



**MUĞLA SITKI KOÇMAN UNIVERSITY FACULTY of MEDICINE  
PHASE V  
ENGLISH MEDICINE PROGRAM**

**COURSE of Otorhinolaryngology  
2022/2023 Academic Year  
COURSE GUIDEBOOK**

**Course Code: 5016**

**Course Topic Code: MED5016**

**\*This guide has been prepared by the Department of Otorhinolaryngology Course Purpose, Target, Outcomes, Training and Education Contents, Methods, Educational Activities, Measurement and Evaluation Techniques, Course Logbook, Program Qualifications Matrix, Matching the Courses with NCEP 2020, Matching the Courses with the Course Objectives and Outcomes, Matching the Course Achievements with Measurement Techniques, Course Notification Form, Vertical/Horizontal Integration Status of Courses and Course Schedules were declared on 15.06.2022.**

# PREFACE

**Dear Students,**

Welcome to the Otorhinolaryngology course which is an important part of your education.

In this course program, which is going to continue for 3 weeks, we aim to give the basic education of the course program in all aspects of theoretical courses and practical applications. This guide describes what you will learn and perform during your course, the rules you must follow in our clinic, and the working conditions. We wish you all success with the belief that this guide will guide you sufficiently through your course studies.

**Department of  
Otorhinolaryngology**

## GENERAL INFORMATION on COURSE

<b>Course Title</b>	: Otorhinolaryngology
<b>Main Department of Course</b>	: Surgical Medical Sciences
<b>Department Responsible for Course</b>	: Otorhinolaryngology Department
<b>Course Code</b>	: 5016
<b>Course Type</b>	: Required
<b>Duration of the Course</b>	: 3 weeks
<b>Teaching Method of the Course</b>	: Formal
<b>ECTS</b>	:
<b>Language</b>	: English
<b>Head of the department</b>	: <b>Prof. Dr. Harun Üçüncü</b>
 <b>Teaching Staff</b>	 :

Teaching Staff	Subject area	Theoretical Course duration (Hours)
Prof. Dr. Harun Üçüncü	Otorhinolaryngology	12
Assoc. Prof. Çağıl Gökdoğan	Otorhinolaryngology	9
Assoc. Prof. Sabri Köseoğlu	Otorhinolaryngology	15
Assoc. Prof. Ozan Gökdoğan	Otorhinolaryngology	15
Assoc. Prof. Erdoğan Özgür	Otorhinolaryngology	15

<b>Coordinator of the Department Education Program</b>	: <b>Prof. Dr. Harun Üçüncü</b>
<b>Coordinator of the Course Education Program</b>	: Assoc. Prof. Sabri Köseoğlu
<b>Coordinator of the Course Examinations</b>	: Assoc. Prof. Sabri Köseoğlu
<b>Coordinator of Course Assessment and Evaluation</b>	: Assoc. Prof. Sabri Köseoğlu
 <b>e-Mail</b>	 : <a href="mailto:hucuncu61@gmail.com">hucuncu61@gmail.com</a> <a href="mailto:drskoseoglu@gmail.com">drskoseoglu@gmail.com</a>

## TEACHING METHODS-TECHNIQUES

1. Theoretical lessons
2. Learning Centered Teaching
  - a. Case-based discussion sessions
  - b. Student case reports,
  - c. Practical application at the bedside
  - d. Practical application at the bedside in the outpatient clinic
3. Interactive teaching

## PHYSICAL SPACES

Teaching Activity	Physical Space	Explanation
Theoretical lessons	Morphology campus	
Inpatient bedside practice	Mugla Training and Research Hospital	Otorhinolaryngology Department
Policlinic	Mugla Training and Research Hospital	Otorhinolaryngology polyclinics
Case analysis	Mugla Training and Research Hospital	Otorhinolaryngology Department and Polyclinics
Problem-based teaching	-	
Special audit applications	Mugla Training and Research Hospital	
Private field applications	Mugla Training and Research Hospital	

## RELATED LEGISLATION

<http://www.tip.mu.edu.tr/tr/ilgili-mevzuat-6641>

## AIM(S) of the COURSE

<b>1</b>	In this course, it is aimed that students have sufficient knowledge and skills gain attitudes to evaluate the signs and symptoms of common diseases in the otorhinolaryngology, head, and neck region within the scope of the National CEP, to diagnose in primary care conditions, to create / implement / monitor a treatment plan, to perform emergency intervention when necessary and to refer them to an otorhinolaryngologist.
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## OBJECTIVE(S) of the COURSE

