

International School of Medicine / Medicine (English)

2023 - 2024 Academic Year

OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY

Syllabus

Course Description					
Name	Code	Semester	T+A Hour	Credit	ECTS
OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY	ISM5014622	Yearly	18+21	0	5
Prerequisites Courses					
Recommended Elective Courses					
Language of Instruction	English				
Course Level	First Cycle (Bachelor's Degree)				
Course Type	Practice				
Course Coordinator	Prof.Dr. Tolga KANDOĞAN				
Name of Lecturer(s)	Prof.Dr. Tolga KANDOĞAN, Assist.Prof. Lütfü ŞENELDİR, Lect.Dr. Fatih Yunus EMRE				
Assistant(s)	Ear nose and Throat Clerckship				
Aim	The aim of this clerkship is; to provide gaining knowledge and skills related Otorhinolaryngological Diseases and Head and Neck Surgery practices, accurate use and interpretation of radiological and audiological examinations, approach to the emergency otorhinolaryngology patients and performing surgical methods.				
Course Content	This course contains; Anatomy of the nose and paranasal sinuses,Tracheotomy,Approach to neck masses,Head and Neck Cancer,Acute otitis media ,Chronic otitis media ,Otitis Media with Effusion ,Salivary gland diseases ,Sudden hearing loss,Facial nerve paralysis ,Nasal obstruction,Rhinosinusitis,Epistaxis,Hoarseness,Obstructive sleep apnea syndrome,Congenital diseases of the larynx,ENT emergencies,Physiology of hearing,Vertigo,Allergic Rhinitis.				
Course Learning Outcomes			Teaching Methods	Assessment Methods	
<p>Knowledge - Recalls anatomy, physiology and histology information about otolaryngology. It creates a differential diagnosis list with the anamnesis, physical examination and examinations taken by using effective communication methods. Explains the physiopathology of the symptoms related to otolaryngology, causes and relations with other systems. Explains general epidemiological features and preventive medicine practices related to otolaryngology. Salivary gland diseases, diseases that cause mass in the neck and diseases that cause hoarseness are considered as a preliminary diagnosis with anamnesis and physical examination findings. Evaluates the patient with dizziness, distinguishes between peripheral and central vertigo, recognizes nystagmus, diagnoses facial paralysis, and directs the patient to an otolaryngologist and neurology specialist. He/she diagnoses the diseases of upper respiratory tract infections such as acute otitis and acute sinusitis by interpreting the results of the diagnostic tests, provides counseling and follow-up by explaining the risk factors, and explains the measures to reduce their frequency. Adopts the need to set an example for the society about not smoking and the importance of fighting against smoking. Diagnoses allergic rhinitis, lists its treatment, explains prevention methods. Diagnoses the diseases that cause nasal congestion and discharge by choosing the appropriate diagnostic tests and plans the treatment within the scope of rational drug use principles. Evaluates audiological tests (pure tone, tympanometry, tympanometry) and distinguishes conductive and sensorineural hearing losses. "Describes the clinical features of life-threatening respiratory diseases and plans the emergency treatment." Knows the emergency ENT pathologies and refers the patients to the appropriate unit appropriately, explains the principles.</p>			10, 13, 16, 19, 4, 9	D	
<p>Skill - Performs system examination of otolaryngological diseases. Performs, applies and measures tuning fork tests (Rinne, Weber, Schwabach). He makes the first intervention in patients with epistaxis and puts an anterior nasal buffer.</p>					
<p>Attitude - Uses diagnostic methods in steps from simple to complex. Applies the principles of rational drug use. Explains the principles to be considered while giving consultancy services to the society. While providing medical services, it should be able to observe human and patient rights and adopt the principles of protection of personal data. Comprehends the importance of multidisciplinary approach in diagnosis and treatment follow-up of otolaryngological diseases. Explains legal responsibilities in trauma and emergency otolaryngology situations.</p>					
Teaching Methods	10: Discussion Method, 13: Case Study Method, 16: Question - Answer Technique, 19: Brainstorming Technique, 4: Inquiry-Based Learning, 9: Lecture Method				
Assessment Methods	D: Oral Exam				
Lecture Schedule					
Sequence	Topics	Preliminary Preparation			
1	Anatomy of the nose and paranasal sinuses				
2	Tracheotomy				
3	Approach to neck masses				
4	Head and Neck Cancer				
5	Acute otitis media				
6	Chronic otitis media				
7	Otitis Media with Effusion				
8	Salivary gland diseases				
9	Sudden hearing loss				
10	Facial nerve paralysis				
11	Nasal obstruction				
12	Rhinosinusitis				
13	Epistaxis				
14	Hoarseness				
15	Obstructive sleep apnea syndrome				
16	Congenital diseases of the larynx				
17	ENT emergencies				
18	Physiology of hearing				
19	Vertigo				
20	Allergic Rhinitis				
Evaluation Methods		Weight(%)			
Midterm Exam		40			

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General Exam

60

Resources

Cummings Otolaryngology: Head and Neck Surgery, Functional Atlas of the Human Fascial System,
Bailey's Head and Neck Surgery - Otolaryngology Review, Koç C.:Otorhinolaryngology and head and Neck Surgery 2013,Basic Audiology, Lore An atlas of Head and Neck
Surgery, Çelik O.: Otology and Neuro-otology.