

# August 2009 – ENT

CPD questionnaires must be completed online via [www.cpdjournals.org.za](http://www.cpdjournals.org.za). After submission you can check the answers and print your certificate. Questions may be answered up to 6 months after publication of each issue.

## A PRACTICAL APPROACH TO PAROTID TUMOURS

- Select the correct answer:**
  - Most parotid tumours are malignant
  - More than half of parotid tumours in males are malignant
  - The parotid gland does not contain lymph nodes
  - Skin cancer may metastasise to the parotid gland
  - All parotid tumours require ultrasound evaluation.
- Parotid malignancy (choose one):**
  - All parotid tumours should be biopsied before proceeding to surgery
  - Fine-needle aspiration reliably excludes malignancy
  - Malignancy is reliably diagnosed on CT and MRI
  - Malignancy may recur >20 years after treatment
  - Patients do not require an annual CXR.
- Parotidectomy (choose one):**
  - The facial nerve is not at risk
  - All malignant tumours require postoperative radiation
  - An unsightly scar is common
  - Frey's syndrome occurs only rarely
  - Numbness of the ear is uncommon after surgery.

## RHINOSINUSITIS: MANAGEMENT UPDATE

- Which one of the following symptoms is not specific for a diagnosis of rhinosinusitis:**
  - Nasal obstruction/blockage
  - Nasal discharge/postnasal drip
  - Facial pain
  - Anosmia
  - Halitosis.
- Which one of the following treatment options is of no proven benefit in CRS:**
  - Topical corticosteroids
  - Oral antibiotics
  - Nasal douching
  - Proton pump inhibitors
  - Systemic corticosteroids.
- True (A) or false (B) – fill in only block A or B:**

Patients with unilateral nasal polyposis do not require referral to an ENT surgeon.

## DYSPHAGIA

- True (A) or false (B) – fill in only block A or B:**

The primary function of a diagnostic imaging evaluation is to diagnose aspiration.
- Which one of the following clinical signs is not a risk factor for aspiration:**
  - Coughing 30 seconds after swallowing
  - Change in voice quality after drinking
  - Poor lip seal
  - Hoarseness due to vocal cord palsy
  - Weak gag reflex.

## APPROACH TO CHRONIC OTITIS MEDIA WITH EFFUSION – THE PROS AND CONS OF GROMMETS

- True (A) or false (B) – fill in only block A or B:**

COME can be observed for 3 months in children without risk factors.

- True (A) or false (B) – fill in only block A or B:**

Antibiotics are of little value in COME.

- True (A) or false (B) – fill in only block A or B:**

Grommets always fall out on their own.

## DIAGNOSING ALLERGIC RHINITIS – IS THERE A NEED?

- The gold standard to establish the diagnosis of atopic rhinitis – is (choose one):**
  - A positive history
  - Response to treatment
  - RAST tests
  - Skin prick tests.
- The earliest manifestation of atopic disease in infants is (choose one):**
  - Eczema
  - Rhinitis
  - Egg allergy
  - Asthma.
- True (A) or false (B) – fill in only block A or B:**

House dust mite sensitivity is associated with persistent symptoms.

## IDENTIFYING INFANT HEARING LOSS – NEVER TOO EARLY, BUT OFTEN TOO LATE

- The critical period for spoken language acquisition within which intervention should be initiated for infants with hearing loss is (choose the correct answer):**
  - 0 - 12 months
  - 6 - 18 months
  - 0 - 24 months
  - 12 - 36 months
  - 0 - 36 months.
- True (A) or false (B) – fill in only block A or B:**

Admission to a neonatal intensive care unit for longer than 5 days is a risk factor for permanent hearing loss.

## THE DIZZY PATIENT – A 5-MINUTE APPROACH TO DIAGNOSIS

- True (A) or false (B) – fill in only block A or B:**

When evaluating dizziness, hypertension, hypotension and arrhythmias must be excluded.
- True (A) or false (B) – fill in only block A or B:**

Benign positional paroxysmal vertigo is experienced as an unpleasant torsional vertigo lasting 15 - 30 seconds that only occurs when the patient places his/her head in a certain position.

## 'DOCTOR, MY EAR IS BLOCKED' – WHEN TO PANIC

- True (A) or false (B) – fill in only block A or B:**

Even a very small amount of wax can result in a blocked ear.
- True (A) or false (B) – fill in only block A or B:**

In the absence of an audiogram, the Rinne and Weber tests are the only way of diagnosing sensorineural hearing loss.