

POSTGRADUATE INSTITUTE OF MEDICINE
UNIVERSITY OF COLOMBO

MD (OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY) EXAMINATION – MAY 2024

Date:- 6th May 2024

Time:- 1.00 p.m. – 4.00 p.m.

PAPER I
(Otology, Audiology & Rhinology)

All four (04) questions to be answered.

1. A 40-year-old man attends your clinic with a recent onset of constant left sided nasal obstruction.

1.1. What are the differential diagnoses of this symptom?

1.2. Discuss the features in the history, examination findings and investigations that would suggest these symptoms are due to an antrochoanal polyp.

1.3. Describe the management of this condition.

2. The paediatric team has referred a 10-year-old child with a history of fever for 7 days and left periorbital swelling of 2 days duration.

The initial investigations show WBC count of 20,000/ μ L with 90% neutrophils, CRP of 250 mg/dL, ESR of 120 mm/hour and x-ray sinus view showing left side opaque maxillary and frontal sinuses.

2.1. Discuss how you further evaluate this child.

2.2. Describe briefly the staging of the orbital cellulitis.

2.3. Discuss the further management of this patient including other possible complications.

3. A 45-year-old woman with a known tympanic membrane perforation complains of recurrent discharge from that ear which exacerbates when she uses her behind the ear (BTE) hearing aid.

3.1. List the possible causes of the discharge?

3.2. Discuss the medical and surgical management of this patient.

4. Write notes on:

4.1. Management of a nasal septal perforation.

4.2. Middle ear ossicular reconstruction techniques.

4.3. Objective hearing tests.

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Date:- 7th May 2024

Time:- 9.00 a.m. – 12.00 noon

PAPER II
(Laryngology and Head & Neck Surgery)

All four (04) questions to be answered.
Illustrations must be labelled.

1.
 - 1.1. Classify deep neck space infections/abscesses.
 - 1.2. Discuss the aetiology, clinical features and management of above.
 - 1.3. What are the complications?

2.
 - 2.1. Enumerate causes of stridor in the neonate.
 - 2.2. Discuss the clinical evaluation and management.

3. Discuss the post operative complications following a total thyroidectomy and describe the management of these complications.

4. Write notes on:
 - 4.1. Bifid uvula.
 - 4.2. Vocal cord nodule.
 - 4.3. Precautions to be taken when using laser.

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Date:- 7th May 2024

Time:- 1.00 p.m. – 4.00 p.m.

PAPER III
(General Surgery)

All six (06) questions to be answered.

1. A 30-year-old woman presents with a clinically asymptomatic thyroid nodule of right lobe of thyroid. TSH and T4 are within the reference range.
 - 1.1. Describe the indications to perform a fine needle aspiration (FNAC) of this nodule?
 - 1.2. Discuss initial management of this patient based on FNAC findings.

2. A patient is scheduled to undergo a cancer surgery that may require blood transfusion.
 - 2.1. List the complications that could follow blood transfusions?
 - 2.2. The patient then declares that he is a Jehovah's witness and refuses donor blood transfusions on religious grounds.
Discuss the measures that could be undertaken to safely perform this surgery without any donor transfusions.

3. Write notes on:
 - 3.1. Surgical stomas.
 - 3.2. Principles of surgical incisions.

4. Write notes on:
 - 4.1. Prehabilitation of patients undergoing major surgery.
 - 4.2. Management of post operative pain.

Contd..../2-

5. A 30-year-old male motorcyclist is brought to Accident & Emergency Department following a high-speed motor bike accident. He has extensive facial injuries. His pulse rate is 100 beats/minute, blood pressure 120/70 mmHg and SaO₂ 88% on room air. He is on a semi rigid cervical collar.

5.1. What factors will make you anticipate a difficult airway in this scenario?

5.2. Outline the sequential measures you will take to secure the airway.

5.3. State the measures required to minimise secondary brain injury?

6. A 65-year-old man presents with left lower cervical lymphadenopathy. Ultrasonography of the neck and FNAC confirms a metastatic carcinoma. Clinical assessment fails to identify a potential primary site.

Discuss the further evaluation of this patient.