



Otorhinolaryngology (ENT)

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Overview

Otorhinolaryngology is the branch of medicine that focuses on the diagnosis and management of diseases affecting the ears, nose, and throat. Also referred to as “head-and-neck doctors”, otolaryngologists are a vital part of the outpatient and inpatient healthcare team, using pharmacological and surgical approaches to the very common complaints of the ear, nose, and throat. In this course, the student will be given a tour of commonly encountered conditions in otorhinolaryngology. For optimal comprehension, the student will be required to have an introductory understanding of the anatomy and physiology of the head and neck.

Topics

Anatomy and Physiology of Ear, Nose, Throat,
Head & Neck

094 Videos

Examination of the Ear, Nose & Throat

002 Videos

Diseases of the Ear, Nose and Throat

186 Videos



Anatomy and Physiology of Ear, Nose, Throat, Head and Neck

Head and Neck Anatomy

- Introduction esp. Triangles of the Neck – Neck
- Compartments and Cervical Fascia – Neck
- Fascial Spaces and Surgical Access to Trachea – Neck
- Thyroid Gland – Neck
- Stellate Ganglion Block – Neck
- Thoracic Outlet – Neck
- Thoracic Outlet Syndrome – Neck
- Carotid Arterial System – Carotid and Subclavian Arteries
- Clinical Correlation: Superficial Temporal Arteritis and Carotid Artery Disease – Carotid and Subclavian Arteries
- Subclavian Artery – Carotid and Subclavian Arteries
- Clinical Correlation: Vertebral Artery Syndrome – Carotid and Subclavian Arteries
- Arterial Supply of the Brain: Circle of Willis – Carotid and Subclavian Arteries
- Cranial Fossae and Foramina (Superior View) – Cranium (Skull)
- Cranial Fossae and Foramina (Inferior and Anterior View) – Cranium (Skull)
- Le Fort Fractures – Cranium (Skull)
- Types of Intracranial Hemorrhage – Intracranial Hemorrhage (ICH)
- Epidural Hemorrhage – Intracranial Hemorrhage (ICH)
- Subdural Hemorrhage – Intracranial Hemorrhage (ICH)
- Subarachnoid Hemorrhage – Intracranial Hemorrhage (ICH)

- Overview of the 7 Extraocular Muscles – Orbital Muscles and Innervation
- Innervation of Extraocular Muscles – Orbital Muscles and Innervation
- Functions of the Extraocular Muscles – Orbital Muscles and Innervation
- Anatomy of the Teeth
- Development of the Teeth
- Classification of the Facial Muscles
- Epicranial Group – Facial Muscles
- Circumorbital and Palpebral Group – Facial Muscles
- Nasal Group – Facial Muscles
- Buccolabial Group – Facial Muscles
- Muscles of Mastication – Facial Muscles
- Blood Supply of the Facial Muscles
- External Ear
- Middle Ear
- Internal Ear
- Clinical Pearls – Ear
- External Nose, Cartilaginous Structures, and Nasal Cavities
- Boundaries of the Nasal Cavity
- Paranasal Sinuses – Nasal Cavity
- Blood Supply, Drainage, and Innervation of the Nasal Cavity
- Clinical Pearls – Nasal Cavity
- Layers, Borders and Spaces of the Pharynx
- Muscular Layers of the Pharynx
- Divisions of the Pharynx: Naso-, Oro- and Laryngopharynx
- Neurovasculature of the Pharynx
- Waldeyer's Ring
- Structure of the Bony Orbit
- Orbital Connective Tissue and Fat

- Neurovasculature of the Orbit
- Eyelids
- Lacrimal Apparatus
- Introduction to the Skull
- Frontal Bone
- Parietal Bone
- Ethmoid Bone
- Lacrimal Bone, Nasal Bone and Vomer
- Zygomatic Bone
- Maxilla Bone
- Palatine Bone

Neurophysiology

- Nerves and Neurotransmission
- Postsynaptic Potential (PSP) and Binding
- Action Potential: Propagation and Myelin
- Glial Cells and Astrocyte Assisted Activities
- Vision: Structure and Function of the Eye
- Vision: Lens, Pupil and Humors
- Vision: Photoreception
- Vision: Signal Termination and Convergence
- Hearing: Hearing Structure and Function
- Hearing: Hair Cells and Semicircular Channels
- Balance: Vestibular Structure and Function
- Balance: Otolith Organs
- Taste-Receptors: Types, Structure, Function & Taste Transduction
- Smell: Transduction and Integration
- Muscle Nerve Fiber Properties
- Renshaw Cells and Muscle Reflexes

