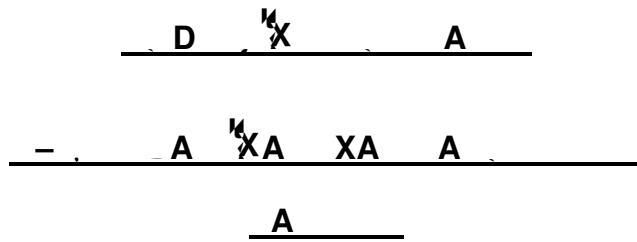


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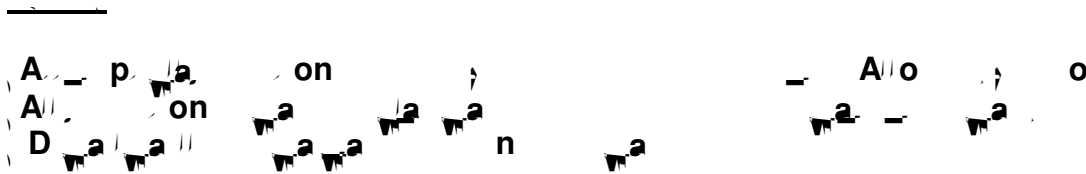
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B a n a o a o p o a n A o o

- Anatomy and Physiology of Human ear, Nose and Para Nasal Sinuses, Mouth and related Facio Maxillary structures, Salivary glands, Neck, Thyroid gland, Naso pharynx, Oro pharynx, Laryngo pharynx, Oesophagus, Larynx and Tracheo Bronchial tree, Skull Base Neuro anatomy
- Perception of sound
- Generation and perception of speech
- Physiologic consideration of pressure effects on the ear and sinuses in deep water diving
- Neurophysiology
- Audiometric tests
- Vestibular tests



B a n a o a o p o a n n A o o



1. Spheno ethmoidal recess
2. Pterygopalatine fossa
3. Cochlear fluids
4. Physiological changes in post surgical patient
5. Electroneuronography
6. Pathology of speech
7. Thoracic Inlet
8. Internal auditory meatus
9. Anatomy of soft palate
10. Nerve supply of oesophagus and its clinical importance

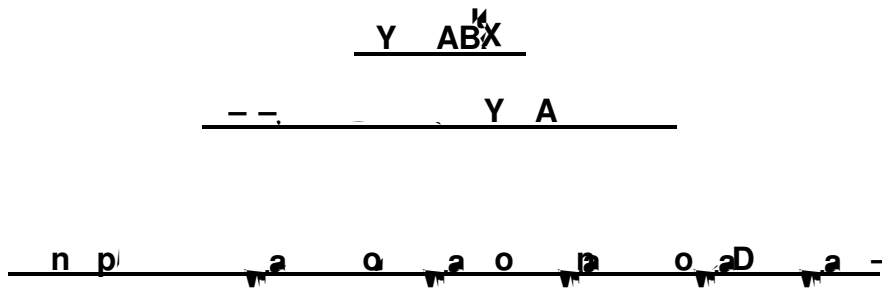
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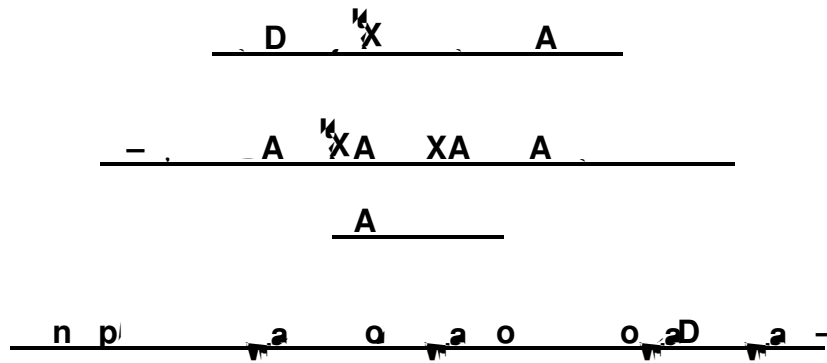
p a o o p p n p o n a a o a o

- n p o n a

- Physiological responses to surgery, fluid & electrolyte balance, management of shock
- Nutritional support
- Wound and tissue healing; suture materials
- Post surgical infections
- Nosocomial infections
- Burns management
- Principles of local anaesthesia & general anaesthesia
- Plastic & reconstructive surgery:
 - general principles, skin grafts, flaps
 - management of cleft lip & palate patients.

