



Introduction & Understanding the Structure of ENT For FLW





LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Understanding delivery of basic ENT services as part of Comprehensive Primary Health Care at HWCs
- To know about the National Programme for Prevention and Control of Deafness (NPPCD)
- To understand the basic structure of the ear and its function





INTRODUCTION

- Ayushman Bharat was launched to move from a sectoral and segmented approach to comprehensive need-based health care to be delivered through Health and Wellness Centres.
- Problems related to Ear, Nose, and Throat(ENT) constitute the bulk of patients visiting the OPD.
- But due to the availability of a large number of home-based remedies and limited access to trained healthcare professionals, diagnosis and treatment is often delayed.



BURDEN



- The burden of ENT-related illnesses is around 4.3% in India.
- Ear, Nose, and Throat related disorders contribute to 60%, 27%, and 13% burden respectively.

The common ear problems include:

- Ear wax (18.7%),
- Chronic Suppurative Otitis media (5.4%),
- Dry perforation of Tympanic Membrane (0.6%),
- Congenital deafness (0.2%) and
- Age-related hearing loss i.e. presbycusis (10.5%)





THE NATIONAL PROGRAMME FOR PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF DEAFNESS (NPPCD)



- The National Programme for Prevention and Control of Deafness(NPPCD) was launched with the purpose of early identification, diagnosis, and treatment of ear problems responsible for hearing loss and deafness.
- It undertakes training of health personnel, screening camps for deafness, provision of hearing aids, and screening at schools to reduce the burden of hearing loss.





THE NATIONAL PROGRAMME FOR PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF DEAFNESS (NPPCD)



- However basic ENT services were not available at the grassroots level, which has increased the patient load in tertiary health care facilities.
- Under Ayushman Bharat Scheme, delivery of basic ENT services has been included in the package at HWCs, thus bringing comprehensive care closer to the community.
- The focus is on training ASHA, ANM, and CHO in providing ENT services at SHC-HWCs.



