> <p>42. Acute inflammation of wedge-shaped sinus. Clinical picture, diagnostics, treatment.</p> <p>43. Chronic inflammation of maxillary sinus. Clinical picture, diagnostics, treatment.</p> <p>44. Chronic inflammation of frontal sinus. Clinical picture, diagnostics, treatment.</p> <p>45. Chronic inflammation of cells of trellised labyrinth. Clinical picture, diagnostics, treatment.</p> <p>46. Chronic inflammation of wedge-shaped sinus. Clinical picture, diagnostics, treatment.</p> <p>47. Conservative methods of treatment of inflammatory diseases paranasal sinuses.</p> <p>48. Utriculitis.</p> <p>49. Otogenic extra-and intradural abscess. Clinical picture, diagnostics, treatment.</p> <p>50. Otosclerosis. Clinical picture, diagnostics, treatment.</p> <p>51. Relative deafness, etiology, Clinical picture and treatment.</p> <p>52. Menyer's disease. Clinical picture, deafdiagnostics, treatment.</p> <p>53. Nevrinoma of the 8th pair of craniocereberal nerves.</p> <p>54. Benign tumors of LOR-bodies. Clinical picture, diagnostics, treatment.</p> <p>55. Precancer diseases of ENT organs. Clinical picture, diagnostics, treatment.</p> <p>56. Malignant diseases of ENT organs. Clinical picture, diagnostics, treatment.</p> <p>57. Foreign matters of the cavity of the nose. Rhinolith. Methods of removal of foreign matters.</p> <p>58. Bleedings from the nose.</p> <p>59. Diseases of an external ear. Clinical picture, diagnostics and treatment.</p> <p>60. Sulfuric stopper of acoustical pass, foreign matters of acoustical pass.</p> <p>61. Injuries of the ear, deafdiagnostics, treatment methods.</p> <p>62. Throat injuries. Foreign matters of the throat.</p> <p>63. Throat injuries. Rendering ambulance.</p> <p>64. Nose bone fractures. Assistance.</p> <p>65. Injuries of additional sinuses of the nose, the indication to surgical treatment.</p> <p>66. Nasal bleedings and their reasons. Methods of the stop of nasal bleedings.</p> <p>67. Congenital lack of an auricle.</p> <p>68. Congenital abnormality of the ear.</p>	
<p><b>Tasks for competence assessment «Abilities»</b></p>	<p><b>Task type</b></p>
<p><b>practical skills</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Anterior rhinoscopy</li> <li>2. Posterior rhinoscopy</li> <li>3. Pharyngoscopy</li> <li>4. Hypopharyngoscopy</li> <li>5. Indirect laryngoscopy</li> <li>6. Direct laryngoscopy</li> <li>7. Otoscopy</li> <li>8. Research of hearing with live speech</li> <li>9. Reading audiograms</li> <li>10. Reading radiographs of ENT organs</li> </ol>	<p>-practical</p>



11. Tuning forks (Weber's experiment, Rinne's experiment, Schwabach's experiment, Federici's experiment)	
--	--

## METHODOLOGICAL GUIDELINES FOR LEARNING OUTCOMES ASSESSMENT

### Stage: Formative assessment

Formative assessment is a regular checking of student academic progress during the academic term. It is performed in various oral and written forms (quizzes, essays, checking of home assignments, compilation of cases, self-study, colloquiums, and testing). During formative assessment, the teacher monitors the level of student's academic progress according to the curriculum identifying lack of knowledge, or misunderstanding.

The tasks of formative assessment are aligned with the Curriculum and Syllabus.

### 1. Guidelines for assessing the oral quiz:

In assessing the teacher takes into account:

- knowledge and understanding of the subject matter;
- activity during the class;
- consistency of presentation;
- argumentation of the answer, the level of independent thinking;
- ability to link theoretical and practical principles with future professional activity.

#### Assessment criteria:

The results are assessed in a four-grading scale: "excellent", "good", "satisfactory", "unsatisfactory".

