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SYLLABUS

INTERNATIONAL EUROPEAN UNIVERSITY

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY

2023

SYLLABUS

Discipline	OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY
Teacher(s)	Gavrilenko Yuriy Volodymyrovych
Profile of the teacher(s)	https://medicine.ieu.edu.ua/pro-yemsh/kafedry/kafedra-klinichnykh-dystsyplin
Consultations	
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Form of final control	offset	differentiated offset	exam
	☐	☒	☐

SYLLABUS

1 Brief summary of the discipline

"Otorhinolaryngology is a clinical discipline that studies the anatomy, physiology and pathology of the ear, upper respiratory tract and adjacent areas.

2 Prerequisite for the course

The prerequisite for studying the discipline "Otorhinolaryngology" is that diseases of the upper respiratory tract are among the most common human diseases and account for about 15% of all visits to medical institutions. In addition, timely treatment of ENT diseases is the prevention of various pathologies of internal organs, helps prevent such serious chronic diseases as rheumatism, polyarthritis, pyelonephritis, cholecystitis, vascular, nervous system, and visual pathologies, thereby preserving working capacity and longevity.

3 Purpose and objectives of the discipline

The purpose of teaching the discipline "Otorhinolaryngology" is to master the methods of diagnosis, treatment and prevention of diseases of the ear, throat, nose and paranasal sinuses, and, above all, those that are most common.
The main objectives of the discipline "Otorhinolaryngology" are to master the typical endoscopic methods of examination of ENT organs; the most commonly used practical skills; methods of providing emergency care to patients with injuries, foreign bodies, bleeding from ENT organs and upper respiratory tract stenosis; the ability to make a diagnosis, choose appropriate treatment and diagnostic procedures.

4 Learning outcomes

PLO-1	Have a thorough knowledge of the structure of professional activity. Be able to carry out professional activities that require updating and integrating knowledge. To be responsible for professional development, the ability to further professional training with a high level of autonomy.
PLO-3	Specialised conceptual knowledge, including scientific achievements in the field of health care and the basis for research, critical thinking of medical problems and related interdisciplinary issues.
PLO-4	Identify and identify the leading clinical symptoms and syndromes (according to list 1); using standard methods, using preliminary data from the patient's history, examination of the patient, knowledge of the person, his/her organs and systems, establish a preliminary clinical diagnosis of the disease (according to list 2).
PLO-5	Collect complaints, anamnesis of life and disease, assess the patient's psychomotor and physical development, the state of organs and body systems, based on the results of laboratory and instrumental studies, evaluate information on the diagnosis (according to list 4), taking into account the patient's age.
PLO-6	Establish the final clinical diagnosis by making an informed decision and analysing the obtained subjective and objective data of clinical, additional examination, differential diagnosis, following the relevant ethical and legal standards, under the supervision of a supervising physician in the conditions of healthcare facility (according to list 2).
PLO-7	To prescribe and analyse additional (mandatory and optional) methods of examination (laboratory, functional and/or instrumental) (according to the list 4), patients with diseases of organs and systems of the body for differential diagnosis of diseases (according to list 2).

