

**MINISTRY OF HEALTH OF UKRAINE**  
**ODESA NATIONAL MEDICAL UNIVERSITY**  
**Medical, international faculties**  
**Department of OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY**  
**Syllabus of the academic discipline**  
**"EMERGENCIES IN OTORHINOLARINGOLOGY"**

<b>Scope of the academic discipline</b>	Total number of hours per discipline: 90 hours, 3 credits. Semesters: IX – X. Course: 5
<b>Days, time, place of educational discipline</b>	According to the schedule of classes. Department of Otorhinolaryngology Base of KIE "ODKH" ODC, 32, str. AkademikZabolotny, 9th floor. Base of the University Clinic, st.Tinista, 8, basement.
<b>Professors</b>	SerhiiMykhailovychPukhlik, Head of the Department, PhD, Professor. YevchevFedirDmytrovych, PhD, Professor. Associate professors: BohdanovKiryloGeorgiyovych, PhD. Olga ValentinivnaTitarenko, PhD. Assistants: Ph.D. IrynaKimivnaTagunova, PhD. Inna EduardivnaChernysheva, PhD. DedykovaIrynaVolodymyrivna PhD. IrynaVolodymyrivnaDobronravova, PhD. Shchelkunov Anatoly Petrovych, PhD. OleksandrViktorovych Andreev, PhD. VolodymyrVolodymyrovychKolesnichenko, Ph.D. Yevcheva Angelina Fedorivna
<b>Contact Information</b>	Help by phone: Olga ValentinivnaTitarenko, head of the study 096-531-71-33, (048) 736-22-30, (048) 750-01-72, ValentinaSergienko, laboratory technician 098-454-38-80, (048) 736-22-30 E-mail: olga.titarenko@onmedu.edu.ua Consultations: from 2:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m. every Wednesday, from 9:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. every Saturday Online consultations: from 4:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m. every Wednesday, from 9:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. every Saturday. The link to the online consultation is provided to each group during classes separately.

**COMMUNICATION**

Communication with students will be conducted in the classroom (face-to-face).

During online education communication is carried out through the Microsoft Teams platform, as well as through e-mail, Telegram, Vibermessengers (through the groups they have created for each group, separately through the head of the group).

**ABSTRACT OF THE EDUCATIONAL DISCIPLINE**

*The subject of the discipline* is clinical anatomy, physiology, research methods of the ENT organs, etiology, pathogenesis, diagnosis and treatment of the most common diseases of the ENT organs in children.

*Prerequisites and post-requisites* of the discipline (place of the discipline in the educational program):

*Prerequisites:* Ukrainian language (by professional direction), foreign language (by professional direction), Latin language and medical terminology, medical biology, medical and biological physics, biological and bioorganic chemistry, human anatomy, histology, cytology and embryology, physiology, microbiology, virology and immunology, life safety; basics of bioethics and biosafety, pathomorphology, pathophysiology, pharmacology, propaedeutics of pediatrics, medical psychology, ophthalmology, neurology, psychiatry, narcology, dermatology, venereology.

*Postrequisites:* pediatrics, internal medicine, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, infectious diseases, epidemiology and principles of evidence-based medicine, oncology and radiation medicine, traumatology and orthopedics, phthisiology, anesthesiology and intensive care, emergency and urgent medical care, hygiene and ecology, palliative and hospice medicine, general practice (family medicine).

The goal of the discipline: acquisition by the student of additional knowledge and mastery of professional competences and skills of observation and management of ENT patients; communication skills, taking

into account the characteristics of a family doctor's communication with a healthy and sick person.

*Tasks of the discipline:*

1. Formation of skills and communication skills with an otorhinolaryngological patient.
2. Formation of skills and communication skills with the patient in the most common ENT diseases (respiratory system, ear diseases, ENT oncological patients).
3. Improving the skills of substantiating clinical diagnosis, differential diagnosis, drawing up a plan for laboratory and instrumental research in the most common ENT diseases (respiratory system, ear diseases, allergic lesions of ENT organs).
4. Mastering the ability to determine the tactics of emergency care, management, treatment and prevention of the most common ENT diseases (respiratory system, ear diseases, ENT cancer patients).

