

**PRIVATE HIGHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION  
"INTERNATIONAL ACADEMY OF ECOLOGY AND MEDICINE"  
Department of Surgical Diseases with the course of Obstetrics and  
Gynecology and the course of Pediatrics and Children's Infectious Diseases**

**SYLLABUS  
EDUCATIONAL DISCIPLINE**

**" Otorhinolaryngology "**

***LEVEL OF HIGHER EDUCATION Second (master's) level***

***DEGREE OF HIGHER EDUCATION Master***

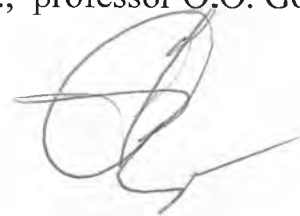
***FIELD OF KNOWLEDGE 22 Healthcare***

***SPECIALTY 221 Dentistry***

Considered and approved at the meeting of the  
Department of Surgical Diseases with the course of Obstetrics and Gynecology  
and the course of Pediatrics and Children's Infectious Diseases

Protocol № 1 from "01" December 2020

Doc.Med.Sc., professor O.O. Goncharuk



Kyiv 2020

## 1. general information

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Subjects</b>                           | Otorhinolaryngology                              |
| <b>Teacher (s)</b>                        | Kud' L.A.  |
| <b>Teacher's contact phone number</b>     | +38(067)669- 56-65                               |
| <b>Teacher's e-mail</b>                   | Loralor21@i.ua                                   |
| <b>Discipline format</b>                  | Normative discipline                             |
| <b>The scope of discipline</b>            | 90   |
| <b>Link to the distance learning site</b> |  |
| <b>Consultations</b>                      | During the semesters in accordance with graphics |

## 2. Discipline abstract

- The subject of study of the discipline "Otorhinolaryngology" is clinical anatomy, physiology, methods of studying ENT organs, etiology, pathogenesis, diagnosis and treatment of the most common diseases of ENT organs.  
**Interdisciplinary connections:**
- Medical and biological physics: to explain the physical bases of diagnostic and physiotherapeutic (therapeutic) methods used in medical equipment; to interpret the general physical and biophysical patterns underlying human life;
- Anatomy of man: to determine topographic-anatomical relationships of human organs and systems; interpret the sexual, age and individual peculiarities of the structure of the human body;
- microbiology, virology and immunology: interpret the biological properties of pathogenic and non-pathogenic microorganisms, viruses and patterns of their interaction with macroorganism, with a human population and external environment; To interpret the main mechanisms for forming an immune response of a human body.
- Histology, cytology and embryology: to interpret the microscopic structure of various human organs in the aspect of the interconnections of tissues that are part of their composition in different age periods, as well as in physiological and reparative regeneration;
- Physiology: analyze the state of sensory processes in ensuring human life; to explain the physiological bases of methods of studying the function of the body;
- Internal diseases: to determine the tactics of patient management in the most common therapeutic diseases; to diagnose and provide emergency assistance in the main urgent states in the clinic of internal affairs;
- surgery: to provide urgent medical care with the most common surgical diseases; plan examination of the patient, interpret the results of laboratory and instrumental studies with the most common surgical diseases and their complications;
- Pathomorphology: to interpret etiology, pathogenesis and morphological changes at different stages of development of illness, structural bases of recovery, complications and consequences of the state;
- Pathophysiology: to interpret the causes, mechanisms of development and manifestations of typical pathological processes;
- Radiology: Choose the optimal method of radiation research to detect functional and morphological changes in the pathology of various organs and systems;
- Neurology: to determine the main symptoms and syndromes of damage to various nervous system departments;
- Ophthalmology: to set a preliminary diagnosis of the most common eye diseases and damage;
- Phthisiatricism: plan a scheme of examination of a patient with tuberculosis, analyze the obtained data and determine the treatment regimes of patients with various clinical forms of tuberculosis and integrates with these disciplines.

*Otorhinolaryngology-clinical discipline, which studies anatomy, physiology and pathology of the ear, upper respiratory tract and adjacent areas. The importance and necessity of its teaching at the final stage of the doctor's preparation are due to the fact that the upper respiratory tract disease is located on one of the first places among the human illness and accounts for about 15% of all appeals to medical institutions. In addition, timely treatment of lorganism is the prevention of various pathologies of internal organs, promotes the prevention of such severe chronic diseases as rheumatism, polyarthritis, pyelonephritis, cholecystitis, vascular pathologies, nervous system, the organ of vision, and thus leads to the preservation of working capacity and longevity.*

### **3. The purpose and objectives of the discipline**

#### ***The purpose of studying the discipline " Otorhinolaryngology ":***

The purpose of teaching the educational discipline of "otorhinolaryngology" is mastering the methods of diagnosis, treatment and prevention of ENT-adhesive, first of all, the most widespread ones.