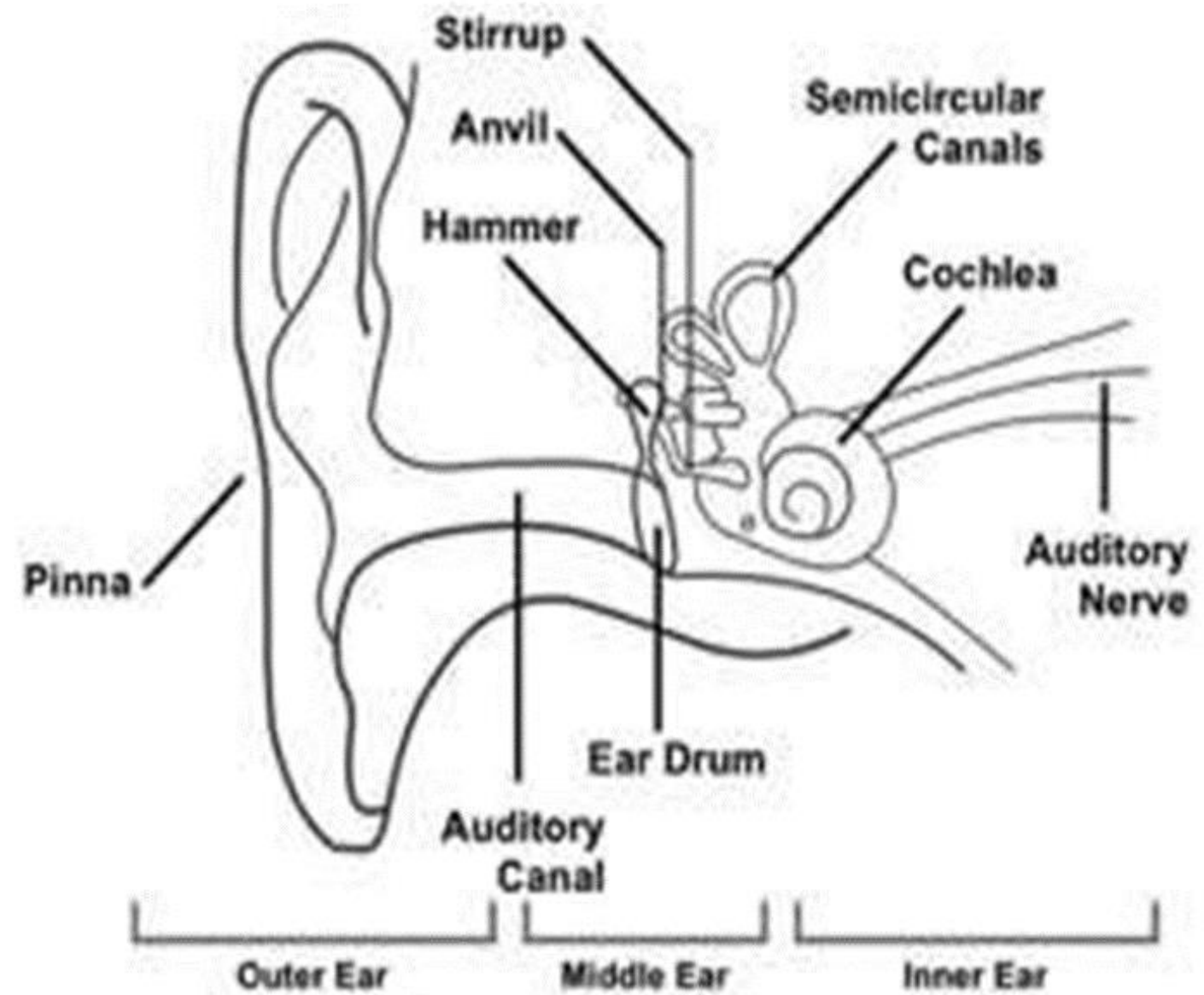


UNDERSTANDING THE EAR

Structure:

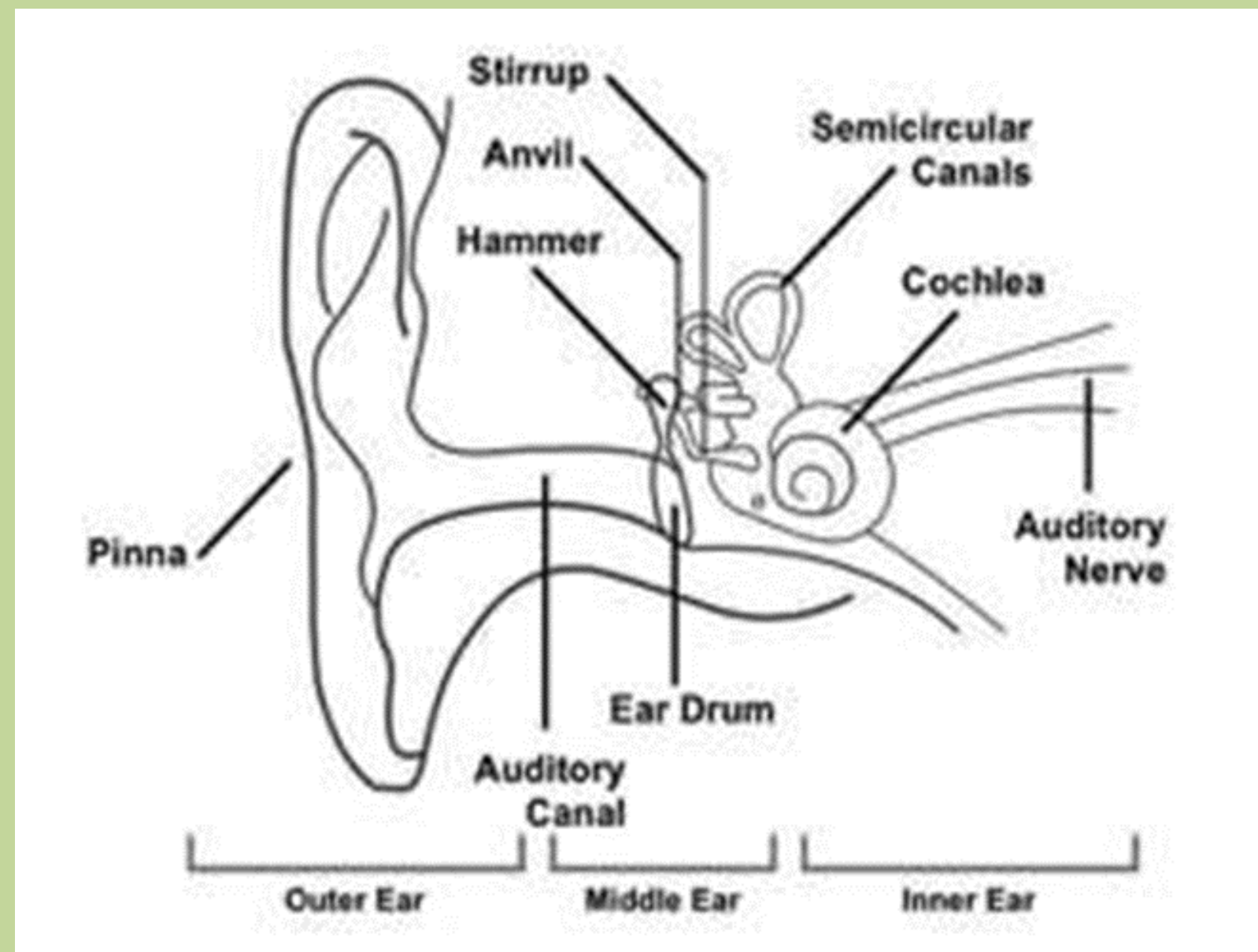
The ear is made up of 3 parts:

- Outer ear
- Middle ear
- Inner ear



Outer Ear:

- This consists of the pinna (earlobe) and the external auditory meatus (ear canal).
- The ear canal ends with a cover called the tympanic membrane (ear drum).