4 Learning outcomes

PLO-8	Determine the main clinical syndrome or what causes the severity of the victim's/injured person's condition (according to list 3) by making an informed decision and assessing the person's condition in any circumstances (in a healthcare facility, outside it), including in an emergency situation and hostilities, in the field, in conditions of lack of information and limited time.
PLO-9	Determine the nature and principles of treatment of patients (conservative, surgical) with diseases (according to list 2), taking into account the patient's age, in a health care facility, outside it and at the stages of medical evacuation, including in the field, based on a preliminary clinical diagnosis, following the relevant ethical and legal norms, by making an informed decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes, if necessary, expanding the standard scheme to be able to justify personalised recommendations under the supervision of a supervising physician in a medical institution.
PLO- 10	Determine the necessary work, rest and nutrition regime based on the final clinical diagnosis, in compliance with relevant ethical and legal standards, by making an informed decision according to existing algorithms and standardised schemes.
PLO- 14	Determine the tactics and provide emergency medical care for urgent conditions (list 3) in a time-limited environment in accordance with existing clinical protocols and standards of care.
PLO- 17	Perform medical manipulations (List 5) in a medical institution, at home or at work based on a preliminary clinical diagnosis and/or patient's condition indicators by making an informed decision, observing relevant ethical and legal standards.
PLO- 18	Determine the state of functioning and limitations of a person's vital activity and the duration of disability with the preparation of relevant documents in a healthcare facility based on data on the disease and its course, peculiarities of a person's professional activity, etc. Maintain medical records for the patient and population based on regulatory documents.
PLO-21	Find the necessary information in professional literature and databases of other sources, analyse, evaluate and apply this information.
PLO-22	Apply modern digital technologies and specialised software, statistical methods of data analysis to solve complex healthcare problems.
PLO- 24	Organise the necessary level of individual safety (own and of persons under their care) in the event of typical dangerous situations in the individual field of activity in the individual field of activity.
PLO-25	Communicate your own knowledge, conclusions and arguments on healthcare and related issues clearly and unambiguously health care and related issues to professionals and non-specialists.
PLO-27	Communicate fluently in the state language and in English, both orally and in writing, to to discuss professional activities, research and projects.

5 ECTS Credits

The discipline takes 90 hours of 3 ECTS credits to study.

6 Structure of the discipline

Topic	L.	Pr.	Ind.
1. Determination of the initial level of knowledge. Methods and techniques of endoscopic examination of ENT organs. Clinical anatomy and physiology of the auditory analyser. Methods of studying the hearing analyzer.	2	3	2

2. Diseases of the ear: cerumen plug, external otitis media (furuncle of the external auditory canal, diffuse otitis media), acute purulent otitis media, mastoiditis	2	3	6
3. Diseases of the ear: chronic purulent inflammation of the middle ear (mesotympanitis, epitympanitis), labyrinthitis. Ear sanitising operations, tympanoplasty. Otogenic intracranial complications and otogenic sepsis.	2	2	5
4. Non-purulent diseases of the ear: middle ear catarrh, sensorineural hearing loss, otosclerosis, Meniere's disease.	-	3	2
5. Clinical anatomy, physiology and methods of examination of the pharynx, larynx, trachea, bronchi and oesophagus. Influenza A (H1N1) virus.	-	3	4
6. Diseases of the larynx, trachea and bronchi. Acute laryngitis. Foreign bodies of the larynx, trachea and bronchi. Methods of diagnosis and treatment.	-	3	4
7. Clinical anatomy, physiology and methods of examination of the nose, paranasal sinuses, pharynx, larynx, trachea, bronchi and oesophagus. Diseases of the nose: curvature of the nasal septum, nasal furuncle, acute and chronic rhinitis.	2	2	6
8. Diseases of the paranasal sinuses: acute and chronic sinusitis, orbital and intracranial complications of rhinogenic origin. Patient management.	-	3	3
9. Diseases of the pharynx: acute and chronic pharyngitis, leptotrichosis, classification of tonsillitis, primary and secondary sore throats, complications of sore throats, pharyngeal abscess, pharyngeal diphtheria.	2	3	2
10. Diseases of the pharynx: chronic tonsillitis, hypertrophy of the palatine and pharyngeal tonsils.	-	3	2
11. Acute laryngotracheitis in children, laryngeal diphtheria, chronic laryngitis, pre-tumour diseases of the larynx. Tracheotomy. Conicotomy.	-	3	2
12. Tumours and infectious granulomas of the upper respiratory tract. Injuries, foreign bodies, bleeding from the ENT organs. Emergency care for ENT diseases.	-	3	4
Differential offset	-	4	-
Total	**10**	**38**	**42**

7 Signs of discipline

Term of Teaching	Semester	International disciplinary integration	Course (year of study)	Cycles: general training/ vocational training/ free choice
0,5 year	VII	Yes	4st	Vocational training

