EXAM OF EYES, EARS, NOSE & THROAT

During the next part of the examination, Dr. Leonard uses a special instrument called an ophthalmoscope to examine the back of the eyes. This is the only place in the examination where a part of the brain, the optic disc, is visible. Signs of neurological diseases can be seen in the back of the eye.



The ear canals are examined as shown below, looking for inflammation, obstruction, fluid, infection, or tumors. They are often helpful in evaluating problems with balance, hearing, coordination, and pain.



Dr. Leonard examines the throat and oral cavity. During this part of the examination, Dr. Leonard is checking for inflammation of the throat, mouth, palate, and teeth. The neurological function of the palate, gag, reflexes, swallowing, and tongue movements are evaluated as well. Certain signs of neurological conditions like strokes, inflammatory disorders, multiple sclerosis, and Lou Gerick's Disease may be seen here.



An examination of the nose and sinuses may be performed at this point in the examination if needed, and it would include checking for obstructions, discharge, tenderness, palpation of the sinuses. Signs of neurological conditions like headaches, hearing loss, sleep disturbances may be seen here as well.