

Assignments plan for MBBS examinee 3rd batch of CIMC:

No 1 Assignment on Ear –Dr.Maleka Afroz

No 2 Assignment on Nose & Pharynx- Dr. Shahed Ali Khan

No 3 Assignment on Larynx - Dr. Shahed Ali Khan

No 4 Assignment on Oral cavity & oesophagus - Dr.Maleka

No 5 Assignment on Head Neck – Dr.Maleka Afroz

**** Every assignment will have 5 MCQ & 5 SAQ questions. Total marks -20.**

MCQ will carry 5 marks & SAQ 5x3=15 marks.

Assignment on Ear:

MCQ part:

Write down T for true & F for false answers on the left side of the each option.

All the questions carry equal marks 5x0.2=1

1. Tympanic membrane:

- a) Separates the middle ear from inner ear.
- b) Greyish white in colour.
- c) Reflects light from posteroinferior quadrants.
- d) Handle of the malleus is embedded in the middle of it.
- e) Posterior perforation causes more hearing loss than anterior perforation.

2. Eustachian tube:

- a) Essential for ventilation of middle ear cavity.
- b) A cartilaginous tube.
- c) Lined by squamous epithelium.
- d) Helps drainage of the middle ear.
- e) Valsalva maneuver is used to open the tube in the aircraft.

3. Tuning fork test:

- a) Has both qualitative & quantitative value.
- b) A fork of 256 Hz most suitable for hearing test.
- c) In otosclerosis Rinne will be (-) ve .
- d) In Meniere's disease Weber will be lateralized to the affected ear.
- e) ABC test is reduced in sensorineural H/L.

4. ASOM:

- a) Starts with tubal occlusion.
- b) Tm is congested with vessels radiating from the centre.

- c) Painless.
 - d) Myringotomy is done in anteroinferior quadrant.
 - e) May develop intracranial complication if left untreated.
5. Sensorineural H/L develops in:
- a) Labyrinthitis
 - b) Furunculosis
 - c) Otosclerosis.
 - d) Presbycusis.
 - e) Ototoxic drugs.

SAQ part:

All questions carry equal marks 5x3=15

1. Define cholesteatoma. Write down the theories of cholesteatoma formation. Why it makes the patient vulnerable to develop complication? Write down the complication that may arise by cholesteatoma.
2. A 26 years old adult appeared in the OPD with bilateral discharging ear & hearing loss. On otoscopy both side Tm was seen to have central perforation. What is your diagnosis? How do you treat the case?
3. Classify Otitis externa. Who are the common victims of malignant otitis Externa? Why it is told malignant? Write down the C/F & treatment.
4. A 60 years old gentleman appeared with sudden severe attack of vertigo for the last 16 hours associated with tinnitus & hearing loss in Rt ear. He gave history of repeated attack of same type of vertigo with gradual worsening of hearing loss. What is your diagnosis? What type of hearing loss patient is having? How do you treat it?
5. Write short notes on-a)Otosclerosis b)Mastoidectomy c)Cochlear implant.