#### ***The objectives of styding the discipline " Otorhinolaryngology ":***

The main tasks of studying the discipline of "otorinolaryngology" are the study of anatomy, physiology and pathology of the ears, upper respiratory tract and adjacent areas.

### **4. Learning outcomes (competencies)**

As a result of studying the discipline "Otorhinolaryngology"

#### **KNOW:**

Order, techniques and techniques of survey of otorhinolaryngological patients.

- Normal endoscopic picture of the nose, pharynx, larynx and ears, as well as possible typical pathological deviations in their endoscopic picture.
- To master the technique of using the frontal reflector or the frontal illuminator, learn the methodology and work out the equipment of the endoscopic
- Survey of the otorhinolaryngological patient (front and zaroscopy, oropharamoscopy, indirect laryngoscopy, otoscopy).

#### **BE ABLE TO:**

- To evaluate the results of the inspection of ENT organs:
- Use a frontal reflector and a frontal illuminator.
- To conduct an anterior rhinoscopy, to evaluate the state of the nasal cavity in the norm and in the case of deviations from the norm.
- Perform rear rhinoscopy, evaluate the state of the rear parts of the nose and the nasal part of the pharynx in normal and in the case of deviations from the norm. To conduct oropharamoscopy, to evaluate the state of the oral cavity and the mouth of the pharynx in the norm and in the case of deviations from the norm. Perform indirect laryngoscopy, evaluate the state of the guttic part of the pharynx and larynx in normal and in the event of deviations from the norm. Conduct otoscopy, to evaluate the state of the external auditory survey and drum membrane in normal and in the event of deviations from the norm.
- Subscribe the most widespread Lor diseases and their complications:
- Among the complaints and data of anamnesis of the patient choose symptoms that give grounds to suspect the presence of lor-diseases, find out the causes of the disease. To evaluate and compare the most informative and most objective features that are inherent in this disease. Satch subjective and objective data confirming the diagnosis of patient.
- Explore the rumor with the help of "live" language and chamber. To evaluate the typical types of audiograms in normal, in the case of a sound conductive, sound recipient apparatus and their combined lesions.
- Evaluate the X-ray examination of the X-rays of the nose and the drawn sinuses, temporal bones, pharynx, laryngeal computer or magnetic resonance tomography.
- To evaluate the data of laboratory methods of research (general blood test, coagulogram, spinal fluid, contents of the brought sinuses).
- Establish a preliminary diagnosis and be able to conduct a differential diagnosis of lorp.

| 5. Organization of the study of the discipline  |               |                              |                       |              |                   |                           |
|---|---------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------|-------------------|---------------------------|
| <i>The volume of the course</i>   |               |                              |                       |              |                   |                           |
| <i>Type of lesson</i>   |               | <i>Total number of hours</i> |                       | <b>90</b>    |                   |                           |
| Lectures  |               |                              |                       | 10           |                   |                           |
| Seminars  |               |                              |                       | 30           |                   |                           |
| Independent work  |               |                              |                       | 50           |                   |                           |
| <i>Signs of the course</i>  |               |                              |                       |              |                   |                           |
| Semester  | Specialty     | Course (year of study)       | Normative / selective |              |                   |                           |
| 7   | 221 Dentistry | 4                            | Normative             |              |                   |                           |
| <i>Course topics</i>  |               |                              |                       |              |                   |                           |
| Theme, plan   |               | Form of employment           | literature            | Tasks, hours | Estimation weight | Deadline                  |
| Topic 1.<br>Introduction to a specialty. Endoscopic methods Study of Lor - organs. Clinical anatomy, physiology and methods of research of external and middle ears.<br>Clinical anatomy, physiology and methods of studying auditory and vestibular analyzer ..          |               | practical                    | 1- 9,15               | 4 hours      | 8,8               | According to the schedule |
| Topic 2.<br>Clinical anatomy, physiology and methods of studying the inner ear, nose, pharynx, larynx.  |               | practical                    | 1- 9,12,14            | 4 hours      | 8,8               | According to the schedule |
| Topic 3.<br>Diseases of external and middle ears: sulfuric crust, external otitis media, acute purulent middle otitis media, mastoiditis, anthromestoidotomy.   |               | practical                    | 1- 9,14,15            | 4 hours      | 8,8               | According to the schedule |
| Topic 4.<br>Chronic ulcer diseases: Chronic purulent inflammation of the middle ear (mesotyponite, epithepanite), labyrinth, sanitary operations of ears, tympanoplasty. Non-negative ears: Qatars of the middle ear, Senonural deafness, otoscoleosis, Menier's disease. |               | practical                    | 1- 9,14,15            | 4 hours      | 8,8               | According to the schedule |
| Topic 5.<br>Nasal disease: distortion of the nasal edition, Furunculation of the nose, acute and chronic rhinitis. Acute and chronic diseases of the brought sinuses: acute and chronic sinuses, orbital and intracranial rhin genetic complications.                     |               | practical                    | 1- 9,11,15            | 4 hours      | 8,8               | According to the schedule |
| Topic 6.<br>Themes of pharynx: acute and chronic pharyngitis, leptotrichosis, classification of   |               | practical                    | 4-9,11-15             | 4 hours      | 8,8               | According to the          |