*Expected results:*

*As a result of studying the academic discipline, the applicant must:*

*Know:* modern concepts of domestic and foreign theoretical and practical otorhinolaryngology; classification, clinical manifestations, consequences of bleeding from ENT organs, methods of temporary and final stopping of bleeding; tactics for laryngeal stenosis, clinical manifestations of various stages, their diagnosis, measures of conservative and surgical treatment; general issues of injuries of ENT organs; clinic, diagnosis and treatment of purulent-inflammatory diseases of the ENT organs; the method of examination of the patient, the peculiarities of the examination of the patient with ENT pathology; peculiarities of the structure of the medical chart of an inpatient.

*Be able to:* collect anamnesis and objective examination of the patient's ENT; diagnose and provide first aid for various traumatic injuries of the ENT organs; choose the tactics of postoperative ENT management of the patient depending on the surgical intervention; diagnose various inflammatory and non-inflammatory processes of ENT organs, carry out differential diagnosis between them; choose appropriate conservative and surgical tactics for various stages of development of inflammation of the ENT organs; draw up an inpatient card for a patient with ENT pathology.

## **DESCRIPTION OF THE EDUCATIONAL DISCIPLINE**

*Forms and methods of education*

The discipline will be taught in the form of lectures (6 hours), practical classes (38 hours), organization of students' independent work (46 hours).

Educational methods: conversation, solving clinical situational problems, patient examination, manipulations according to list 5, instruction and practice of skills on simulation dummies, training exercises on differential diagnosis of the most common ENT diseases, standardized hybrid ENT patient.

### **Content of the academic discipline**

**Topic 1. Endoscopic methods of research of ENT organs.** Clinical anatomy, physiology and research methods of hearing analyzer. Peculiarities of the anatomy of ENT organs, the pathology of which can lead to an emergency. Acquiring practical skills by students: study of patency of the auditory tube, determination of hearing acuity. Clinical anatomy of the external ear, middle and inner ear (Structure of the convolution and its receptor apparatus). Transmission, transformation functions.

**Topic 2. Injuries of the ear. Foreign bodies of the ear.** Damage to the outer ear, middle ear, inner ear. Diagnostic methods. X-ray examination of the patient. Peculiarities of the ear trauma clinic. Modern methods of treatment. Types of foreign bodies in the ear, symptoms, features of removal. Curation of patients.

**Topic 3. Sudden and acute sensorineural deafness.** Sensorineural deafness - etiological classification, pathogenesis, comprehensive diagnosis, data of audiometry, audiometry, modern methods of conservative treatment. Prevention of diseases of the auditory nerve.

**Topic 4. Clinical anatomy, physiology and research methods of the nose, paranasal sinuses.** The structure of the external nose. The nasal cavity, the structure of its walls. Functional departments of the nasal cavity. Blood supply and innervation of the nasal system. Clinico-topographic relations of the laticelabyrinth, maxillary, frontal, sphenoid sinuses and surrounding anatomical formations. Peculiarities of the structure of the nasal system in childhood. Methods of researching the nasal cavity and paranasal sinuses.

**Topic 5.**

**Foreign bodies** of the nose. Diagnosis of injuries of the nose and paranasal sinuses (palpation, examination, x-ray of the nasal bones in the lateral projection). Classification of nose injuries. First aid for injuries.

**Injuries of the nose and paranasal sinuses.****Topic 6.**

Local and general means of stopping nosebleeds. The technique of anterior and posterior tamponade of the nose. Methods of stopping bleeding from Kieselbach's zone (cauterization of vessels of the mucous membrane, surgical stoppage of epistaxis). Bleeding from the laticelabyrinth, methods of stopping them.

