

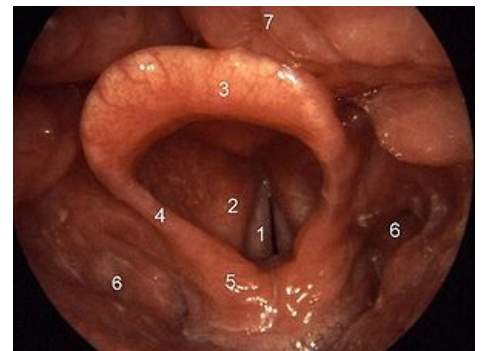
Examination methods in ENT/overview

Nose

- **Anamnesis.**
- **Physical examination:** aspect, palpation.
- **Instrumental examination:** anterior rhinoscopy, posterior rhinoscopy.
- **Nasal endoscopy.**
- **Imaging method:** diaphanoscopy, X-ray, CT, MRI.
- **Other examination methods:** cytology of the nasal mucosa, mucociliary clearance, β_2 -transferrin examination, cytological examination, bacteriological examination, nasal provocation tests, measurement of nasal patency (rinomanometry, acoustic rhinometry, PEF – peak expiration flow).

Larynx

- **Anamnesis.**
- **Physical examination:** aspect, palpation.
- **Instrumental and endoscopic examination:** indirect laryngoscopy, magnifying laryngoscopy, direct laryngoscopy, fibrolaryngoscopy.
- **Stroboscopy.**
- **Imaging methods:** CT, MRI, USG (lymph nodes of the neck).



Normal laryngoscopic findings : 1 – plica vocalis, 2 – plica vestibularis, 3 – epiglottis, 4 – plica aryepiglottica, 5 – tuberculum corniculatum et cuneiforme, 6 – recessus piriformes, 7 – root of the tongue

Ear

Ear examination

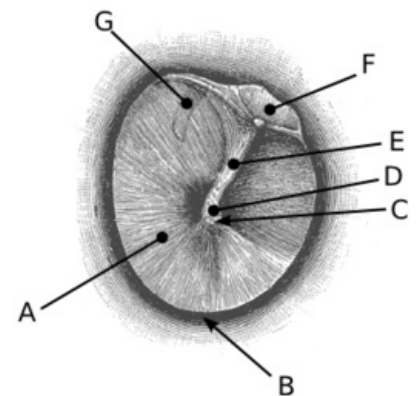
- **Anamnesis.**
- **Physical examination:** aspect, palpation.
- **Otoscopy** (by eye or using a microscope).
- **Imaging methods:** X-ray (projection according to Schüller, projection according to Stenverse), CT, MRI.

Hearing examination

- **Speech Hearing Examination.**
- **Tuning tests** (Rinne's test, Weber's test, Schwabach's test).
- **Tone audiometry.**
- **Verbal audiometry.**
- **BERA** (brainstem evoked response audiometry).
- **Otoacoustic emissions.**

Pharynx

- **Anamnesis.**
- **Physical examination:** aspect, aspect after compressing the tongue with a spatula, palpation.
- **Instrumental and endoscopic examination:** epipharyngoscopy with a mirror or using optics, magnifying laryngoscopy.
- **Panendoscopy:** general endoscopic examination performed under general anesthesia and including epipharyngoscopy, direct laryngoscopy, hypopharyngoscopy and esophagoscopy.
- **Imaging methods:** CT, MRI, USG (lymph nodes of the neck).



Otoscopic image : A – pars tensa, B – annulus fibrocartilagineus, C – umbo, D – prominentia mallearis (short protuberance of the hammer), E – stria mallearis (handle of the hammer), F – pars flacida, G – long arm of the anvil

Thyroid Gland

- **Anamnesis.**
- **Physical examination:** aspect, palpation.
- **Imaging methods:** USG, USG + FNAB (fine needle aspiration biopsy), scintigraphy, T, MRI.
- **Laboratory tests:** free fraction T_3 , $T_{sub>4}$, TSH, calcitonin, antibodies against the thyroid gland.

Salivary Gland

- **Anamnesis.**
- **Physical examination:** asspection, palpation, bimanual palpation.

- **Imaging methods:** USG, USG + FNAB (fine needle aspiration biopsy), sialography, CT, MRI.

Links

Related Articles

- Examination of the balance system
- Hearing examination

References

- KLOZAR, Jan, et al. Speciální otorinolaryngoskopie. 1. Praha : Galén, 2005. 224 s. ISBN 80-7262-346-X, ISBN 80-246-1125-2