8 Evaluation system and requirements

Current control is carried out on the basis of control of theoretical knowledge, practical skills and abilities. The forms of current control are: oral questioning (frontal, individual, combined), interview; practical testing of the formed professional skills (conducted on the basis of the results of solving clinical cases, working with medical documentation, performing practical skills, working at the patient's bedside); test

control ("open" and "closed" test tasks).
Current control is mandatory. When assessing the mastery of each topic in all disciplines of the curriculum, the student is given grades on a 4-point (traditional) scale for current learning activities, taking into account the approved assessment criteria for the discipline. All types of work provided by the curriculum are taken into account. The student must receive a grade for each topic. The teacher conducts a survey of each student in the group at each lesson and gives a grade in the student's attendance and progress record on a traditional scale ("5", "4", "3","2").
When assessing a student's current learning activities, 20% of the grade is based on the student's independent work, which takes into account the knowledge of the topic of the independent lesson and the work in the notebook.
The final (summative) control is carried out: in the form of a written control work, which includes test tasks, theoretical questions; control of practical skills (solving clinical cases, defending a medical history, assessing the correctness of practical skills - a practice-oriented exam.
In accordance with the specifics of professional training, preference is given to test and practice-oriented control.
Differential test is a form of final control of student's mastering of theoretical and practical material in the discipline.
QR Code: https://ieu.edu.ua/docs/pol-ornzvoems.pdf

9 Conditions for admission to the final control

Students who have completed all types of work and assignments provided for in the curriculum for the semester in accordance with the discipline, attended all classes provided for in the curriculum, written and submitted a medical history and have an average score for current academic activities of at least "3" (72 points on a 120-point scale) are admitted to the semester final control.
QR Code: https://ieu.edu.ua/docs/pol-ornzvoems.pdf

10 Discipline policy

A prerequisite for a successful educational process is personal compliance by each student of a higher education institution with the rules of conduct accepted both at the university and in society. The future doctor must have a high level of behavioural culture, behave with dignity, tact, and self-control.
The student must be on time for classes and wear academic medical uniform (white coat or surgical suit). The student must adhere to the schedule of the educational process, come to class prepared on the topic of the lesson. During the class, the student must not leave the classroom without the permission of the teacher; use a mobile phone and other means of communication and information without the permission of the teacher, engage in outside activities, distract other students. When writing different types of papers, students must adhere to the rules of academic integrity.
The teacher must adhere to the implementation of the curriculum, objectively assess students' knowledge and skills. During the educational process, the teacher must be aware of anti-corruption measures and not engage in corrupt activities.

11 Policy on absences and late assignments

A student who, for valid reasons, confirmed by documentary evidence, was not subject to current control has the right to pass the current control within two weeks after returning to study.
A student who was absent from classes without valid reasons, did not participate in the current control activities, did not eliminate academic debt, is not allowed to take the final semester control of knowledge in this discipline, and on the day of the exam, the academic staff member gives the grade "not admitted" in the examination record. Retaking a differentiated test in the discipline is assigned subject to the completion of all types of educational, independent (individual) work provided for in the working curriculum of the discipline and is carried out in accordance with the schedule of liquidation of academic debt approved by the directorate.
QR Code: https://ieu.edu.ua/images/AndreyContent/docs/16.pdf

12 Academic integrity policy

Participants in the educational process are guided by the principles of academic integrity
QR Code: https://ieu.edu.ua/images/AndreyContent/docs/16.pdf

13 Recommended sources of information

Basic:

1. Probst R., Grevers G., Iro G. Otorhinolaryngology in clinical practice.
2. Emergency care in otorhinolaryngology: Study guide for medical. Universities of postgraduate education. Recommended by the Ministry of Health / O.M. Naumenko, V.M. Vasiliev, Y.V. Deeva, S.B. Bezshapochnyi - K., 2017. 144 p., vov. pal.
3. Otorhinolaryngology. Zabolotnyi D.I., Yu. Mitin, S.B. Bezshapochnyi, Y.V. Deeva - K.: VSV "Medicine", 2010. 472 p. + 32 p. colour.
4. Emergency conditions in otorhinolaryngology: a textbook / A.V. Lupyr, A.S. Zhuravlev, M.I. Yashchenko [et al.
5. Watkinson J., Clarke R. (Eds.) Scott-Brown's Otorhinolaryngology and Head and Neck Surgery, Volume 1: Basic Sciences, Endocrine Surgery, Rhinology / 8th Edition.- CRC Press, 2018.- 1403 p.- ISBN 978-1-138-09461-1.
6. Watkinson J., Clarke R. (Eds.) Scott-Brown's Otorhinolaryngology and Head and Neck Surgery, Volume 2: Paediatrics, The Ear, and Skull Base Surgery / 8th Edition.- CRC Press, 2018.- 1527 p.- ISBN 978-1-138-09463-4.
7. Watkinson J., Clarke R. (eds.) Scott-Brown's Otorhinolaryngology and Head and Neck Surgery, Volume 3: Head and Neck Surgery, Plastic Surgery / 8th edition.- CRC Press, 2018.- 1429 p.