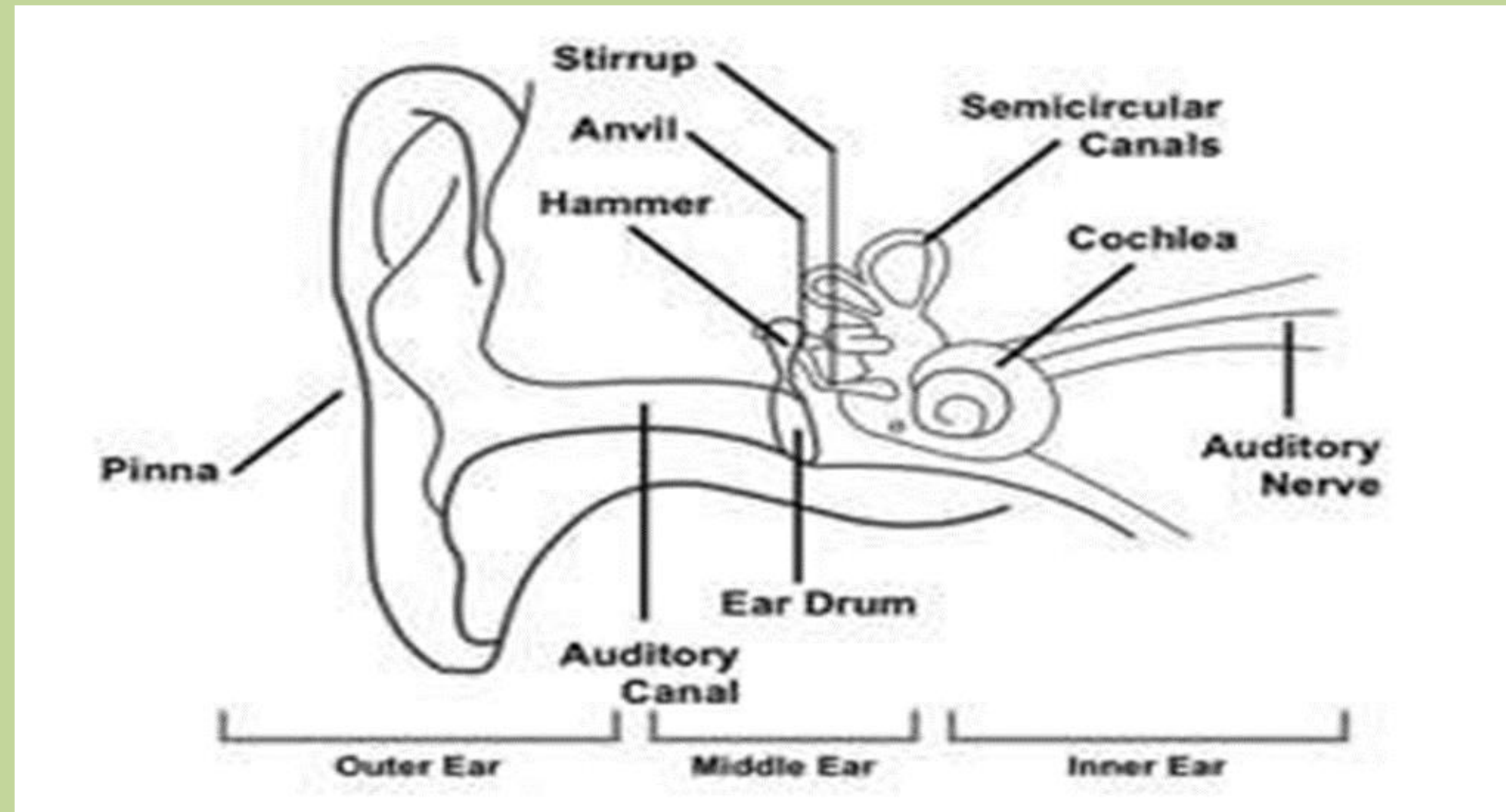


UNDERSTANDING THE EAR



Middle Ear:

- It is a closed box like structure.
- It starts from the ear drum.
- Contains 3 small bones attached to each other.