<b>1</b>	To be able to take a detailed history of ORL Diseases and performing physical examination of the head and neck region (including otoscopy, anterior rhinoscopy, indirect laryngoscopy).
<b>2</b>	To be able to evaluate hearing.
<b>3</b>	To be able to diagnose otitis media types, to decide on treatment, to recognize otitis media complications and to refer to a specialist when necessary.
<b>4</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 able to refer to the specialist when necessary.
<b>5</b>	To be able to evaluate the situations causing nasal obstruction (nasal obstruction) / discharge, primary (allergic, infective, mechanical) and secondary to distinguish between (adrenoid) causes, medical and surgical treatment according to etiology, to be able to explain medical and surgical treatment options according to etiology.
<b>6</b>	To be able to enumerate the etiology of hearing loss, to make the differential diagnosis of related diseases and to direct them to a specialist by making emergency intervention when necessary.
<b>7</b>	To be able to explain the etiological factors of nose bleeding and make the differential diagnosis, to put anterior nasal packing.
<b>8</b>	To be able to make the differential diagnosis of ear pain, count the causes of reflected pain, approach/ diagnose, and treat the patient who applied with the symptom of ear pain, and refer to a specialist after emergency intervention when necessary.
<b>9</b>	To be able to make the differential diagnosis and treatment of the patient who applied with the complaint of sore throat and refer to the specialist physician when necessary.
<b>10</b>	To be able to evaluate the patient presenting with obstruction in the upper respiratory tract and related breathing difficulties under emergency and elective conditions.

<b>11</b>	To be able to explain tracheotomy and its indications
<b>12</b>	To be able to count the differential diagnosis of hoarseness, to manage laryngopharyngeal reflux treatment, to suspect laryngeal cancer and refer to a specialist.
<b>13</b>	To be able to evaluate the patient presenting with a mass in the neck, to be able to count possible causes and refer to a specialist when necessary.
<b>14</b>	To be able to evaluate maxillofacial traumas and refer them to specialists.
<b>15</b>	To be able to make a preliminary diagnosis of the patient who applied with the complaint of tinnitus.
<b>16</b>	To be able to make the differential diagnosis of patients who present with dyspnea and stridor, to intervene in emergencies, to refer them to a specialist when necessary.
<b>17</b>	To be able to evaluate the patient presenting with dizziness, peripheral and central vertigo, to be able to distinguish between nystagmus, to be able to make the Dix-Hallpike and Epley maneuvers, to be able to make the differential diagnosis of peripheral vertigo, to be able to perform medical treatment in acute vertigo.
<b>18</b>	To be able to distinguish between peripheral and central facial paralysis, to count the differential diagnosis, to distinguish between medical and surgical patients and to treat Bell's palsy medically.
<b>19</b>	To be able to recognize the symptoms of snoring and sleep apnea syndrome.
<b>20</b>	To be able to recognize and manage ORL Emergencies (foreign body, nose bleeding, vertigo, etc.).
<b>21</b>	To be able to explain prevention methods for ORL diseases (newborn hearing screening, presbycusis, etc.).

## INTENDED LEARNING OUTCOME(S)

<b>1</b>	Can take a detailed history of ORL diseases and performing physical examination of the head and neck region (including otoscopy, anterior rhinoscopy, indirect laryngoscopy).
<b>2</b>	Can evaluate hearing.
<b>3</b>	Can diagnose otitis media types, to decide on treatment, to recognize otitis media complications and refer to a specialist when necessary.
<b>4</b>	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 can refer to the specialist when necessary.
<b>5</b>	Can evaluate the situations causing nasal obstruction (nasal obstruction) / discharge, can distinguish between primary (allergic, infective, mechanical) and secondary (adrenoid) causes, can explain medical and surgical treatment options according to etiology.
<b>6</b>	Can enumerate the etiology of hearing loss, to make the differential diagnosis of related diseases and can direct them to a specialist by making emergency intervention when necessary.
<b>7</b>	Can explain the etiological factors of nose bleeding and can make the differential diagnosis, can put anterior nasal packing.
<b>8</b>	Can make the differential diagnosis of ear pain, count the causes of reflected pain, can approach/ diagnose, and treat the patient who applied with the symptom of ear pain, and can refer to a specialist after emergency intervention when necessary.
<b>9</b>	Can make the differential diagnosis and treatment of the patient who applied with the complaint of sore throat and can refer to the specialist physician when necessary.
<b>10</b>	Can evaluate the patient presenting with obstruction in the upper respiratory tract and related breathing difficulties under emergency and elective conditions.
<b>11</b>	Can explain tracheotomy and its indications.



