

Name: _____ Date: _____

Chapter 15 - Head and Neck Surgery

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| 1. Chronic, progressive deafness due to bony overgrowth of the stapes is called | A. tracheostomy |
| 2. The projection of temporal bone behind the external auditory meatus is called: | B. Cottle elevator |
| 3. The procedure that is performed to treat cholesteatoma is called: | C. otosclerosis |
| 4. The term for the portion that divides the nasal cavity into two fossae is: | D. pharynx |
| 5. Nasal surgery can use all of the following instruments EXCEPT: | E. rigid laryngoscope |
| 6. All of the following are surgical procedures on the sinuses EXCEPT: | F. T & A |
| 7. The passageway for air from the nasal cavity to the larynx is called: | G. parathyroid |
| 8. Which gland secretes the hormone parathormone that regulates calcium and phosphorus metabolism? | H. temporalis fascia |
| 9. Which surgical procedure would be performed to treat Graves' disease? | I. Graves speculum |
| 10. Which surgical procedure is considered "clean" rather than sterile? | J. thyroidectomy |
| 11. The instrument used to dissect nasal membranes surrounding the septum is a: | K. turbinectomy |
| 12. A Jennings mouth gag is used in which surgical procedure? | L. palatine or faucial |
| 13. Which fact about nasal surgery is NOT true? | M. mastoidectomy |
| 14. What is NOT required for a laryngoscopy? | N. septum |
| 15. A tonsillectomy is the removal of which tonsils? | O. mastoid process |
| 16. What is the name of the procedure that creates a tracheal stoma that is usually permanent? | P. UPPP |
| 17. Which supply item is commonly used in both appendectomy and thyroid procedures? | Q. Balfour retractor |
| 18. The type of laryngoscope used for removing a foreign body on a pediatric patient is a: | R. preserve unused cocaine |
| 19. The most commonly used autograft for a tympanoplasty is the: | S. Penrose drain |

20. The _____ is the bony labyrinth in the ear.

T. cochlea