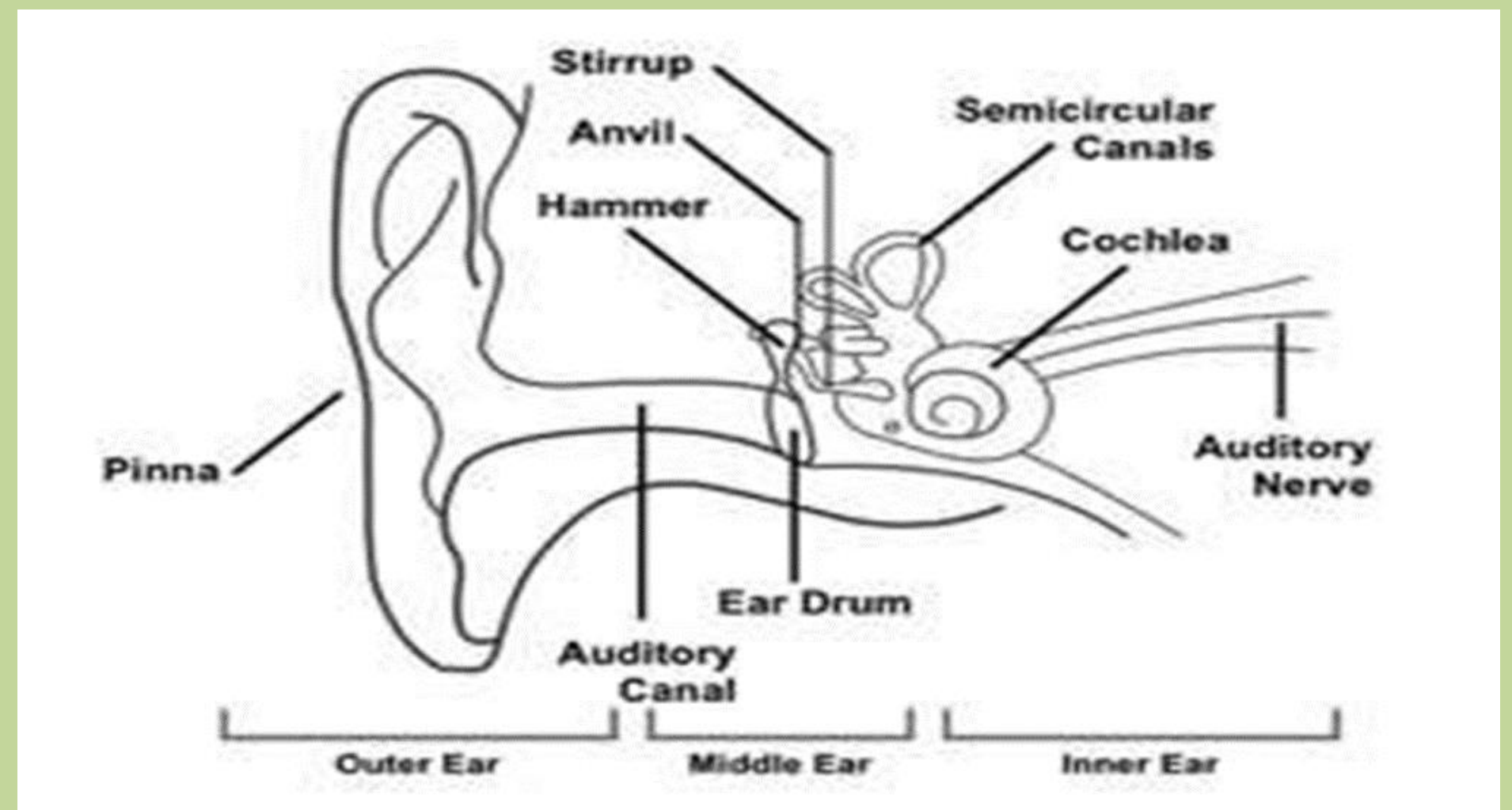




UNDERSTANDING THE EAR

Inner Ear:

