Q.1 A 35 years old female presented to ENT OPD with complaints of nasal obstruction, epistaxis and headache. Nasal examination revealed crust, greenish foul smelling discharge and atrophy of turbinate.

a) Name three differential diagnoses.
b) What medical treatment will you offer to this patient?
c) What surgical options are available for this condition?

Q.2 A 12 years old boy presented with complaints of right sided nasal obstruction for 6 months (progressively increasing) and right nasal bleeding for 2 months. On anterior rhinoscopy a reddish granular surfaced mass in right nasal cavity, bleeds on touch. Throat examination reveals palatal bulging.

a) What is the most likely diagnosis?
b) Write 3 specific investigations and their purpose / justification.
c) Stage the disease for surgery.
d) What is the recent trend in treating this condition?

Q.3 A 7 years old female child presented to casualty department with history of left aural discharge for the last 3-4 days. Now she developed fever, headache and vomiting for the last 2 days. On examination her left ear is full of foul smelling discharge. Temperature is 102°F, dehydrated and disoriented.

a) What is your provisional diagnosis?
b) Enumerate the complications which can occur due to this condition.
c) What are the different routes by means of which complications occur?
d) What are the investigations of choice in this case?
Q.4 A 28 years old male has been complaining of hearing loss in the left ear for the last 6 years. The hearing loss was progressive in nature and accompanied by tinnitus. During the last 6 months there was swaying during walking to the left side, and an inability to close the left eye with deviation of the angle of the mouth to the right side. Otologic examination showed no abnormality.

a) What is your diagnosis?
b) How will you investigate this case?
c) How will you manage this case?

Q.5 a) Name the various types of lasers with their use in E.N.T.
b) Outline the safety principles of laser surgery.

Q.6 A 30 years old teacher presents to you 06 months after unilateral recurrent laryngeal nerve paralysis. You decide to inject Teflon in paralyzed vocal cord.

a) What is the exact site for injection of Teflon?
b) Enlist the four characteristics of Teflon?
c) What are possible complications of Teflon injection?

Q.7 An elderly gentleman is diagnosed as squamous cell carcinoma of the larynx stage IV. The treatment you have suggested to him is Total laryngectomy. What counseling you will do to the patient regarding postoperative complications and changes in left style?
Q.8 A 30 years old male, a diagnosed case of carcinoma of left lateral border of tongue with ipsilateral neck metastasis (T₂N₂aM₀) underwent surgical treatment. During radical neck dissection, flow of clear fluid was noted. Vacuum drain was kept and dressing applied. Postoperatively the discharge continued to accumulate in vacuum drain bottle.

a) What is the likely diagnosis and its cause?
b) How is it controlled perioperatively?
c) What is the conservative management of this condition?
d) Enumerate the various associated postoperative complications.

Q.9 A 62 years old woman presented with difficulty in swallowing for last 12 to 15 months. She also notices that food sticks in her mouth and requires large amount of water to swallow. There is also sand like sensation in her eyes and pain in the small joints. On examination her oral cavity and throat mucosa is dry and atrophic.

a) What is the likely diagnosis?
b) Enlist the relevant investigations required for diagnosis in this case?
c) How will you treat this patient?

Q.10 An 18 years old girl after returning from a summer camp developed sore throat, fever and neck swelling. On examination, tonsils and pharyngeal mucosa are congested with some ulceration over anterior pillar and reddish spots on the soft palate. Multiple cervical lymph nodes were palpable along with splenomegaly.

a) What is the most likely diagnosis?
b) Enlist the relevant investigations required in this patient along with their expected findings.
c) How will you treat this patient and what precautions you will take in treatment?
d) What advice you will give to this patient?