<b>12</b>	Can count the differential diagnosis of hoarseness, can manage laryngopharyngeal reflux treatment, can suspect laryngeal cancer, and refer to a specialist
<b>13</b>	Can evaluate the patient presenting with a mass in the neck, can count possible causes and can refer to a specialist when necessary.
<b>14</b>	Can evaluate maxillofacial traumas and can refer them to specialists.
<b>15</b>	Can make a preliminary diagnosis of the patient who applied with the complaint of tinnitus.
<b>16</b>	Can make the differential diagnosis of patients who present with dyspnea and stridor, can intervene in emergencies, can refer them to a specialist when necessary.
<b>17</b>	Can evaluate the patient presenting with dizziness, peripheral and central vertigo, can distinguish between nystagmus, can make the Dix-Hallpike and Epley maneuvers, can make the differential diagnosis of peripheral vertigo can perform medical treatment in acute vertigo.
<b>18</b>	Can distinguish between peripheral and central facial paralysis, can count the differential diagnosis, can distinguish between medical and surgical patients and can treat Bell's palsy medically.
<b>19</b>	Can recognize the symptoms of snoring and sleep apnea syndrome.
<b>20</b>	Can recognize and manage ORL Emergencies (foreign body, nose bleeding, vertigo, etc.).
<b>21</b>	Can explain prevention methods for ORL diseases (newborn hearing screening, presbycusis, etc.).

## **DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF STUDENTS**

Duration of course is 3 weeks.

In addition to the theoretical courses, “patient practice” courses are carried out during the course.

Students are responsible for completing the course logbook for each application during the course.

During the course program (if no change is notified by the relevant faculty member during the course period), students are expected to fully present for theoretical or practical application. According to the regulation, there is an attendance requirement of 70% in theoretical courses and 80% in applied courses in Phase V.

## RECOMMENDED RESOURCE(S)

### KEY RESOURCE(S)

KEY RESOURCE(S)	Matched Course Outcome(s)
Essential Otolaryngology Baş Boyun Cerrahisi	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10
Baş&Boyun Cerrahisi, Byron J. Bailey& Jonas T. Johnson	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10

### ADDITIONAL RESOURCE(S)

ADDITIONAL RESOURCE(S)	Matched Course Outcome(s)
KBB Hastalıkları ve Baş Boyun Cerrahisi, Can KOÇ	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10
Kulak Burun Boğaz, M Tayyar Kalcıoğlu	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10

# ASSESSMENT and EVALUATION

## Assessment and Evaluation in the End of Course Evaluation Exam

Assessment and Evaluation Method	Explanation	Role in the End of Course Evaluation	% Value for the End of Course Evaluation
Attendance to Classes		Compulsory	
Course Logbook		Compulsory	
Multiple Choice Theoretical Test Exam*	Multiple choice questions		
Bedside Clinical Practice Exam**			
Structured Oral Examination***	Under the supervision of at least two faculty members		
<b>Total</b>			<b>100</b>

## Availability of Course Logbook, Place of Course Report in Course Assessment and Evaluation Principles

For the right to take the written exam, the student must be evaluated as “adequate” from the criteria specified in the course report.

## Existence of Attendance Requirement and Its Place in Course Assessment-Evaluation Principles

It is stated at the beginning of the course that the student who is absent from the courses will not be taken to the written exam.

## The Effect of the Assessment and Evaluation Methods to be Applied on the Success Status at the End of the Course

In order to be successful in the course, it is required to get at least 60 points at each stage of the course exams. A student whose score is 59 and below in an assessment-evaluation technique is not allowed to participate in the other exam phase.

**1st stage:** Multiple choice questions

**2nd stage:** Structured oral examination

### Assessment and Evaluation in Resit Examination

<b>Assessment and Evaluation Method</b>	<b>Explanation</b>	<b>Role in the End of Course Evaluation</b>	<b>% Value at the End of Course Evaluation</b>
<b>Multiple Choice Theoretical Test Exam*</b>	Multiple choice questions		50
<b>Structured Oral Examination**</b>	Under the supervision of at least two faculty members		50
<b>Total</b>			<b>%100</b>

### Assessment and Evaluation in Single Course Resit Exam

<b>Assessment and Evaluation Method</b>	<b>Explanation</b>	<b>Role in the End of Course Evaluation</b>	<b>% Value at the End of Course Evaluation</b>
<b>Multiple Choice Theoretical Test Exam*</b>	Multiple choice questions		50
<b>Structured Oral Examination**</b>	Under the supervision of at least two faculty members		50
<b>Total</b>			<b>%100</b>

