

# OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY

## (PHASE 6)

### LEARNING AIM(S)

<b>1</b>	In this course, it is aimed that students can evaluate the signs and symptoms of common diseases in the head and neck region, diagnose these diseases in primary care conditions, create / implement / monitor a treatment plan, make emergency intervention when necessary or provide referral to an otorhinolaryngologist.
----------	--

### LEARNING OBJECTIVE(S)

<b>1</b>	To be able to diagnose otitis media types, to be able to decide on treatment, to be able to recognize otitis media complications and to be able to refer to a specialist when necessary.
<b>2</b>	To be able to diagnose acute upper respiratory tract infections (rhinosinusitis, acute otitis, tonsillitis, epiglottitis, etc.), to be able to give the treatment (prescribing), to be able to recognize the complications (deep neck infections –retropharyngeal / peritonsillar abscess) and to be to refer to the specialist when necessary.
<b>3</b>	To be able to evaluate situations causing nasal obstruction (nasal obstruction) / discharge, to be able to distinguish primary (allergic, infective, mechanical) and secondary (adrenoid) causes in differential diagnosis, to be able to explain medical and surgical treatment options according to etiology.
<b>4</b>	To be able to count the etiology of hearing loss, to be able to make differential diagnosis of related diseases and to be able to direct them to a specialist by making emergency intervention when necessary.
<b>5</b>	To be able to explain the etiological factors of nose bleeding and to be able to make the differential diagnosis.
<b>6</b>	To be able to put front nose bumper.
<b>7</b>	To be able to make the differential diagnosis of ear pain, to be able to count the causes of referred pain, to be able to explain the approach to / diagnose the patient presenting with the symptom of ear pain, to be able to make the treatment and to be able to refer the patient to the specialist physician after the emergency intervention when necessary.
<b>8</b>	To be able to make the differential diagnosis of the patient who applied with the complaint of sore throat, to be able to make the treatment when necessary, and to be able to refer the patient

	to the specialist when necessary.
9	To be able to evaluate of the patient presenting with upper respiratory tract obstruction and related breathing difficulties in emergency and elective conditions.
10	To be able to explain tracheotomy and its indications.
11	To be able to explain the differential diagnosis of hoarseness.
12	To be able to manage laryngopharyngeal reflux treatment.
13	To be able to suspect laryngeal cancer and to be able to refer to a specialist.
14	To be able to evaluate the patient presenting with a mass in the neck, to explain the possible causes and to refer the patient to a specialist when necessary.
15	To be able to evaluate maxillofacial traumas and to be able to refer them to specialists.
16	To be able to make a preliminary diagnosis of the patient who applied with the complaint of tinnitus.
17	To be able to make the differential diagnosis of patients presenting with dyspnea and stridor, to be able to intervene in emergencies, to be able to refer them to a specialist when necessary.
18	To be able to evaluate the patient with dizziness, to be able to distinguish between peripheral and central vertigo, to be able to recognize nystagmus, to be able to perform Dix-Hallpike and Epley maneuvers, to be able to make differential diagnosis of peripheral vertigo, to be able to perform medical treatment in acute vertigo.
19	To be able to distinguish between peripheral and central facial paralysis, to be able to explain the differential diagnosis, to be able to distinguish between medical and surgical patients, and to be able to treat Bell's palsy medically.
20	To be able to recognize the symptoms of snoring and sleep apnea syndrome.
21	To be able to recognize and manage otorhinolaryngology emergencies.

INTENDED LEARNING OUTCOME(S)	
1	Can diagnose otitis media types, Can decide on treatment, Can recognize otitis media complications and Can refer to a specialist when necessary.
2	Can diagnose acute upper respiratory tract infections (rhinosinusitis, acute otitis, tonsillitis, epiglottitis, etc.), Can give the treatment (prescribing), Can recognize the complications (deep neck infections -retropharyngeal / peritonsillar abscess) and to be to refer to the specialist when necessary.
3	Can evaluate situations causing nasal obstruction (nasal obstruction) / discharge, Can distinguish primary (allergic, infective, mechanical) and secondary (adrenoid) causes in differential diagnosis, Can explain medical and surgical treatment options according to

	etiology.
4	Can count the etiology of hearing loss, Can make differential diagnosis of related diseases and Can direct them to a specialist by making emergency intervention when necessary.
5	Can explain the etiological factors of nose bleeding and Can make the differential diagnosis.
6	Can put front nose bumper.
7	Can make the differential diagnosis of ear pain, Can count the causes of referred pain, Can explain the approach to / diagnose the patient presenting with the symptom of ear pain, Can make the treatment and Can refer the patient to the specialist physician after the emergency intervention when necessary.
8	Can make the differential diagnosis of the patient who applied with the complaint of sore throat, Can make the treatment when necessary, and Can refer the patient to the specialist when necessary.
9	Can evaluate of the patient presenting with upper respiratory tract obstruction and related breathing difficulties in emergency and elective conditions.
10	Can explain tracheotomy and its indications.
11	Can explain the differential diagnosis of hoarseness.
12	Can manage laryngopharyngeal reflux treatment.
13	Can suspect laryngeal cancer and Can refer to a specialist.
14	Can evaluate the patient presenting with a mass in the neck, to explain the possible causes and to refer the patient to a specialist when necessary.
15	Can evaluate maxillofacial traumas and Can refer them to specialists.
16	Can make a preliminary diagnosis of the patient who applied with the complaint of tinnitus.
17	Can make the differential diagnosis of patients presenting with dyspnea and stridor, Can intervene in emergencies, Can refer them to a specialist when necessary.
18	Can evaluate the patient with dizziness, Can distinguish between peripheral and central vertigo, Can recognize nystagmus, Can perform Dix-Hallpike and Epley maneuvers, Can make differential diagnosis of peripheral vertigo, Can perform medical treatment in acute vertigo.
19	Can distinguish between peripheral and central facial paralysis, to be able to explain the differential diagnosis, Can distinguish between medical and surgical patients, and Can treat Bell's palsy medically.
20	Can recognize the symptoms of snoring and sleep apnea syndrome.
21	Can recognize and manage otorhinolaryngology emergencies.