**Nosebleeds.** Local and general causes of nosebleeds.**Topic 7.**

**esophagus.** Anatomic formations of the nasopharynx, oropharynx, larynx. Structure and functions of the lymphadenoid pharyngeal ring. Topography of the larynx. Structure of esophagus, blood supply, innervation. Departments of the esophagus and their topography. Anatomical and physiological narrowing of the esophagus.

**Clinical anatomy,****physiology and methods of research of the pharynx,****Topic 8.**

**Complications of acute tonsillitis.** Tonsillitis. Classification. Paratonsillitis, paratonsillar abscess, lateropharyngeal abscess, intratonsillar abscess, adenophlegmon, spilled neck phlegmon, tonsillogenic sepsis. Abscess tonsillectomy. Pharyngeal abscess.

**Complications of acute tonsillitis.****Classification.****Paratonsillitis,****Topic 9.**

**Foreign bodies of the esophagus.** Traumatic injuries of the esophagus. Methods of treatment. Possible complications. Different types of foreign bodies of the esophagus, symptoms. Stages of examination of a patient with a suspicion of a foreign body in the esophagus. Features of the clinic for foreign bodies in the esophagus, methods of their removal. X-ray examination of the patient. Symptoms and complications of foreign bodies of the esophagus.

**Foreign bodies of the esophagus.** Traumatic injuries of the esophagus.**Topic****10. Esophageal****burns.** Types of esophageal burns.

The nature of necrosis in case of chemical burns with acids and alkalis. Pathological and clinical stages of esophageal burns. Clinic and first aid for esophageal burns. Prevention and treatment of cicatricial stenoses of the esophagus. Esophageal engorgement.

**Topic 11. Clinical anatomy, physiology and research methods of the larynx.**

Clinical anatomy, physiology and research methods of the larynx. Blood supply and innervation of the larynx. Peculiarities of the anatomy of the larynx, the pathology of which can lead to an emergency.

**Topic 12. Acute, chronic inflammatory diseases of the larynx.**

Acute laryngitis, classification (acute catarrhal laryngitis, laryngeal angina, phlegmonous laryngitis, epiglottitis abscess, laryngeal chondroperichondritis). Acute subfold (subchordal) laryngitis: etiology, clinic, principles of treatment, types of nasotracheal intubations. Chronic laryngitis: catarrhal, hypertrophic, atrophic, clinical manifestations, possible complications. Principles of conservative and surgical treatment.

**Topic 13. Non-inflammatory diseases of the larynx:**

allergies swelling of the larynx, Hayek-Reinke's disease. Paresis and paralysis of the larynx. Foreign bodies of the larynx. Features of the clinic for foreign bodies of the larynx, first aid.

**Topic 14. Stenosis of the larynx.**

Etiology, classification, clinic of stenoses of the larynx. Pathophysiological mechanisms of compensation and decompensation in respiratory failure. Emergency care and etiopathogenetic treatment of laryngeal stenoses depending on the stage.

**Topic 15. Tracheotomy, conicotomy.**

Indications for tracheotomy. Completing a set of tools for tracheotomy. The technique of tracheotomy, conicotomy may have complications. Principles of tracheostomy and tracheocannula care. Protection of medical history.

**Credit.**

It is evaluated on a two-point scale: the grade "passed" is awarded to a higher education applicant who has completed the curriculum of the discipline, has no academic debt; the level of competence is high (creative); the grade "failed" is given to a student of higher education who has not completed the curriculum of the discipline, has academic debt (average score below 3.0 and/or missed classes); the level of competence is low (receptive-productive).