|   |           |              |               |     |                           |
|---|-----------|--------------|---------------|-----|---------------------------|
| tonsillitis, primary eagle angina, complicated angina, tape abscess, pharynx diphtheria. Chronic tonsillitis, hypertrophy of palatine and pharyngeal tonsils.   |           |              |               |     | schedule                  |
| Topic 7.<br>Pissols of larynx: stenosis of larynx, tracheostomy, acute laryngitis, larynx angina, phlegmon laryngitis, chondropherendrite larynx. Acute laryngotracheitis in children, diphtheria of the larynx, chronic laryngitis, anti-turbine larynx. | practical | 1-9,10,14,15 | 4 hours       | 8,8 | According to the schedule |
| Topic 8.<br>Tumors and infectious granules of the upper respiratory tract.  | practical | 1-9,12,15    | 4 hours       | 8,8 | According to the schedule |
| Topic 9.<br>Injuries of the nose, nasal bleeding. Lorporal bodies. Emergency states in an eagle.  | practical | 1-9,10,14,15 | 4 hours       | 8,8 | According to the schedule |
| <b>Differentiated credit</b>  |           |              | Tests 2 hours | 80  | According to the schedule |

### 6. Course evaluation system

| General course evaluation system |  |
|----------------------------------|--|
|                                  | <p>Current control is based on the control of theoretical knowledge, skills and abilities in practical classes. The student's independent work is assessed in practical classes and is part of the final assessment of the student. Current control is carried out during classes and aims to verify the assimilation of students' learning material. Forms of current control are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) test tasks with the choice of one correct answer, with the definition of the correct sequence of actions, with the definition of compliance;</li> <li>b) individual oral examination, interview;</li> <li>c) solving typical situational problems;</li> <li>d) control of practical skills;</li> <li>e) solving typical tasks of diagnosis, medical care, medical evacuation, treatment and prevention.</li> </ul> <p>Grades in the national scale ("excellent" - 5, "good" - 4, "satisfactory" - 3, "unsatisfactory" - 2), received by students, are displayed in the journals of attendance and academic group performance. Final control of learning success is carried out in the form of diff. credit (oral and test tasks). The maximum number of points that a student can score for current educational activities for admission to the PC is 120 points.</p> <p>The minimum number of points that a student must score for the current academic activity for admission to the exam is 72 points. The calculation of the number of points is based on the grades obtained by the student on the traditional (national) scale during the study of the discipline during the semester, by calculating the arithmetic mean (CA), rounded to two decimal places.</p> <p>Assessment of students' independent work. Students' independent work, which is provided by the topic of the lesson along with the classroom work, is assessed during the current control of the topic in the relevant lesson. Assimilation of topics that are submitted only for independent work is checked during the final module control.</p> <p><b>Table 1. Conversion of the average grade for current activities in a multi-point scale (for disciplines that end with an exam (differentiated credit))</b></p> |