Type of the task	Assessed competences	Assessment criteria	Grade
Oral answer	PC-1.1; PC-1.2; PC-3.1; PC-3.2; PC-3.3; PC-3.4; PC-5.1; PC-5.2; PC-5.4; PC-8.2	The student demonstrates a comprehensive, systematic and in-depth knowledge of the academic material; has learned the required and additional resources.	Excellent
		The student demonstrates a consistent and thorough understanding of the required knowledge, concepts, skills of the material learned, and their significance for future profession.	
		The student demonstrates a comprehensive knowledge of the academic material; has learned the required and additional resources. The student demonstrates a consistent understanding of the required knowledge, concepts, skills of the	Good

		material learned, but makes minor errors.	
		The student demonstrates basic knowledge necessary for further study; has learned basic recommended literature.  The student operates with inaccurate formulating, has difficulties in the independent answers, makes significant mistakes but is able to correct them under the guidance of a teacher.	Satisfactory
		The student does not know the obligatory minimum or demonstrates gaps in knowledge of the academic material, makes major mistakes or gives completely wrong answers.	Unsatisfactory

## 2. Guidelines for test assessment.

### Assessment criteria:

The results are assessed in a four-grading scale: "excellent", "good", "satisfactory", "unsatisfactory".

Type of the task	Assessed competences	Assessment criteria	Grade
Test	PC-1.1; PC-1.2; PC-3.1; PC-3.2; PC-3.3; PC-3.4; PC-5.1; PC-5.2; PC-5.4; PC-8.2	80 – 100%	Excellent
		66 – 80%	Good
		46 – 65%	Satisfactory
		Less Than 46%	Unsatisfactory

## 3. Essay requirements:

1) Volume: 1500-300 words,

2) Contents structure:

- Introduction
  - prove the relevance of the chosen topic
  - point out the purpose of the essay
  - give a summary of the main points
- Body
  - use information obtained from different sources during the research
  - show inaccuracy of the opposite points of view
- Conclusion
- List of references

The essay assumes usage of several specialized sources (at least 8-10 publications, monographs, the reference media, manuals). Preference is given to the publications in specialized medical journal and monographs including foreign databases.

**Assessment criteria:**

The results are assessed in a four-grading scale: “excellent”, “good”, “satisfactory”, “unsatisfactory”.

Type of the task	Assessed competences	Assessment criteria	Grade
Essay	PC-1.1; PC-1.2; PC-3.1; PC-3.2; PC-3.3; PC-3.4; PC-5.1; PC-5.2; PC-5.4; PC-8.2	The requirements are fulfilled: - the problem is formulated and its relevance is proved; - the various approaches to problem are presented; - conclusions are formulated; - the subject is thoroughly studied; - volume is observed; - design requirements are observed; - correct answers to additional questions are given.	Excellent
		The main are fulfilled with some mistakes: - inaccuracies in material statement; - no logical sequence in judgments; - volume is not observed; - errors in design requirements; - incomplete answers are given to additional questions in the process of defense.	Good
		There are significant deviations from requirements: - topic is only partially explored; - mistakes in contents of the paper; - mistakes in answers to additional questions; - no conclusion is given at the process of defense.	Satisfactory
		The essay is not prepared at all. The subject of the essay is not explored, significant misunderstanding of a topic.	Unsatisfactory

**4.Guidelines for the assessment of practical skills:**

Assessment of practical skills based on simulation or participation of third parties may include a demonstration of manipulation, response to the questions of the task;

- assessment of practical skills at the bedside may include a demonstration of detection and / or interpretation of signs, symptoms, methods of examination and treatment;

-the task may include a brief introduction, questions, and list of practical skills for demonstration (according to Curriculum).

In assessing the teacher takes into account:

- knowledge and understanding of the subject matter;
- ability to apply theoretical knowledge into practice;
- the level of formed practical skills;
- reasoning and response style;

- rationale for data selection, additional tests, differential diagnosis and/or choice of treatment, level of clinical thinking.

**Assessment criteria:**

The results are assessed in a four-grading scale: “excellent”, “good”, “satisfactory”, “unsatisfactory”.