## Recommended literature

### Basic:

1. Y.Mitin, Y.Deyeva, Y.Gomza, V. Didkovskiy etc. Otorhinolaryngology// Medicine, 2018. – 264p.
2. A.Al-Qahtani, H.Haidar, A.Larem. Textbook of Clinical Otolaryngology// Hardback, 2020. - 1155 p.
3. P.W.Flint, B.H.Haughey, V.J.Lund, K.T.Robbins, J.R.Thomas, M.M.Lesperance, H.W.Francis. Cummings Otolaryngology: Head and Neck Surgery, 3-Volume Set// Format Hardback, 2020. - 3568

### Additional:

4. R.Pasha, J.S.Golub. Otolaryngology-Head and Neck Surgery: Clinical Reference Guid// Paperback, 2017. - 800 p.
5. J. A.Seikel, D.G.Drumright, D.J.Hudock. Anatomy and Physiology for Speech, Language, and Hearing //Format Hardback, 2019. - 700 p.
6. K.S.Helfer, E.L.Bartlett, A.N.Popper, R.R.Fay. Aging and Hearing: Causes and Consequences//Hardback. 2020.– 326p.
7. Z.Mu, J.Fang. Practical Otorhinolaryngology, Head and Neck Surgery: Diagnosis and Treatment//Hardback, 2020.-314p.
8. H.H.Ramadan, F.M.Baroodly. Pediatric Rhinosinusitis// Paperback, 2020. - 300 p.

## EVALUATION

**Ongoing control:** oral survey, testing, evaluation of performance of practical skills, evaluation of communication skills during role-playing, solving situational clinical tasks, evaluation of activity in class.

### Criteria of ongoing assessment at the practical class

Score	Assessment criterion
Excellent «5»	The student is fluent in the material, takes an active part in discussing and solving a situational clinical problem, confidently demonstrates practical skills during the examination of a patient and the interpretation of clinical, laboratory and instrumental research data, expresses his opinion on the topic of the class, demonstrates clinical thinking.
Good «4»	The student has a good command of the material, participates in the discussion and solution of a situational clinical problem, demonstrates practical skills during the examination of a patient and the interpretation of clinical, laboratory and instrumental research data with some errors, expresses his opinion on the topic of the class, demonstrates clinical thinking.
Satisfactory «3»	The student does not have sufficient knowledge of the material, is unsure of participating in the discussion and solution of the situational clinical problem, demonstrates practical skills during the examination of the patient and the interpretation of clinical, laboratory and instrumental research data with significant errors.
Unsatisfactory «2»	The student does not possess the material, does not participate in the discussion and solution of the situational clinical problem, does not demonstrate practical skills during the examination of the patient and the interpretation of clinical, laboratory and instrumental research data.

The student is admitted to the differentiated assessment on the condition that the requirements of the educational program are met and if he received at least 3.00 points for the current educational activity and passed the test control of the "Step-2" tests with at least 90% (20 tasks). Test control is conducted

### Evaluation of study results during the final control

Type of the control	Scores
Answers to theoretical questions	2
Implementation and interpretation of practical skill	2
Solving a clinical problem with evaluation of laboratory and instrumental research	1

### Criteria for evaluating the results of education students on differentiated test

Mark	Evaluation criteria
Excellent	The student correctly, accurately and completely completed all the tasks of the examination ticket, clearly and logically answered the questions posed by the examiners. Thoroughly and comprehensively knows the content of theoretical issues, fluent in professional and scientific terminology. Thinks logically and constructs an answer, freely uses acquired theoretical knowledge when analyzing practical tasks. When solving a clinical problem, he correctly interpreted the anamnesis data, the results of clinical, laboratory and instrumental studies, answered all the questions correctly and convincingly substantiated his point of view, could propose and justify an alternative version of the decision on individual issues. When performing and interpreting practical skills, he correctly demonstrated and followed the algorithm of their performance.
	The student completed all the tasks of the examination ticket in a sufficiently complete