- Cutaneous Sensory Afferents
- Mechanoreceptors: En- & Unencapsulated
- Free Nerve Ending (FNE)
- Structure of the Autonomic Nervous System (ANS)
- Hypothalamus and Brainstem
- Circumventricular Organs (CVO's) and Cerebral Spinal Fluid
- Effectors of the Autonomic Nervous System (ANS)
- Autonomic Nervous System: GI Tract and Other Tissues
- Autonomic Nervous System: Skin Appendages and Other Tissues

Auditory System and Vestibular System

- Anatomy of the Ear esp. Ossicles
- Cochlea
- Auditory Nuclei, Auditory Pathway and Otosclerosis
- Hearing Tests: Rinne Test and Weber Test
- Sensory Receptors of the Vestibular System
- Hair Cells
- Vestibular Nuclei
- Vestibulo—Ocular Reflex (VOR)
- Caloric Test and Control of Horizontal Gaze
- Vestibular Disorders: Benign Paroxysmal Positional Vertigo, Vertigo and Ménière's Disease

Examination of the Ear, Nose and Throat

- Examination of the Head, Neck, and Ears
- Examination of the Nose and Mouth

Diseases of the Ear, Nose and Throat

Otitis Media (Middle Ear Infection)

- Acute Otitis Media (Middle Ear Infection): Definition and Epidemiology
- Acute Otitis Media (Middle Ear Infection): Etiology
- Acute Otitis Media (Middle Ear Infection): Signs and Symptoms
- Acute Otitis Media (Middle Ear Infection): Management
- Acute Otitis Media (Middle Ear Infection): Etiology and Prognosis
- Otitis Media (Middle Ear Infection) in Children

Candidiasis

- Candidiasis – Opportunistic Infections
- Candida Esophagitis
- Candidiasis
- Primary Varicella (Chickenpox) and Candidiasis (Yeast Infection)
- Infections of the Upper Pediatric Airway: Stomatitis (Oral Mucositis)

HIV / AIDS

- HIV Infection and HIV Life Cycle– Secondary Immunodeficiency Diseases
- HIV Disease: Clinical Course, Treatment & Prophylaxis – Secondary Immunodeficiency Diseases
- Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV): Definition and Pathology
- Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV): Signs, Symptoms & Opportunistic Infections
- Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV): Diagnosis and Management
- Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV): Prevention & Prognosis
- Gastrointestinal Manifestations of AIDS
- HIV-associated Meningoencephalitis
- HIV in Infants: Perinatal Transmission and Management
- HIV in Children: Pathology, Clinical Presentation & Diagnosis
- HIV in Children: Management & Prevention
- Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) – Retroviruses
- AIDS-defining Diseases – Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)

Syphilis

- Syphilis – Definition and Pathology
- Primary and Secondary Syphilis
- Latent Syphilis, Tertiary Syphilis, Syphilitic Meningitis & Meningovascular Syphilis
- Parenchymatous Syphilis and Tabes Dorsalis (Syphilitic Myelopathy)
- Cardiovascular Syphilis and Late Benign (Gummatous) Syphilis
- Syphilis: Diagnosis
- Syphilis: Therapy
- Treponema Pallidum and Primary Syphilis
- Secondary, Tertiary and Congenital Syphilis

- Chemical Meningitis, Leptomenigeal Carcinomatosis, Neurosyphilis, Lyme Disease
- Syphilis
- Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs): Sores/Ulcers, Syphilis, and Genital Herpes Simplex
- Syphilis in Adolescents

Systemic Lupus Erythematosus (SLE)

- Systemic Lupus Erythematosus (SLE)
- Lung Pathology in Lupus and in Rheumatoid Arthritis
- SLE Related Kidney Disease
- Systemic Lupus Erythematosus (SLE) in Children
- Systemic Lupus Erythematosus (SLE) in Children: Labs and Management
- Systemic Lupus Erythematosus (SLE)
- Differential Diagnosis for Systemic Lupus Erythematosus (SLE)
- Quick Review: Drug-induced Lupus and Systemic Lupus Erythematosus (SLE)
- Systemic Lupus Erythematosus (SLE) Diagnostic Criteria (4-Skin-RASH-NIA)
- Systemic Lupus Erythematosus (SLE): Complications and Management