# COURSE LOGBOOK

**STUDENT'S NAME AND SURNAME :**

**STUDENT'S SCHOOL NO :**

**COURSE PERIOD :**

APPLICATION	NCEP Clause	TEACHING STAFF (SIGNATURE)
<b>DATE</b>		
Taking general and problem-oriented medical history	A1	
Ear (otoscopic) examination	B15	
Anterior rhinoscopy	B15	
Oral cavity oropharynx examination	B15	
Neck and thyroid examination	B15	
Wearing sterile gloves	E21	
Case monitoring in the operating room		
Diapozone tests (Rinne- Weber Tests)	E58	
Tympanogram interpretation	E48	
Insertion and removal of the nasogastric tube	E36	
Interpretation of audiologic tests		
Writing an ENT prescription	C9	
Ability to intervene in nose bleeding		
Ability to apply Dix Hallpike test and Epley Maneuver	E18	
Ability to perform first aid to remove foreign body in the airway	E33	

**DECISION:**      **PASS**                      **FAIL**

**Head of Department or Coordinator:**

**Date:**

**Signature:**

**Faculty of Medicine**  
**English Medicine Program**  
**Phase V**  
**Otorhinolaryngology COURSE**  
**Competence Matrix**

The Name of the Course	Po1	Po2	Po3	Po4	Po5	Po6	Po7	Po8	Po9	Po10	Po11	Po12	Po13
Otorhinolaryngology	5	4	5	4	5	5	5	5	3	2	4	4	5

\* Completed according to the following program outcomes. (Score from 0 to 5.)

PO: Program Outcomes of Faculty of Medicine

PO Link: <https://muweb.mu.edu.tr/tr/program-yeterlilikleri-6598?site=tip.mu.edu.tr>

## TRAINING ACTIVITY AND ASSESMENT AND EVALUATION METHODS MATCHING OF COURSE GAINS

Intended Learning Outcome	TRAINING ACTIVITY MATCH	ASSESSMENT AND EVALUATION
1.Can take a detailed history of ORL diseases and performing physical examination of the head and neck region (including otoscopy, anterior rhinoscopy, indirect laryngoscopy).	T, P, OS	P, S, T
2.Can evaluate hearing.	T, P, OS	P, S, T
3.Can diagnose otitis media types, to decide on treatment, to recognize otitis media complications and refer to a specialist when necessary.	T, P, OS	P, S, T
4.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 can refer to the specialist when necessary.	T, V, P, OS	P, S, T
5.Can evaluate the situations causing nasal obstruction (nasal obstruction) / discharge, can distinguish between primary (allergic, infective, mechanical) and secondary (adrenoid) causes, can explain medical and surgical treatment options according to etiology.	T, P	P, S, T
6.Can enumerate the etiology of hearing loss, to make the differential diagnosis of related diseases and can direct them to a specialist by making emergency intervention when necessary.	T, V, P	P, S, T
7.Can explain the etiological factors of nose bleeding and can make the differential diagnosis, can put anterior nasal packing.	T, P	S, T
8.Can make the differential diagnosis of ear pain, count the causes of reflected pain, can approach/ diagnose, and treat the patient who applied with the symptom of ear pain, and can refer to a specialist after emergency intervention when necessary.	T, P, OS	S, T
9.Can make the differential diagnosis and treatment of the patient who applied with the complaint of sore throat and can refer to the specialist physician when necessary.	T, P, OS	S, T
10.Can evaluate the patient presenting with obstruction in the upper respiratory tract and related breathing difficulties under emergency and elective conditions.	T, P, OS	S, T



11.Can explain tracheotomy and its indications.	T, P, OS	S, T
12.Can count the differential diagnosis of hoarseness, can manage laryngopharyngeal reflux treatment, can suspect laryngeal cancer, and refer to a specialist	T, P, OS	S, T
13.Can evaluate the patient presenting with a mass in the neck, can count possible causes and can refer to a specialist when necessary.	T, P, OS	S, T
14.Can evaluate maxillofacial traumas and can refer them to specialists.	T, P, OS	S, T
15.Can make a preliminary diagnosis of the patient who applied with the complaint of tinnitus.	T, P, OS	S, T
16.Can make the differential diagnosis of patients who present with dyspnea and stridor, can intervene in emergencies, can refer them to a specialist when necessary.	T, P, OS	S, T
17.Can evaluate the patient presenting with dizziness, peripheral and central vertigo, can distinguish between nystagmus, can make the Dix-Hallpike and Epley maneuvers, can make the differential diagnosis of peripheral vertigo can perform medical treatment in acute vertigo.	T, P, OS	S, T
18.Can distinguish between peripheral and central facial paralysis, can count the differential diagnosis, can distinguish between medical and surgical patients and can treat Bell's palsy medically.	T, P, OS	S, T
19.Can recognize the symptoms of snoring and sleep apnea syndrome.	T, P, OS	S, T
20.Can recognize and manage ORL Emergencies (foreign body, nose bleeding, vertigo, etc.).	T, P, OS	S, T
21.Can explain prevention methods for ORL diseases (newborn hearing screening, presbycusis, etc.).	T, P, OS	S, T

