

Curriculum and Syllabus details

SUBJECT SPECIFIC THEORETICAL COMPETENCIES

The course contents may be divided into 'must know' and "good to know" are

MUST KNOW:

1. Anatomy & Physiology of Ear, Nose & Throat, Trachea and esophagus.
2. The generation and reception of speech
3. Radiographic anatomy of the ear, nose, throat and imaging.
4. Bacteriology in relation to Otorhinolaryngology
5. Allergy and rhinitis
6. Haematology in relation to Otolaryngology
7. Anaesthesia for Otolaryngology
8. Pharmacology of drugs used in ENT
9. Electrolyte, fluid balance/shock conditions
10. Use of teaching aids
11. Routine blood, urine testing
12. Preparation of slides
13. Facial nerve stimulation test
14. Audiometric tests like pure tone Audiometry, Impedance Audiometry, Free Field Audiometry, Specialized tests of hearing including SISI, Tone decay, ABLB, Speech discrimination score etc.
15. Vestibular tests like caloric testing (Water & Air) stopping test, Fukuda's test,
16. Evoked response audiometry.

EAR:

1. The physical and functional examination of the ear
2. The functional and physical examination of the vestibular system.
3. Tinnitus
4. Affections of external ear
5. Repair of deformities of the external ear.
6. Congenital conditions of the middle ear cleft
7. Traumatic conductive deafness
8. Acute inflammation of the middle ear cleft
9. Non-suppurative otitis media
10. Chronic suppurative otitis media
11. Management of chronic suppurative otitis media
12. Complications of infections of middle ear.
13. Tumours of the middle ear cleft and temporal bone
14. Diseases of the otic capsule-otosclerosis

15. Diseases of the otic capsule-other diseases
16. The deaf child
17. Acoustic neuroma
18. Ototoxicity
19. Presbycusis
20. Diagnosis and management of sudden and fluctuant sensorineural hearing loss
21. Meniere's disease
22. Neurologic aspects of vertigo
23. Facial paralysis
24. Rehabilitation of adults with acquired Hearing loss-Hearing aids
25. The cochlear Implants
26. Nystagmus
27. Otoacoustic emissions

NOSE:

1. Examination of the nose
2. Conditions of the external nose
3. Injuries of the facial skeleton
4. Congenital diseases of the nose
5. The nasal septum
6. Foreign bodies in the nose, rhinolith
7. Epistaxis
8. Acute chronic inflammations of the nasal cavities
9. Vasomotor rhinitis-allergic and non-allergic
10. Nasal polyposis
11. Abnormalities of smell
12. Acute sinusitis
13. Chronic sinusitis
14. Nasal Allergy/Fungal allergic sinusitis
15. Complications of acute and chronic sinusitis
16. Tumours of nose and sinuses
17. Facial pains
18. Trans-ethmoidalhypophysectomy
19. FESS

THROAT:

1. Methods of examination of the mouth and pharynx
2. Diseases of the mouth
3. Diseases of the salivary glands

4. Pharyngeal lesions associated with general diseases
5. Diseases of the tonsils and adenoids (excluding neoplasms)
6. Tumours of the pharynx
7. Hypopharyngeal diverticulum (Pharyngeal Pouch)
8. Methods of examining and larynx and tracheobronchial tree
9. Congenital diseases of the larynx
10. Laryngeal disorders in singers and other voice users
11. Neurological affections of larynx and pharynx
12. Intubation of the larynx, laryngotomy and tracheostomy
13. Cervical node dissection
14. Skin grafts in Otolaryngology and reconstructive methods including regional and distant flaps for repair of defects after excision of tumors or trauma.
15. Micro laryngeal surgery/thyroplasty

MISCELLANEOUS and HEAD AND NECK:

1. Cranial nerves
2. Raised intracranial tension-causes, diagnosis, management with particular reference to otitis hydrocephalus.
3. Head injuries and I.C. Haemorrhage
4. Pituitary gland, anatomy, physiology hypo and hyper pituitarism, new growths.
5. Intracranial venous sinuses and their affections
6. Osteology: skull, mandible cervical and thoracic vertebral sternum
7. Cervical fascia, facial spaces in neck, retro pharyngeal and parapharyngeal Abscesses
8. Anatomy and physiology of thyroid gland, goitre, diseases of the thyroid and Carcinoma of thyroid
9. Large blood vessels in neck, thoracic duct development of major cervical and thoracic blood vessels.
10. Head and neck reconstructive surgery

GENERAL:

1. Physiology of circulation, regulation of blood pressure, reactions of body to haemorrhage, pathophysiology of shock, fluid balance, blood transfusion and its hazards, fluid replacement therapy, burns.
2. Agents used in shock like states.

GOOD TO KNOW:

1. The ears and nasal sinuses in the aerospace environment

2. Physiological consideration of pressure effects on the ear and sinuses in deep water
Diving
3. The principles of cancer immunology with particular reference to head and neck
Cancer
4. Principles of chemotherapy in head and neck cancer
5. Recording of nystagmus by ENG and its interpretation.

EAR:

1. Traumatic lesions of the inner ear
2. Inflammatory lesions of the vestibular and auditory nerve
3. Vascular lesions of the inner ear
4. Electronystagmography
5. Skull base/Neurologic surgery

NOSE:

1. Cosmetic surgery of the nose
2. Non-healing granuloma of the nose
3. Surgery of the pterygopalatine fossa.
4. LASER Surgery

THROAT:

1. Oesophageal conditions in the practice of ear, nose and throat surgery
2. Disorders of speech
3. Lower respiratory conditions in Otolaryngology

MISCELLANEOUS AND HEAD AND NECK

1. Functional Anatomy of cerebellum and brainstem
2. Anatomy of mediastinum
3. Pleura, plural cavity, Broncho pulmonary segments and their clinical importance
4. Facial plastic surgery

DRUGS USED IN THE ENT:

1. Antibiotics Antihistaminic
2. Nasal vasoconstrictors
3. Local anaesthetics
4. Corticosteroids
5. Cytotoxic agents

6. Antibiotics
7. Radioactive isotopes
8. Antifungal agents
9. Vasopressive and other agents used in shock like states.