|   | 4-point scale  | 120-point scale | 4-point scale | 120-point scale | 4-point scale | 120-point scale | 4-point scale | 120-point scale |                |   |       |       |              |       |      |       |                  |   |          |    |
|---|--|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|---|-------|-------|--------------|-------|------|-------|------------------|---|----------|----|
|   | 5  | 120             | 4,45          | 107             | 3,91          | 94              | 3,37          | 81              |                |   |       |       |              |       |      |       |                  |   |          |    |
|   | 4,95   | 119             | 4,41          | 106             | 3,87          | 93              | 3,33          | 80              |                |   |       |       |              |       |      |       |                  |   |          |    |
|   | 4,91   | 118             | 4,37          | 105             | 3,83          | 92              | 3,29          | 79              |                |   |       |       |              |       |      |       |                  |   |          |    |
|   | 4,87   | 117             | 4,33          | 104             | 3,79          | 91              | 3,25          | 78              |                |   |       |       |              |       |      |       |                  |   |          |    |
|   | 4,83   | 116             | 4,29          | 103             | 3,74          | 90              | 3,2           | 77              |                |   |       |       |              |       |      |       |                  |   |          |    |
|   | 4,79   | 115             | 4,25          | 102             | 3,7           | 89              | 3,16          | 76              |                |   |       |       |              |       |      |       |                  |   |          |    |
|   | 4,75   | 114             | 4,2           | 101             | 3,66          | 88              | 3,12          | 75              |                |   |       |       |              |       |      |       |                  |   |          |    |
|   | 4,7  | 113             | 4,16          | 100             | 3,62          | 87              | 3,08          | 74              |                |   |       |       |              |       |      |       |                  |   |          |    |
|   | 4,66   | 112             | 4,12          | 99              | 3,58          | 86              | 3,04          | 73              |                |   |       |       |              |       |      |       |                  |   |          |    |
|   | 4,62   | 111             | 4,08          | 98              | 3,54          | 85              | 3             | 72              |                |   |       |       |              |       |      |       |                  |   |          |    |
|   | 4,58   | 110             | 4,04          | 97              | 3,49          | 84              | Less 3        | Not enough      |                |   |       |       |              |       |      |       |                  |   |          |    |
|   | 4,54   | 109             | 3,99          | 96              | 3,45          | 83              |               |                 |                |   |       |       |              |       |      |       |                  |   |          |    |
|   | 4,5  | 108             | 3,95          | 95              | 3,41          | 82              |               |                 |                |   |       |       |              |       |      |       |                  |   |          |    |
| <p>The maximum number of points that a student can score during the final control of the student's acquisition of knowledge is 80 points.</p> <p><b>Table 2. Scale of assessment of differentiated (exam) credit:</b></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>National scale</th> <th>Score scale</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>«5»</td> <td>70-80</td> </tr> <tr> <td>«4»</td> <td>60-69</td> </tr> <tr> <td>«3»</td> <td>50-59</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Assessment of the final control is considered credited if the student scored at least 60% of the maximum amount of points (for a 200-point scale - at least 50 points).</p> <p>The final number of points that the student scored in the discipline is defined as the sum of points for the current educational activity (Table 1) and for the final control (differentiated credit) (Table 2).</p> |  |                 |               |                 |               |                 |               |                 | National scale | Score scale   | «5»   | 70-80 | «4»          | 60-69 | «3»  | 50-59 |                  |   |          |    |
| National scale  | Score scale  |                 |               |                 |               |                 |               |                 |                |   |       |       |              |       |      |       |                  |   |          |    |
| «5»   | 70-80  |                 |               |                 |               |                 |               |                 |                |   |       |       |              |       |      |       |                  |   |          |    |
| «4»   | 60-69  |                 |               |                 |               |                 |               |                 |                |   |       |       |              |       |      |       |                  |   |          |    |
| «3»   | 50-59  |                 |               |                 |               |                 |               |                 |                |   |       |       |              |       |      |       |                  |   |          |    |
| Requirements for final test control   | <p>The final test control is credited to the student if he demonstrates the possession of practical skills and scored at least 50 points in the test control of theoretical training.</p> <p>The maximum number of points for the final control of the student (differential test) - 80 points.</p> <p>Criteria for assessing students for final control are carried out according to the scheme:</p> <p>"2" - 0-49 points;<br/> "3" - 50-60 points;<br/> "4" - 61-70 points<br/> "5" - 71 - 80 points</p> <p>Assessment of the final test task is carried out by dividing the maximum score of the final control - 80 - by the number of test questions in the variant and multiplied by the number of correct test answers of the student.</p>   |                 |               |                 |               |                 |               |                 |                |   |       |       |              |       |      |       |                  |   |          |    |
| Practical training  | <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Module 1</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Classroom work (Content module 1)</b></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Amount - 200 (The maximum number of points that a student can score for the current educational activity, the minimum is 120 points).</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>T 1-6</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Control work</td> <td>20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Test</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Working in pairs</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Abstract</td> <td>35</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Conditions of admission to the final control</p> <p>Semester control is provided in the form of credit. Provides a final grade on a 200-point scale as the sum of grades for the current control of knowledge (oral examination, tests, examination of abstracts), the results of the content module.</p> |                 |               |                 |               |                 |               |                 |                | Amount - 200 (The maximum number of points that a student can score for the current educational activity, the minimum is 120 points). | T 1-6 |       | Control work | 20    | Test | 10    | Working in pairs | 5 | Abstract | 35 |
|   | Amount - 200 (The maximum number of points that a student can score for the current educational activity, the minimum is 120 points).  |                 |               |                 |               |                 |               |                 |                |   |       |       |              |       |      |       |                  |   |          |    |
| T 1-6   |  |                 |               |                 |               |                 |               |                 |                |   |       |       |              |       |      |       |                  |   |          |    |
| Control work  | 20   |                 |               |                 |               |                 |               |                 |                |   |       |       |              |       |      |       |                  |   |          |    |
| Test  | 10   |                 |               |                 |               |                 |               |                 |                |   |       |       |              |       |      |       |                  |   |          |    |
| Working in pairs  | 5  |                 |               |                 |               |                 |               |                 |                |   |       |       |              |       |      |       |                  |   |          |    |
| Abstract  | 35   |                 |               |                 |               |                 |               |                 |                |   |       |       |              |       |      |       |                  |   |          |    |
| <b>7. The policy of studying the discipline</b>   |  |                 |               |                 |               |                 |               |                 |                |   |       |       |              |       |      |       |                  |   |          |    |