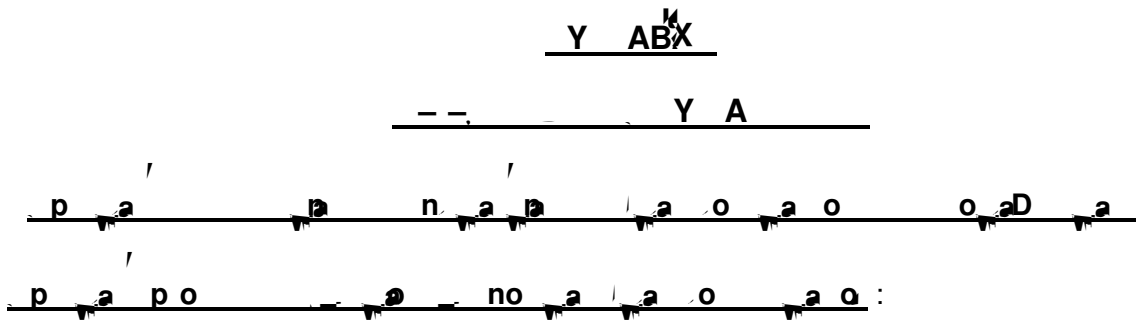


- Aetiology, surgical pathology and management of diseases of Pinna, External Auditory Canal, Tympanic Membrane, Middle ear cleft, Inner ear, Petrous apex, Facial nerve, and Audio-Vestibular pathway___.
- Aetiology, surgical pathology and management of diseases of External nose, Septum, Lateral Nasal Wall, Turbinates, Meati, Maxillary sinuses, Ethmoid sinuses, Frontal sinuses and Sphenoid sinuses, Olfactory nerves, Olfactory pathway, Skull base, Nasopharynx and Eustachian tube.
- Aetiology, surgical pathology and management of diseases of FacioMaxillary Structure, Oral cavity, Oropharynx, Mandible, Maxilla, Tongue, Tonsils, Pharynx, superficial and deep neck spaces, Salivary gland, Neck, Thyroid gland, Parathyroid glands, Larynx, Hypopharynx, Trachea and Oesophagus.

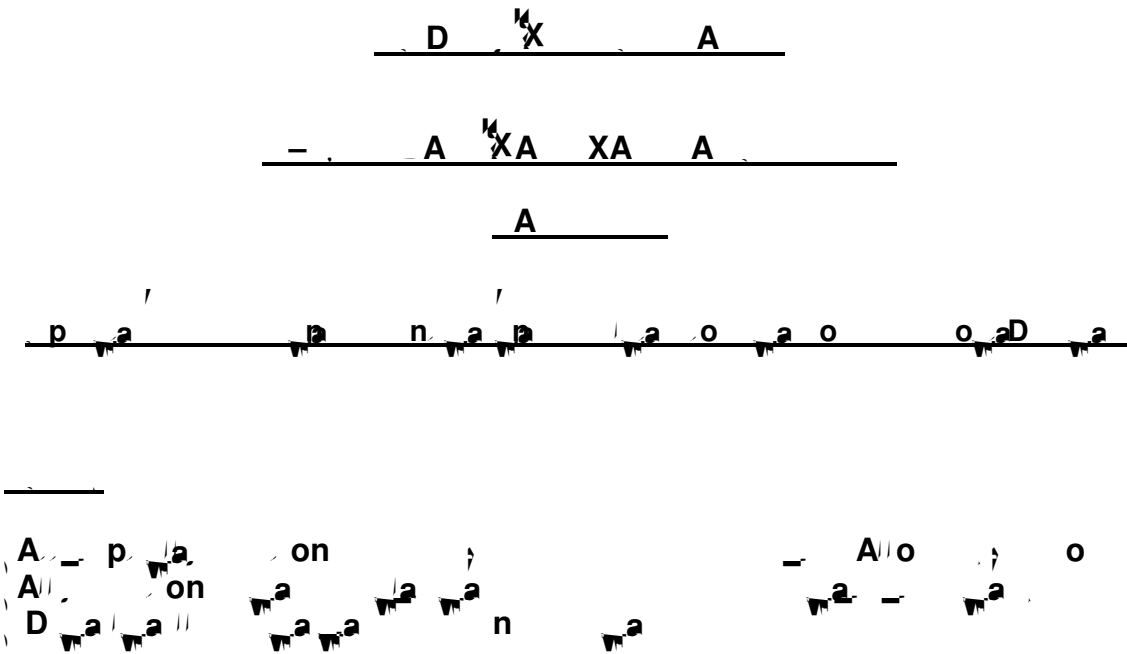


A p a on
 A on
 D a a n a o a o

1. Laryngotracheal stenosis.
2. Lefort fracture.
3. Hypopharyngeal diverticulum.
4. Oroantral fistula.
5. Surgical management of Meniere's Disease.
6. Skull base Surgery in ENT.
7. Differential diagnosis and management of firm thyroid nodule.
8. Saddle Nose deformity.
9. Complications of Endoscopic Sinus Surgery.
10. Thyroglossal fistula.



- Pinna, External Auditory Canal, Tympanic Membrane, Middle ear cleft, Mastoid, Inner ear and Petrous apex, Facial nerve, and Audio – Vestibular pathway..
- External Nose, Septum, Lateral nasal wall, Turbinates, Meati, Maxillary sinus, Ethmoid Sinuses, Frontal sinuses and Sphenoid sinuses, Olfactory (n)12.5229129(o)-9.21631



1. Intra-operative Imaging in Otorhinolaryngology
2. Powered Instrumentation in Endoscopic Sinus Surgery.
3. Evolution of Nano-Technology as related to Otorhinolaryngology.
4. Recent Advances in Radiation oncology as related to Otorhinolaryngology.
5. Facial Reanimation Surgery.
6. Application of Botulinum Toxin in Otorhinolaryngology.
7. Electronic Nose.
8. Labyrinthine fistula.
9. External Rhinoplasty.
10. Congenital aural atresia.