

# ENT

## Symptom & sign

This Work Is A Personal Endeavor Covered Things That I See Important

Done by: Abdullah AL-Anazi

## Ear

### Otitis Externa

1. Itching
2. Pain
3. Tenderness And Swelling
4. Otorrhea
5. Deafness
6. Changes In The Lumen And Skin Of Ear

### Acute Otitis Media

1. Fever
2. Earache
3. Deafness
4. Otorrhea

### Extradural Abscess

1. Persistent Headache On The Side Of Otitis Media.
2. Pulsating Discharge.
3. Fever

### Subdural Abscess

1. Headache Without Signs Of Meningeal Irritation
2. Convulsions
3. Focal Neurological Deficit (Paralysis, Loss Of Sensation, Visual Field Defects)

### Labyrinthine Fistula

1. Hearing Loss
2. Attack Of Vertigo Mostly During Straining ,Sneezing And Lifting Heavy Object
3. Positive Fistula Test

## Nose

### Allergic Rhinitis

1. Sneezing
2. Rhinorrhea
3. Nasal Obstruction And Loss Of Smell
4. Itchiness Of Nose ,Eye, Palate
5. Tearing ,Itching ,Redness Of Eyes
6. Burning Sensation in the Throat.
7. Symptom Related To Asthma (Cough, Shortness Of Breath, Wheeze)

### Nasal Polyyps

1. Nasal Obstruction – Unilateral / Bilateral
2. Anosmia
3. Loss Of Taste
4. Rhinorrhea – Watery / Muroid / Mucopurulent
5. Head Ache
6. Broadening Of Nose (Frog Face)

### Septal Hematoma

1. Unilateral Obstruction (Maybe Bilateral),
2. Septal Swelling

### Turbinate Hypertrophy

1. Nasal Obstruction
2. Mouth Breathing

## Larynx

### Trauma to the Larynx

1. Hoarseness
2. Pain Tenderness
3. Hemoptysis
4. Dysphagia
5. SC Emphysema
6. Impaired Respiration
7. Hematoma

### Supraglottitis / Epiglottitis

1. Pediatric
  - a. Sudden Onset
  - b. Rapidly Progressive Course
  - c. High Fever, Respiratory Distress
  - d. Drooling, Painful Swallowing
2. Adult
  - a. Dysphagia, Severe Sore Throat
  - b. Fever, Stridor, Voice Change

### Foreign Body

1. Usually Coughing, Choking, Gaging And Wheezing
2. No Symptoms Or Signs
3. Mimic Different Acute Or Chronic Disease Of Lungs
4. E.G. Croups, Bronchial Asthma.

## Congenital Abnormalities of the Larynx:

### Laryngomalacia

1. Intermittent Inspiratory Stridor That Improve In Prone Position

### Subglottic Stenosis

1. Biphasic Stridor, Failure to Thrive.

### Laryngeal Web:

1. Weak Cry At Birth ,Variable Degrees Of Respiratory Obstruction

### Subglottic Hemangioma

1. Biphasic Stridor

### Croup

1. Biphasic Stridor
2. Fever
3. Brassy Cough
4. Hoarseness
5. No Dysphagia

### Fungal Laryngitis

1. Dysphonia
2. Cough
3. Odynophagia

### Recurrent Respiratory Papillomatosis

1. Hoarseness
2. Stridor

### Malignant Neoplasms of the Larynx

1. Hoarseness
2. Aspiration
3. Dysphagia
4. Stridor
5. Wight Lost

## Pharynx

### Acute Tonsillitis

1. Malaise, Fever, Headache, Limb And Back Pain
2. Sore Throat, Odynophagia, Dysphagia
3. Otagia

### Peritonsillar Abscess (Quinsy)

1. More Common In Adults
2. Usually Unilateral
3. Usually Follow An Attack Of Tonsillitis
4. Sever Pain > One Side
5. Unilateral Earache And Cervical Lymphadenitis
6. More Odynophagia & Drooling
7. Trismus
8. Thickened Speech (Hot Potato Voice)

### Parapharyngeal Abscess

1. Systemic Manifestations
2. Pain, Trismus, Swelling

### Acute Diphtheritic Pharyngitis

1. Systemic Symptoms Due To The Exotoxins
  - a. Toxemia
  - b. Mild Fever
  - c. Tachycardia
  - d. Paralysis
2. Local Manifestations
  - a. Sore Throat
  - b. Membrane
  - c. Marked Lymphadenitis ('Bull Neck')

## Chronic Tonsillar Hypertrophy

1. Upper Airway Obstruction
  - a. Mouth Breathing, Snoring
  - b. Disturbed Sleep And Apnea
  - c. Halitosis
2. Pulmonary Hypertension, Cor Pulmonale And Heart Failure

## Tonsillectomy Indications

1. Obstructed Tonsillar Enlargement
2. Suspected Malignancy
3. Repeated Attacks Of Tonsillitis
4. Chronic Tonsillitis
5. One Attack Of Quinsy