The organization of the educational process is carried out with the use of the European Credit Transfer System (ECTS) to assess student performance. The points gained in the current survey, independent work and points of the final control are credited. This must take into account the student's presence in class and his activity during practical work. Inadmissible: absences and late classes; use of a mobile phone, tablet or other mobile devices during the lesson (except for the cases provided by the curriculum and methodical recommendations of the teacher); copying and plagiarism; untimely performance of the task, the presence of unsatisfactory assessments and more submitted theoretical and practical material.

#### 8. Recommended literature

|                   |  |
|-------------------|--|
| <b>Basza:</b>     | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Abizov R.A. Oncootology.-Kyiv: "Book Plus", 2001.-272C.</li> <li>2. Barton M. Bolesta UHA, throat and nose / P.S. English. M.: "Identity Bin", SPB. : "Nevsky Dialect", 2002.- 288C.</li> <li>3. Bogomilsky M.R., Christakova VR Detting otorhinolaryngologist. - M.: G03TAR-honey, 2001.-432 p.</li> <li>4. Otorhinolaryngology. D.I.Zabolotny, Yu.Vmitin, S.B.Reshless, Yu.V.Deeva - .AVV "Medicine", 2010.- 472s. + 32 colors. Inc.</li> <li>5. otorhinolaryngology y.mitin, y.deyeva, m.zavaliy, y.gomza, v.didkovskyi, Krynychko, O.Motaylo, Z.tereschenko, Y.Shevchuk. Editer By Profesor Y.Mitin, Y.Deyeva. Associate Profesor Y.Deyeva. Second Edition, Revised and Expanded. KYIV, AUS MEDICINA PUBLISHING, 2011.</li> <li>6. Layko AA, Zabolotny D.I., Layko V.A. Recurrent otitis media. - K.: Logos, 2001.- 148C.</li> <li>7. Levin L.T., Temkin Ya.S. Hirurgical pain in UHH.- M.: Med.Lit., 2002.- 432 p.</li> <li>8. Materials for self-preparation of students to practical classes from otorhinolaryngology</li> <li>9. Mitin Yu.V. Оторинолингогогогогогогогогогогогогоголюю .- Kyiv, "Farm ART", 2000.- 304 p.</li> <li>10. Mitin Yu.V., Vasiliev M.V., Zabolotny D.I. etc. Manual for practical classes from otorhinolaryngologists. - K.: Health, 2002.- 168 p.</li> <li>11. Pluzhnikov., Davreng.V., Nikitin K.A. Angina and chronic tonsillitis. - SPb.: "Dianologist", 2002.- 152s.</li> <li>12. Soldatov I.B., Gofman V.R. Otorhinolaryngel. - SPB., 2001.- 472 p.</li> </ol> <p>Additional literature.</p> |
| <b>Auxiliary:</b> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>13. Volodina N.N., Degtyareva M.V. и др. Immunotherapy environment. - M.: "Dianologist"</li> <li>14. Sinyachenko V.V. Volume and methods of examining the objective status of children with Lor Pathology.-K.: Logos, 2000.- 140 p.</li> <li>15. Piskunov G.Z., Piskunov S.Z. Lekestovnye of the medium, labeled in otorhinolaryngologists. "</li> </ol>  |

Senior lecturer of the department

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of a large, stylized initial 'D' followed by a series of loops and a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.