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| Курс 4 ИКМ им. Н.В. Склифосовского |
| Дисциплина оториноларингология |
|  Иностранные обучающиеся группа 01-69, 01-72 |
| Вторник 17.03.2020  |
| 1 | Тема занятия | The Clinical anatomy, research methods and function of the nose, paranasal sinuses and pharynx |
| 2 | Основные понятия, которые должен освоить обучающийся | Applied anatomy and physiology* Basic anatomy
* External nose
* Nasal cavity
* Nasal sinuses
* Naso-oro- and hypopharynx
* Lymphoepithelial system of the pharynx
* Basic physiology and pathophysiology
* The nose as an olfactory organ
* The nose as a respiratory organ
* The nasal mucosa as a protective organ
* The nose as a reflex organ
* Influence of the nose on speech
* Function of the nasal sinuses
* Eating, Preparation of food and swallowing
* Taste
* Immune-specific functions of Waldeyer,s ring
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| 3 | Литература для подготовки, с указанием страниц или разделов | 1. Atlas of Head & Neck Surgery--otolaryngologyEditor: Byron J. Bailey2. Ear, nose and throat and Head & Neck SurgeryRS Dhillon, CA East, 30-34; 56-59p |
| 4 | Задание, которое должен выполнить обучающийся | Introduction to methods of investigation of the nose, paranasal sinuses and pharynx* External inspection and palpation
* Anterior and posterior rhinoscopy
* Olfactometry
* Radiology of the nose and sinuses
* Nasal and nasopharingeal endoscopy
* pharingoscopy
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| 5 | КИМы – тесты, задачи, контрольные вопросы и т.д. (по теме занятия) | 1. **Which nasal turbinate is the self-dependent bone:**
2. upper
3. middle
4. lower.
5. **Lower wall of the maxillary sinus is formed by:**
6. palatine process of maxilla;
7. alveolar process of maxilla;
8. zygomatic process of maxilla.
9. **What opens in the middle nasal meatus:**
10. nasolacrimal duct;
11. maxillary sinus;
12. posterior cells of the ethmoidal labyrinth.
13. **Fornix of nasopharynx has:**
14. ostium of the auditory tube;
15. pharyngeal tonsil;
16. torus tubarius.
17. **Which anatomical parts are located laterally from sphenoidal sinus:**
18. roots of trochlear and abducent nerves;
19. hypophysis;
20. chiasma opticum.
21. **Which tonsil is located below of the level of the** **palatopharyngeal arch base:**
22. palatine;
23. pharyngeal;
24. lingual.
25. **Floor of the frontal sinus borders on:**

a) orbit;b) nasal turbinates;c) choanaes.1. **Which anatomical parts are located laterally from sphenoidal sinus:**

a) roots of trochlear and abducent nerves;b) hypophysis;c) chiasma opticum.1. **Retropharyngeal space is the space between:**

a) palatopharyngeal archs;b) pharyngeal tonsils;c) prevertebral fascia and pharyngeal fascia. |
| Четверг 19.03.2020 |
| 1 | Тема занятия | The Clinical anatomy, research methods and physiology of the larynx, external and middle ear. |
| 2 | Основные понятия, которые должен освоить обучающийся | Applied anatomy and physiology* Basic anatomy and physiology
* larynx,
* external ear
* middle ear: pneumatic system of the temporal bone, Eustachian tube and tympanic cavity
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| 3 | Литература для подготовки, с указанием страниц или разделов | 1. Atlas of Head & Neck Surgery--otolaryngologyEditor: Byron J. Bailey2. Ear, nose and throat and Head & Neck SurgeryRS Dhillon, CA East, 2-3;56-57p. |
| 4 | Задание, которое должен выполнить обучающийся | Introduction to methods of investigation of the larynx, external and middle ear* External inspection and palpation
* Indirect and direct laryngoscopy
* otoscopy
* Radiography
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| 5 | КИМы – тесты, задачи, контрольные вопросы и т.д. (по теме занятия) | **1. Anterior wall of the meatus acusticus externus borders upon:**1. parotid gland;
2. mastoid processus;
3. joint of the lower jaw**.**

**2. Which wall of the meatus acusticus externus can be infiltrated when mastoiditis:**1. lower;
2. anterior;
3. upper-posterior.

**3. The difference between pars flacida and pars tensa of the tympanic membrane is:**1. epidermal layer;
2. fibrous layer;
3. mucous membrane.

**4. Which venous sinus is situated on the internal surface of the mastoideum processus:**1. transverse;
2. longitudinal;
3. sigmoid.

**6.Thyroid cartilage consist of:**1. two plates with incisure;
2. muscular process;
3. lamina and arcus.

**7.The parts of the middle ear are:**а) antrum, aditus ad antrum and cells of the processus mastoideus;b) cochlea, labyrinthine vestibule and semicircular duct;c) auditory tube and tympanic cavity.**8.External wall of the tympanic cavity consists of:**a) mastoid processus;b) tympanic membrane;c) promontorium**.****9.Upper wall of the meatus acusticus externus borders on:**1. carotid artery;
2. temporal lobe of the brain;
3. cerebellum.

**10. Facial nerve paralysis can be caused by damage of:**a) anterior wall of the tympanic cavity;b) external wall of the tympanic cavity;c) internal wall of the tympanic cavity.1. **Vocal fissure (rima glottides) is located between:**

a) vocal process of the arytenoid cartilages;b) vestibular folds;c) vocal folds.12. **Branch of the which nerve penetrates of the external part of the membrana thyrohyoidea:**1. nervus laryngeus inferior;
2. internal branch of the nervus laryngeus superior;
3. external branch of the nervus laryngeus superior.
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