Auxiliary

1. Probst, R., Grevers, G., &Iro, H. (2005). Basic otorhinolaryngology: a step-by-step learning guide. Thieme.
2. Andre Leblanc. Atlas of hearing and balance organs. Springer-Verlag France, 1999.-58p.
3. Atlas of human anatomy by Frank H. Netter, M.D. Sharon Colacino, Ph.D Consalting Editor. - Summit, New Jersey. - 1992. - 514 p.
4. Charles M. Myer III, Robin T. Cotton. A practical approach to pediatric otolaryngology.
- London - Boca Raton. Year Book Medical Publishers Inc., 1988. - 247 p.
5. Marshall G. D. Therapeutic options in allergic desease; Antihistamines as systemic antiallergic agents. J. Allergy Clin. Immunol., 2000, 106:S303-9.
6. Otorhinolaryngology. Y.Mitin, Y.Deyeva, M.Zavaliy, Y.Gomza, V.Didkovskyi, L.Krynychko, O.Motaylo, Z.Tereshchenko, Y.Shevchuk. Edited by Professor Y. Mitin, Y. Deyeva. Associate Professor Y. Deyeva. Second edition, revised and expanded. Kyiv, AUS Medicine Publishing, 2011.
7. Ekberg Olle (ed.) Dysphagia: Diagnosis and Treatment / 2nd Edition.- Springer, 2019.- 924 p.
8. Lloyd Simon, Bance Manohar, Doshi Jayesh (eds.) ENT Medicine and Surgery: Illustrated Clinical Cases / CRC Press, 2018. - 298 p.
9. Roland Nick, McRae Duncan, McCombe Andrew. Key Topics in Otolaryngology / 3rd Edition.- Thieme, 2019. - 504 p.
10. Senior Brent A., Chan Yvonne (eds.) Rhinology and Allergy: Clinical Reference Guide / Plural Publishing, 2018.- 593 p.- ISBN 978-1-59756-965-1
11. Wright Charles G., Roland Peter S. (eds.) Cochlear Anatomy via Microdissection with Clinical Implications: An Atlas / Springer, 2018.- 120 p.
12. Xu Wen. Atlas of Strobolaryngoscopy: Laryngeal Disorders / Springer, 2019.- 106 p.

Information resources:

American Academy of Audiology(link is external)
American Academy of Otolaryngology - Head and Neck Surgery(link is external) American Cancer Society(link is external)
American Medical Association(link is external) American Physical Therapy Association(link is external)
American Speech-Language-Hearing Association(link is external) American Tinnitus Association(link is external)
National Cancer Institute(link is external)
National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke(link is external)
National Institute on Deafness and Other Communication Disorders(link is external) Vestibular Disorders Association

14 Tips for successful studying on the course

If you want to be successful in this discipline, you need to:

1. Be active, persistent, inquisitive, consistent
2. Be neat and polite
3. Systematically prepare for practical classes
4. Perform tasks for independent work and defend them in class.
5. Attend the class in a medical gown
6. Solve tests and tasks independently, work actively in class.
7. Prepare presentations and crosswords on the discipline. Participate in student scientific conferences and engage in research work in the department's scientific circles.

I wish you perseverance, dedication and motivation to learn. And then success will come to you! See you in class!
Don't forget your medical gowns!