**INFORMATION AND MATCHING TABLE ON THE THEORETICAL AND PRACTICAL COURSES IN THE COURSE TO BE INCLUDED IN THE 2022- 2023 ACADEMIC YEAR COURSE PROGRAM**

Lecture Code*	Hour	Lecture Type	Lecture Subject	Course Aim Matching	Course Learning Outcome Matching	Activity Matching**	Assessment and Evaluation Method matching **	Vertical Integration	Horizontal Integration
			Course Introduction-Information Meeting	1	1, 2 and 13	V			
			Auricle and Outer Ear Diseases& Otitis Externa	1	1, 4, 8	T, P	S, T		
			Otitis Media	1	1, 4, 8	T, P	S, T		
			Otitis Complications	1	1, 4, 8	T, P	S, T		
			Thyroid and Parathyroid Diseases	1	23	T, P	S, T	Phase IV Internal Medicine ve General Surgery	
			Upper Respiratory Diseases						
			Adenotonsillar Diseases						
			Hearing Loss and Tinnitus	1	6, 15	T, P	S, T		
		T	Hearing Physiology and Evaluation of Hearing	1	2	T	S, T	Phase II	
		T	Facial Nerve Diseases	1	18	T, P	S, T		Phase V Neurology
		T	Vestibular system Diseases	1	17	T, P, V	S, T		
		T	Balance Physiology and Evaluation of Vestibular system	1	18	T	S, T		
		T	Rhinosinusitis	1	4, 5	T, P	S, T		
		T	Rhinitis	1	4,5	T, P	S, T		
		T	Epistaxis	1	7	T, P	S, T		
		T	Nasal Congestion-Septum Deviation	1	4, 5	T, P	S, T		

		T	Nasal Fracture and Maxillofacial Injuries	1	4, 5, 20	T, P	S, T		
		T	Head and Neck Cancers	1	4, 5, 10,13,16	T, P	S, T		
		T	Neck Anatomy and Deep Neck Infections	1	10, 11, 13, 16, 20	T, P, V	S, T		
		T	Benign Diseases of the Larynx	1	12, 13, 16	T, P	S, T		
		T	Voice and Speech Disorders	1	2,12, 13, 16	T, P	S, T		
		T	Salivary Gland Diseases	1	22	T, P	S, T		
		T	ORL Emergencies, Anaphylaxis and Allergic Reactions	1	20	T, P	S, T		
		T	Approach to Neck Masses	1	13	T, P, V	S, T		
		T	Rational Drug Use in ORL Diseases	1	3, 4, 5, 7,9	T, P	S, T		
		T	Sleep apnea	1	10	T, P	S, T		
		T	Facial Plastic Procedures in ORL	1	24	T, P			
		P	Lymph Node Examination	1	1, 13	T, P	S		
		P	Thyroid examination	1	1, 23	T, P	S,		
		P	Salivary glands examination	1	1, 22	T, P	S		
		P	Nasopharyngoscopy Laryngoscopy	1	16, 20	T, P	S		
		P	Nasopharyngeal - Oropharyngeal Examination	1	16, 20	T, P	S		
		P	Interpretation of Audiological Test Results	1	2, 21	T, P	S, T		
		P	Interpretation of Vestibular Test Results	1	17	T, P	S		
		P	Introduction of ORL Course, clinical and examination instruments	1	1	T, P	S		

**EXPLANATIONS:**

\* Lecture code will be formed by writing 001, 002,... at the end of the code taken from the "Codes for Phase 5 matrix" section.

\*\*Abbreviations

Teaching Activity: Theoretical lessons (T), Visit (V), Case report (CR), Clinical picture discussion-Outpatient clinic (C), Vocational skills lab (VSL), Radiological evaluation (R), Laboratory evaluation (L), Presentation (Pr)

Assessment Method: Practical - Logbook (P-L), Oral exam (OE), Theoretical exam (TE)