Type of the task	Assessed competences	Assessment criteria	Grade
Practical skills	PC-1.1; PC-1.2; PC-3.1; PC-3.2; PC-3.3; PC-3.4; PC-5.1; PC-5.2; PC-5.4; PC-8.2	The student correctly demonstrates practical skills on the model with a deep knowledge of the material. There are no mistakes in the demonstration and the used technique. The indications and conditions used in this method are clearly described.	Excellent
		The student demonstrates practical skills on the model with slight inaccuracies. There are insignificant mistakes in the demonstration and the used technique. The indications and conditions used in this method are clearly described.	Good
		The student demonstrates practical skills on the model with inaccuracies. There are significant mistakes in the demonstration and the used technique. The indications and conditions used in this method are clearly described.	Satisfactory
		The student demonstrates practical skills on the model with significant mistakes. The indications and conditions used in this	Unsatisfactory

		method are not described.	
--	--	---------------------------	--

**Stage: midterm assessment (examination)**

**Methodological guidelines for summative assessment (examination)**

**Examination is held in the oral form and includes several stages:**

- oral answer (the card includes two questions);

**Requirements for the student:**

- 1) regularly attend classes; the absence from classes is not allowed without good reason;
- 2) in case of absence from classes the student has to work out passed classes;
- 3) the student has to hand over written papers on time;
- 4) the student has successfully passed all colloquiums provided by the plan;
- 5) in case the student has been negatively assessed on the colloquium, he/she should try to pass it again;
- 6) during the test week the student has to hand over all the tasks (clinical case).

The students are allowed to take examinations in case of all the tests passed and no academic debts (on the basis of the academic records).

The students are not allowed to take examination:

- with unpassed tests on the discipline;
- with missed classes, debts on the discipline;
- with 5 (five) and more debts for the previous term;
- with one debt for earlier terms for more than a year.

**Recommendations for the examination assessment:**

Type of the task	Assessed competences	Assessment criteria	Grade
Oral answer	PC-1.1; PC-1.2; PC-3.1; PC-3.2; PC-3.3; PC-3.4; PC-5.1; PC-5.2; PC-5.4; PC-8.2	The student demonstrates comprehensive, systematic and profound knowledge of the subject, can independently perform the tasks provided by the program; who has a good knowledge of the main literature and familiar with the additional literature recommended by the program; demonstrates creative abilities in understanding, statement and use of material of the studied discipline, faultlessly answers not only questions of the card,	Excellent

		but also additional questions within the main program, correctly performs a practical task.	
	PC-1.1; PC-1.2; PC-3.1; PC-3.2; PC-3.3; PC-3.4; PC-5.1; PC-5.2; PC-5.4; PC-8.2	The student has good knowledge of material of the studied discipline; can successfully perform the tasks provided by the program; has a good knowledge of the main literature recommended by the program; answers all questions of the card, correctly performs a practical task, but makes some mistakes.	Good
	PC-1.1; PC-1.2; PC-3.1; PC-3.2; PC-3.3; PC-3.4; PC-5.1; PC-5.2; PC-5.4; PC-8.2	The student demonstrates knowledge of material for further study; can cope with the tasks provided by the program; familiar with the main recommended literature; makes mistakes when performing examination tasks, but has necessary knowledge for their elimination under the supervision of the teacher.	Satisfactory
	PC-1.1; PC-1.2; PC-3.1; PC-3.2; PC-3.3; PC-3.4; PC-5.1; PC-5.2; PC-5.4; PC-8.2	The student demonstrates poor knowledge of the material, makes significant mistakes in performance of the tasks provided by the program.	Unsatisfactory

**Chart of the examination grade assessment:**

<b>Tasks</b>	<b>Assessed competences</b>	<b>Grade</b>	<b>Score</b>
Theoretical point № 1 (Oral answer)	PC-1.1; PC-1.2; PC-3.1; PC-3.2; PC-3.3; PC-3.4; PC-5.1; PC-5.2; PC-5.4; PC-8.2	Excellent	5
		Good	4
		Satisfactory	3
		Unsatisfactory	2
Theoretical point № 2 (Oral answer)	PC-1.1; PC-1.2; PC-3.1; PC-3.2; PC-3.3; PC-3.4; PC-5.1; PC-5.2; PC-5.4; PC-8.2	Excellent	5
		Good	4
		Satisfactory	3
		Unsatisfactory	2
Total	PC-1.1; PC-1.2; PC-3.1; PC-3.2; PC-3.3; PC-3.4; PC-5.1; PC-5.2; PC-5.4; PC-8.2	Excellent	9-10
		Good	7-8
		Satisfactory	5-6
		Unsatisfactory	1-4

