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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 |
| 3 | Литература для подготовки, с указанием страниц или разделов | 1. Atlas of Head & Neck Surgery--otolaryngology Editor: Byron J. Bailey  2. Ear, nose and throat and Head & Neck Surgery RS 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 |
| 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 |
| 3 | Литература для подготовки, с указанием страниц или разделов | 1. Atlas of Head & Neck Surgery--otolaryngology Editor: Byron J. Bailey  2. Ear, nose and throat and Head & Neck Surgery RS 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 |
| 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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