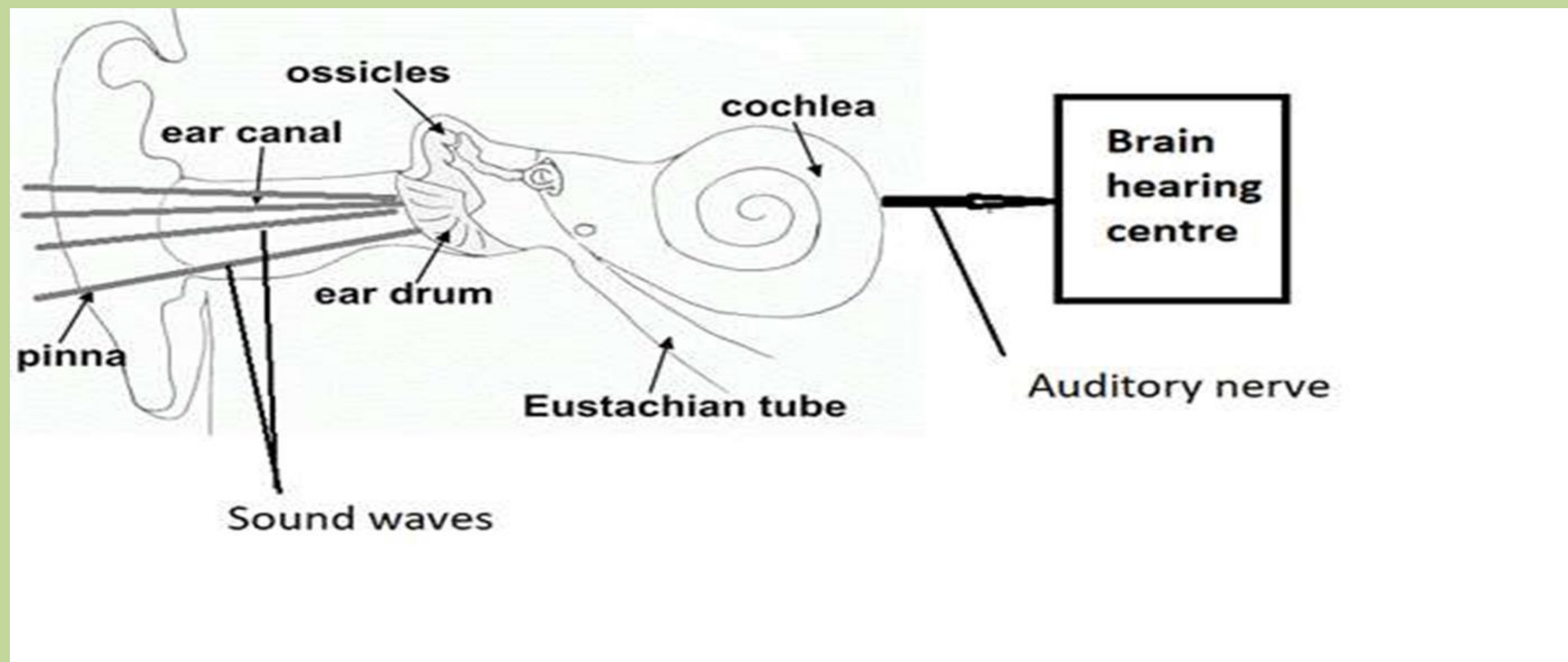
- The inside most part of the ear has the hearing center called the cochlea and the balance canals called the semi-circular canals.





HOW DOES THE EAR FUNCTION ?

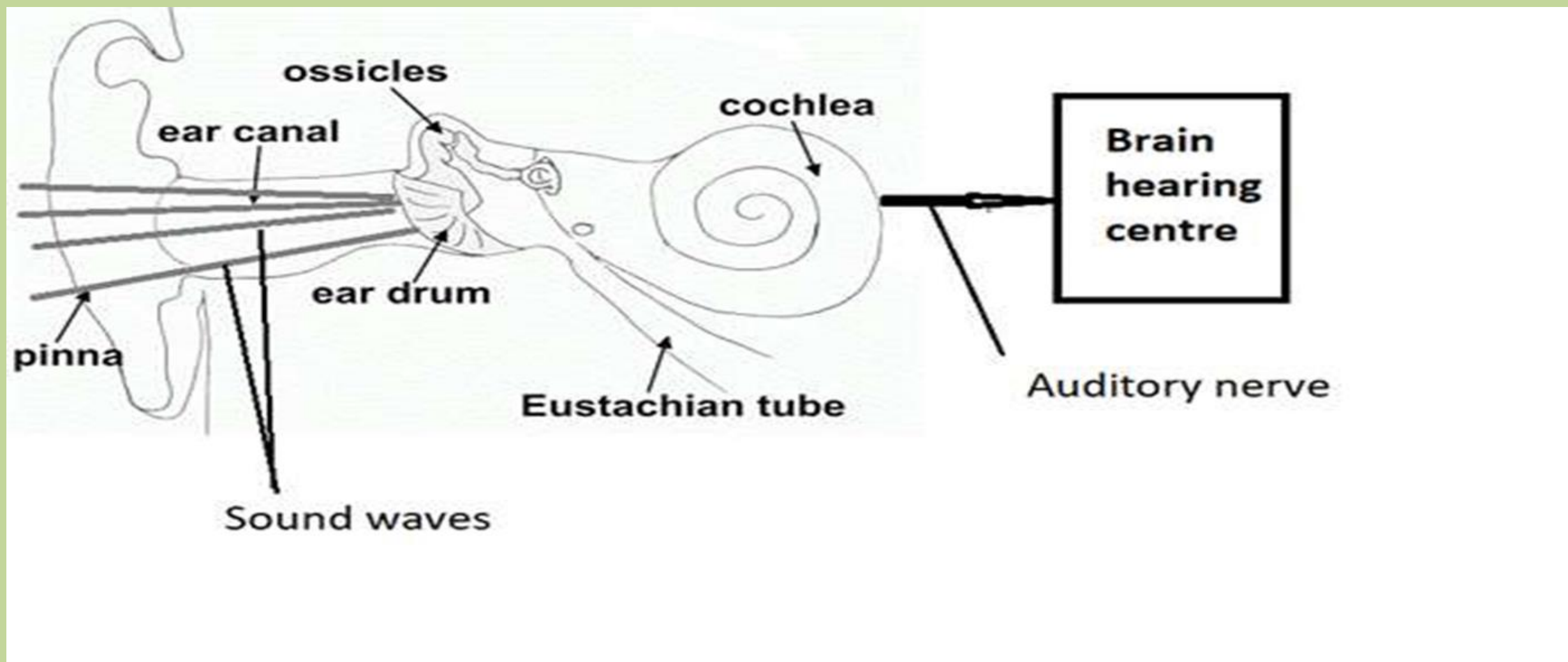
- Sound waves enter the ear through the ear lobe and ear canal and hit the ear drum.
- These cause the ear drum to vibrate.





