Algorithms for preparing to the exam of the discipline "Otorhinolaryngology"
Station "Surgery. Standardized patient "

1. **Algorithm of a student's actions according to a standardized patient "Acute bacterial tonsillitis".**

Algorithm of student actions:

1. Enter the station and say good afternoon.
2. Read the task.
3. Collect missing anamnestic data.
4. Make a diagnosis and justify it.
5. Prescribe treatment.

2. **Algorithm of a student's actions according to a standardized patient "Acute purulent rhinosinusitis".**

Student action algorithm:

1. Come to the station and say hello
2. Find out the patient's complaints
3. Collect an anamnesis using the data of the task and questioning the patient according to the following scheme:
   - When did you get sick?
   - When did nasal discharge appear?
   - When did the difficulty in nasal breathing first appear?
   - Do you have any headache?
   - Does your pain intensify when you bend down?
   - What is your temperature?
   - Have you been sick with sinusitis before?
   - Have you had any allergic reactions?
4. Examine the nose using an otoscope,
   - seat the patient in front of you;
   - take the otoscope in your left hand, turn it on;
   - fix the patient's forehead by your right hand;
   - enter the otoscope in vestibule of the nose on the left;
   - examine the nasal cavity in the vertical position of the patient's head (1 position);
   - throw the patient's head back a little and examine the middle nasal passage (2 position);
   - remove the otoscope from the vestibule of the nose on the right;
   - enter the otoscope in the left half of the nose and make a rhinoscopy in 1 and 2 positions in the same way without changing the position of the hands.
5. Make a diagnosis and justify it.

3. **Algorithm of a student's actions according to a standardized patient "Acute catarrhal middle otitits".**

Student action algorithm:
1. Come to the station and say hello
2. Read the anamnestic data and the diagnosis presented in the task.
3. Use an otoscope to examine patient's ears.
   - seat the patient in front of you;
   - take and turn on the otoscope;
   - in examining the left ear pull the auricle up and back with your right hand;
   - enter the otoscope into the cartilaginous part of the external auditory meatus by your left hand;
   - examine the eardrum;
   - change the position of the hands when examining the right ear.
4. Assign treatment to the patient.

4. **Algorithm of a student's actions according to a standardized patient "Acute middle otitis. Mastoiditis."**

Student action algorithm:
1. Come to the station and say hello
2. Read the anamnestic data and the diagnosis presented in the task.
3. Use an otoscope to examine patient's ears.
   - seat the patient in front of you;
   - palpate the mastoid process;
   - take and turn on the otoscope;
   - in examining the left ear pull the auricle up and back with your right hand;
   - enter the otoscope into the cartilaginous part of the external auditory meatus by your left hand;
   - examine the eardrum;
   - change the position of the hands when examining the right ear.
4. Make the most probable diagnosis, voice and justify it to the patient.
5. Appoint an additional examination method to confirm the diagnosis.

5. **Algorithm of a student's actions according to a standardized patient "Acute phlegmonous laryngitis, complicated by grade 2 laryngeal stenosis".**

Algorithm of student actions:
1. Enter to the station and say hello
2. Read the task.
3. Make a diagnosis and justify it.
4. Provide emergency care.
5. Determine the tactics of further patient management.

6. **Algorithm of a student's actions according to a standardized patient "Pharyngeal diphtheria".**

Student action algorithm:

1. Come to the station and say hello.
2. Find out the patient's complaints and anamnestic data from the task.
3. Using an otoscope examine the pharynx:
- seat the patient in front of you;
- turn on the otoscope;
- take the otoscope in your left hand;
- press on the anterior 1/3 of the tongue by a spatula in your right hand;
- ask the patient to breathe through the mouth;
- examine its oral section directing the light of the otoscope into the pharyngeal cavity.
4. Make a diagnosis and justify it.
5. Determine the tactics of further patient management.

7. **Algorithm of a student's actions according to a standardized patient "Peritonsillar abscess".**

Student action algorithm:

1. Come to the station and say hello.
2. Find out the patient's complaints and anamnestic data from the task.
3. Using an otoscope examine the pharynx:
- seat the patient in front of you;
- turn on the otoscope;
- take the otoscope in your left hand;
- press on the anterior 1/3 of the tongue by a spatula in your right hand;
- ask the patient to breathe through the mouth;
- examine its oral section directing the light of the otoscope into the pharyngeal cavity.
4. Make a diagnosis and justify it.
5. Give the patient recommendations.

8. **Algorithm of a student's actions according to a standardized patient “Chronic allergic rhinitis”.**

Algorithm of student actions:

1. Enter into the station and say “Good afternoon”
2. Review the anamnestic data presented in the task.
3. Ask the patient for additional anamnestic data
3. Using an otoscope, examine the nasal cavity:
- sit the patient in front of you;
- take and turn on the otoscope;
- fix the patient's forehead with the right hand;
- insert the otoscope into the vestibule of the nose with your left hand;
- inspect the nasal cavity;
- do not change the position of the hands when examining the opposite half of the nasal cavity.
4. Formulate the most probable diagnosis and justify it to the patient.
5. Appoint an additional examination to confirm the diagnosis.