

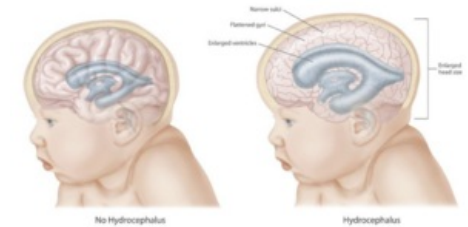
Examination of nose ear and skull

Skull

Inspection

Skull shape :

- **mesocephalic** - normal skull shape,
- **brachycephalic** - shortened posteriorly,
- **dolichocephalic** - anteroposteriorly extended,
- **microcephalic** - small skull accompanied by mental disorders,
- **macrocephalic** - magnified,
 - **hydrocephalus** - in children - due to an increase in intracranial pressure when the circulation of cerebrospinal fluid is disturbed - enlarged calva with splayed seams
 - **Paget's disease** - bone thickening for unknown reasons - mainly in the frontal landscape,
 - **caput quadratum** - square skull - prominent frontal and parietal part of the skull - caused by vitamin D deficiency,
 - **turicephalic** - turret (tower shaped)- premature fusion of seams



hydrocephalus

Palpation

Sensitive innervation of the face - outputs of the trigeminal nerve - painful in inflammation:

- n. supraorbitalis,
- infraorbital nerve,
- n. mentalis.

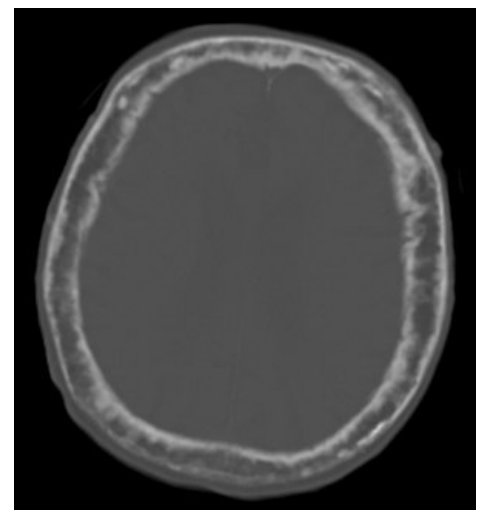
Percussion

Painful in sinusitis - especially in the frontal area

Nose

Inspection

- size - prominent in acromegaly,
- bleeding
 - unilateral - local mucosal damage,
 - bilateral - hypertension, uremia,
- secretion - common in rhinitis



pagets skull

Ears

Inspection :

- gout tophus - uric acid salts accumulate on the auricle,
- secretions
 - odorless - inflammation of the mucous membranes,
 - smelly - purulent inflammation of the bone.

References

Source

- ws:Vyšetření lebky, nosu a uší

Related Articles

- Nose

References



nose

- CHROBÁK, Ladislav, et al. *Propaedeutics of internal medicine*. 2nd edition. City, 2003. ISBN 80-247-0609-1 .



ear