HOW DOES THE EAR FUNCTION ?

- The vibrations cause the small bones to carry the sound to the cochlea in the inner ear.
- These send a message to the brain which then resends a message explaining the sound

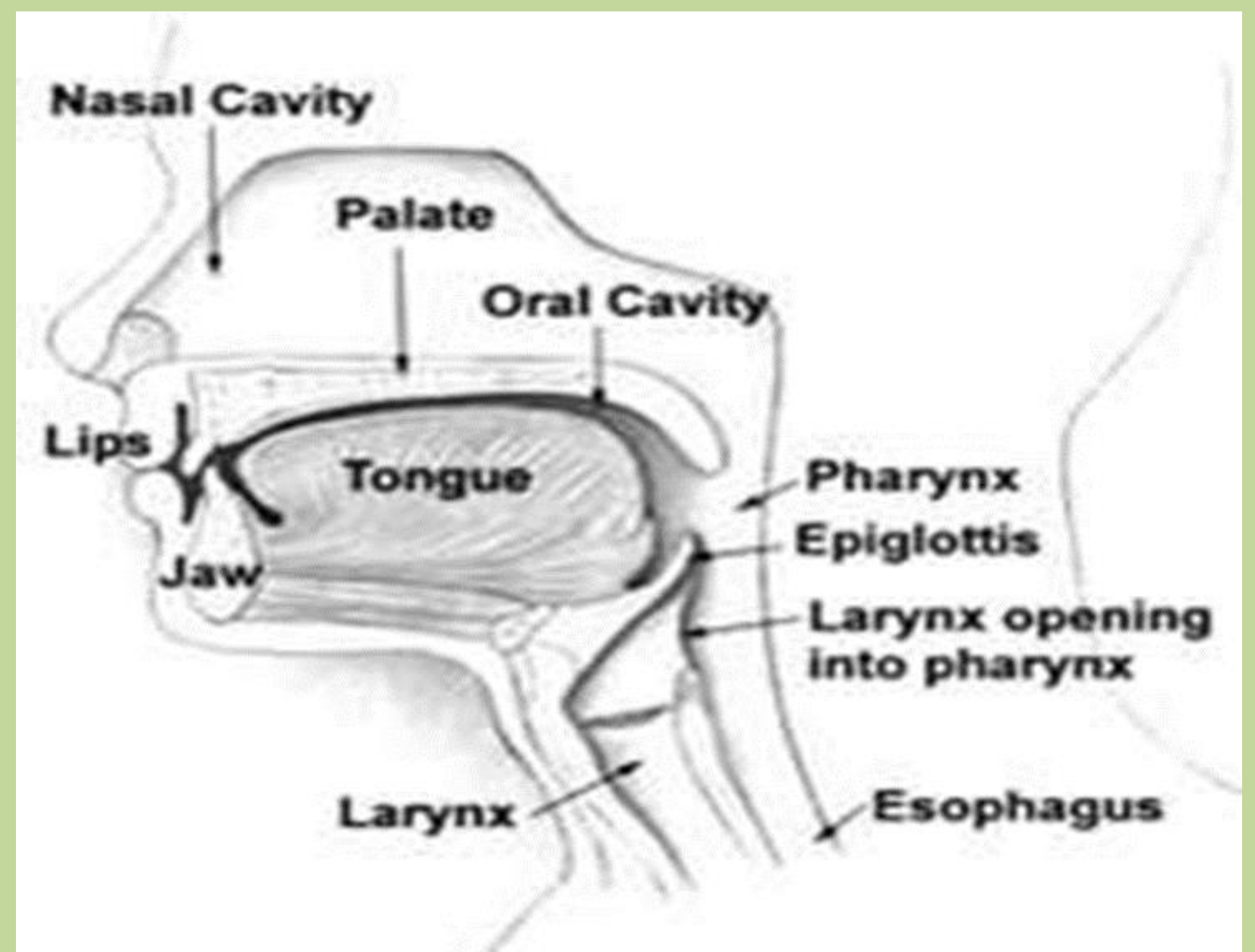