Good	manner, clearly and logically answered the questions posed by the examiners. He knows the content of theoretical issues deeply and comprehensively, and has professional and scientific terminology. Thinks logically and constructs an answer, uses acquired theoretical knowledge when analyzing practical tasks. But when teaching some questions, there is not enough depth and argumentation, it makes insignificant mistakes, which are eliminated by the applicant himself when the examiner points them out. When solving a clinical problem, he assumed insignificant errors or inaccuracies in the interpretation of anamnesis data, the results of clinical, laboratory and instrumental studies, answered all the questions without significant errors, fully substantiated his point of view, but the proposal of an alternative option caused difficulties. During the execution and interpretation of the practical skill, he made minor errors in the algorithm and technique of its execution, which were corrected at the instruction of the teacher.
Satisfactorily	The student of education incompletely completed all the tasks of the examination ticket, the answers to additional and leading questions are vague and vague. Possesses a basic amount of theoretical knowledge, uses professional and scientific terminology inaccurately. Experiences significant difficulties in constructing an independent logical answer, in applying theoretical knowledge in the analysis of practical tasks. There are significant errors in the answers. When solving a clinical problem, he interpreted the anamnesis data, the results of clinical, laboratory and instrumental studies with errors, did not know individual details, allowed inaccuracies in the answers to questions, did not sufficiently justify his answers and interpret the wording correctly, experienced difficulties in completing tasks and offering alternative options. During the execution and interpretation of the practical skill, significant errors were made in the algorithm and technique of its execution.
Unsatisfactorily	The student of education did not complete the task of the examination ticket, in most cases did not answer the additional and leading questions of the examiners. He did not master the basic amount of theoretical knowledge, he showed a low level of mastery of professional and scientific terminology. Answers to questions are fragmentary, inconsistent, illogical, cannot apply theoretical knowledge when analyzing practical tasks. There are a significant number of gross errors in the answers. When solving a clinical problem, he could not interpret the received data from the anamnesis, the results of clinical, laboratory and instrumental studies, answer the questions, or made significant mistakes in the answers; could not justify his decisions or did it unconvincingly. He did not offer alternative options. When performing and interpreting practical skills, he did not demonstrate or made gross errors and mistakes in the algorithm and technique of its execution.

## INDEPENDENT WORK OF STUDENTS

Independent work involves preparation for each practical lesson and independent study of 7 topics.

### **Educational discipline policy**

*Deadlines and rescheduling policy:*

- absences of classes for non-respectable reasons are worked out according to the schedule of the teacher on duty.
- absences due to valid reasons are processed according to an individual schedule with the permission of the dean's office.

*Academic integrity policy:*

applicants must observe academic integrity, namely:

- independent performance of all types of work, tasks, forms of control provided for by the work program of this educational discipline;
- references to sources of information in the case of using ideas, developments, statements, information;
- compliance with the legislation on copyright and related rights;
- provision of reliable information about the results of one's own educational (scientific) activity, used research methods and sources of information.

unacceptable in educational activities for participants of the educational process are:

- using family or official ties to obtain a positive or higher grade during any form of control of learning outcomes or academic performance;
- use of prohibited auxiliary materials or technical means (cheat sheets, notes, micro-earphones, telephones, smartphones, tablets, etc.) during control measures;
- passing procedures for control of training results by fake persons.

for violation of academic integrity, students may be held to the following academic responsibility:

- a decrease in the results of assessment of control work, assessment in class, credit, etc.;
- retaking the assessment (control work, credit, etc.);
- appointment of additional control measures (additional individual tasks, control works, tests, etc.);
- conducting an additional inspection of other works authored by the violator.

*Attendance and tardiness policy:*

Uniform: a medical gown that completely covers the outer clothing, or medical pajamas, a cap, a mask, and a change of shoes.

Equipment: notebook, pen,.

Health: applicants suffering from acute infectious diseases, including respiratory diseases, are not allowed to attend classes.

Student who is late for class can attend it, but if the teacher has put "nb" in the journal, he must work it out in the general order.

*Use of mobile devices:*

mobile devices may be used by students with the permission of the teacher if they are needed for the task.

*Behavior in the audience:*

The behavior of applicants and teachers in the classrooms must be working and calm, strictly comply with the rules established by the regulations on academic integrity and ethics of academic relations at Odessa national medical university, in accordance with the code of academic ethics and university community relations of Odessa national medical university, regulations on prevention and detection of academic plagiarism in the research and educational work of higher education applicants, scientists and teachers of Odessa national medical university.