Pharyngitis

- Acute Pharyngitis: Definition and Epidemiology
- Group A Streptococcus (GAS): Signs and Symptoms
- Group A Streptococcus (GAS): Diagnosis

COVID-19 Overview & Management

COVID-19 Fundamentals

21 Videos

COVID-19 Safety for Health Care Professionals (HCP)

12 Videos

COVID-19 Complications & Management

15 Videos



Diseases of the Ear, Nose and Throat - additional lectures (MBBS India)

- Otitis Externa (Swimmer's Ear) and Mastoiditis in Children
- Vestibular Disorders: Benign Paroxysmal Positional Vertigo, Vertigo and Ménière's Disease
- Review of the Vestibular System and Evaluation of Vertigo
- Vertigo: Types
- Vertigo: Introduction
- Acute Sinusitis: Definition and Pathology
- Acute Sinusitis: Microbiology and Epidemiology
- Acute Sinusitis: Management
- Sinusitis (Sinus Infection) in Children
- Epistaxis and Nasal Trauma
- Infections of the Upper Pediatric Airway: Stomatitis (Oral Mucositis)
- Herpes Simplex (HSV)
- Herpes Simplex Virus (HSV)
- Herpes Simplex Virus and Shingles
- Congenital Herpes Simplex Virus (HSV)
- The Febrile Baby: Herpes Simplex Virus (HSV) Disease in the Neonate
- Epstein-Barr Virus (EBV) – Herpesviruses
- Herpes Simplex Encephalitis: HSV-1 and HSV-2
- Herpes Simplex Virus-1 and Herpes Simplex Virus-2 – Herpesviruses
- Enteroviruses – Picornaviruses
- Infections of the Upper Pediatric Airway: Retropharyngeal Abscess
- Infections of the Upper Pediatric Airway: Peritonsillar Abscess (Quinsy)
- Infections of the Upper Pediatric Airway: Epiglottitis
- Lichen Planus

- Bullous Pemphigoid
- Bullous Pemphigoid
- Pemphigus Vulgaris
- Quick Review: Bullous Diseases
- Pemphigus Vulgaris (Review) and Staphylococcal Toxic Shock Syndrome
- Pemphigus Vulgaris
- Erythema Multiforme and Stevens-Johnson Syndrome (SJS) in Children
- Erythema Multiforme, Stevens-Johnson Syndrome, and Toxic Epidermal Necrolysis
- Stevens-Johnson Syndrome
- Mumps Virus – Paramyxoviruses
- Group A Streptococcus (GAS): Signs and Symptoms
- Group A Streptococcus (GAS): Diagnosis
- Influenza A: Definition and Etiology
- Influenza A: Pathology
- Influenza A: Epidemiology
- Influenza A: Signs, Symptoms & Transmission
- Influenza A: Management
- Influenza: Management and Prevention
- Influenza Virus
- Influenza Viruses – Orthomyxoviruses
- Squamous Cell Carcinoma (SCC, Squamous Cell Cancer)
- Squamous Cell Carcinoma (SCC) vs. Basal Cell Carcinoma (BCC)
- Basal Cell Carcinoma (BCC, Basal Cell Cancer)
- Melanoma
- Malignant Melanoma
- Management of Melanoma
- Melanoma vs. Benign Melanocytic Nevus
- How Human Papilloma Virus Causes Cancer
- Human Papilloma Virus (HPV) and Condylomata Acuminata
- Auditory Nuclei, Auditory Pathway and Otosclerosis
- Hearing Tests: Rinne Test and Weber Test

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Lifetime certificate validity	✓ Yes	✓ Yes
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Admission process	✓ Smooth, Transparent & all details provided	⚠ Spamming through multiple channels.
Data and privacy protection	✓ Yes	✗ No
CME access	✓ Yes (Lifetime)	✗ No
Medico Legal Session	✓ Yes (Free. By renowned high court advocates)	✗ No
National Level Felicitation Award (for Mediversal Alumni)	✓ Yes	✗ No



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