STRUCTURE OF NOSE AND THROAT



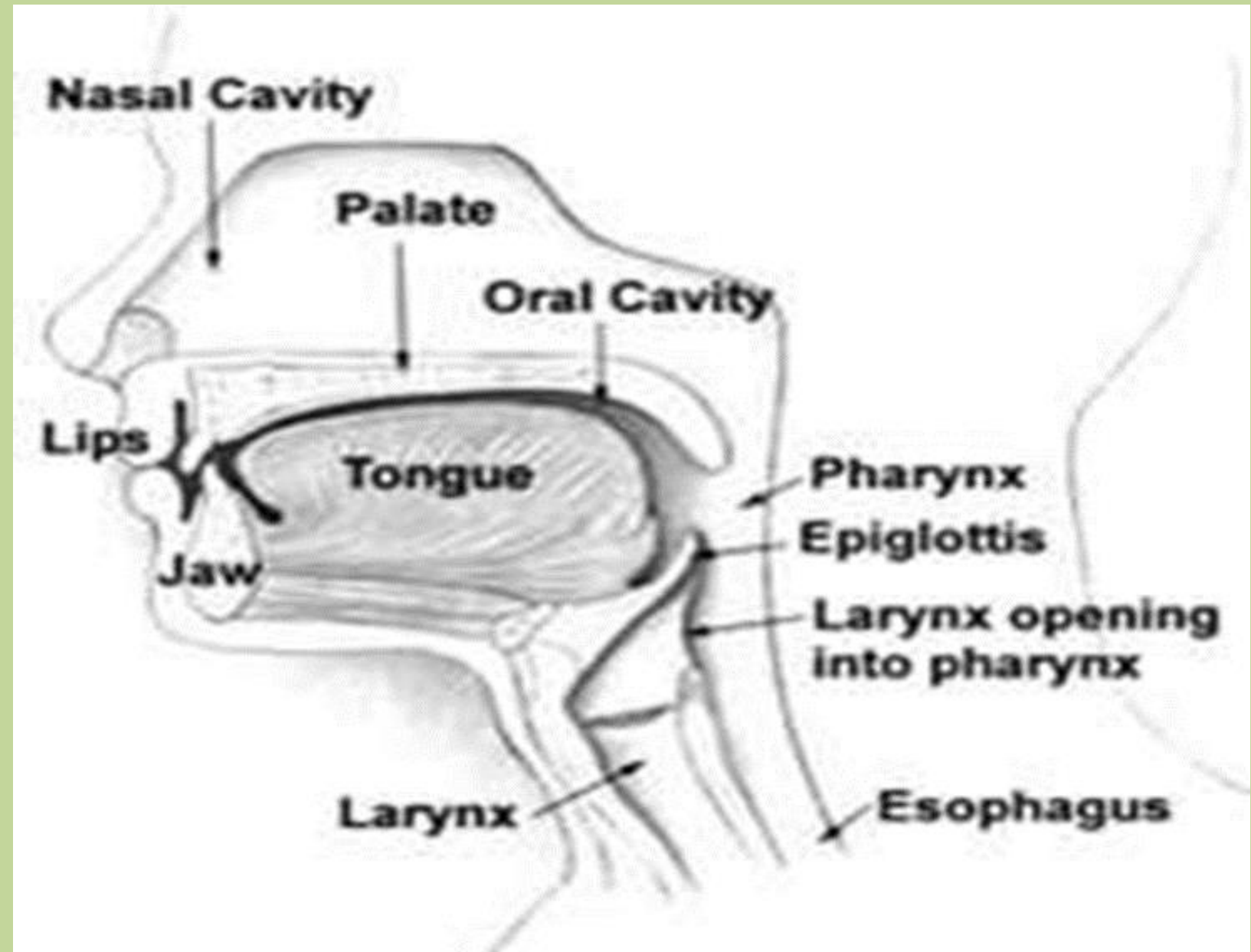
- External nose – It is a triangular projection made up of nasal bone and cartilage
- Nasal cavity – There are two nasal cavities/passages separated by a nasal septum.





STRUCTURE OF NOSE AND THROAT

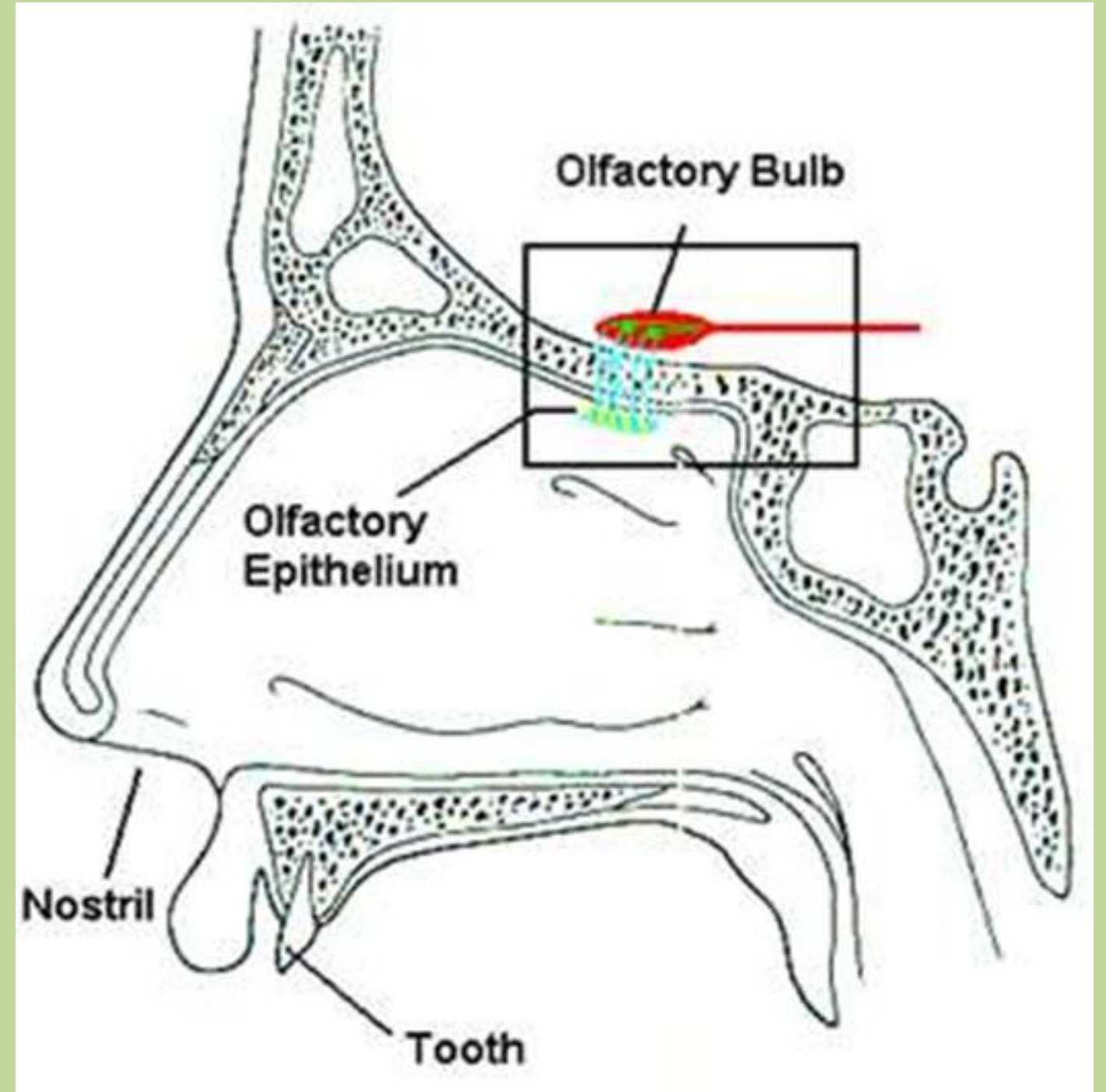
- Pharynx – The nasal passages end in the nasopharynx which further continues downward as the oropharynx (back of the oral cavity) and ends in the epiglottis (cartilage separating the entry to the air passage from the food passage).





HOW DOES THE NOSE FUNCTION?

- The nose helps in the sense of smell as well as filtering dust particles from entering the airway.
- There are nerve endings in the roof of the nose called the olfactory bulb which carry the smell signals to the brain and smell is perceived.





FILL IN THE BLANKS

- The burden of ENT related illnesses is around _____.
- Name few common ear problems: _____,
_____, _____ and _____.
- Outer ear consists of _____ and _____.
- Sound reaching the cochlea in the inner ear send
_____ through auditory nerves to the brain.



FILL IN THE BLANKS



- The burden of ENT-related illnesses is around 4.3%.
- Name a few common ear problems: Ear wax, Chronic Suppurative Otitis media, Dry perforation of the Tympanic Membrane, Congenital deafness, and Age-related hearing loss.
- The outer ear consists of the pinna (earlobe) and the external auditory meatus (ear canal).
- Sound reaching the cochlea in the inner ear sends electrical signals through auditory nerves to the brain.





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Thank You

