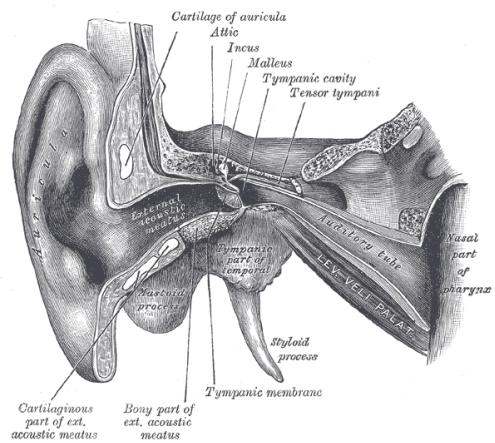
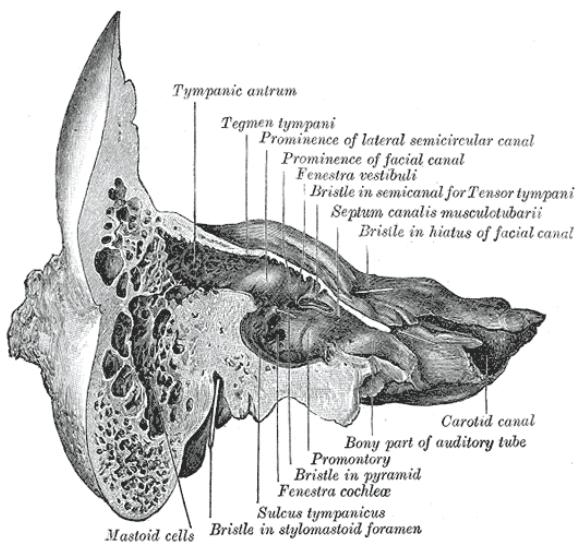


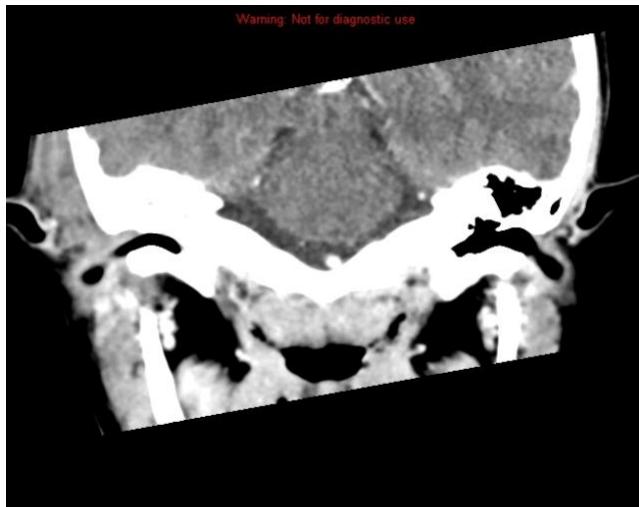
## Otitis Media (OM):



**Figure 1:** Eustachian tube traverses from the anterior middle ear to the nasopharynx. Diagrammatic images from Grays (20th ed): out of copyright.

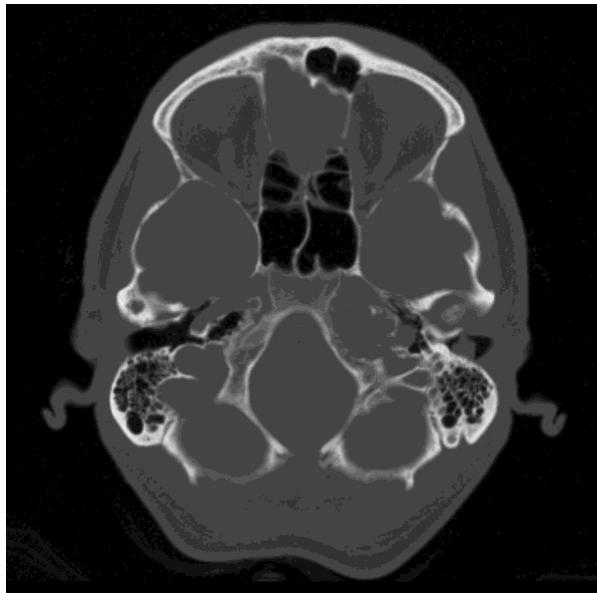


**Figure 2:** Coronal section of the right temporal bone illustrating mastoid air cells. Diagrammatic images from Grays (20th ed): out of copyright.



**Figure 3:** Arterial phase coronal CT demonstrating right sided otitis media with bony erosion, and abscess formation in infratemporal fossa.

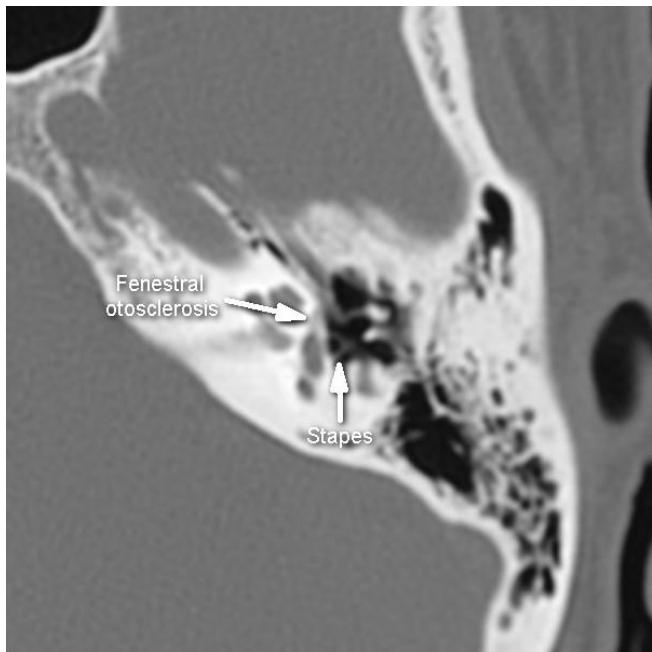
Case courtesy of Dr Amir Rezaee, [Radiopaedia.org](https://radiopaedia.org/). From the case [rID: 21645](https://radiopaedia.org/cases/21645)



**Figure 4:** A region of irregular lytic destruction in the left petrous apex.

Case courtesy of Assoc Prof Frank Gaillard, [Radiopaedia.org](https://radiopaedia.org/). From the case [rID: 7249](https://radiopaedia.org/cases/7249)

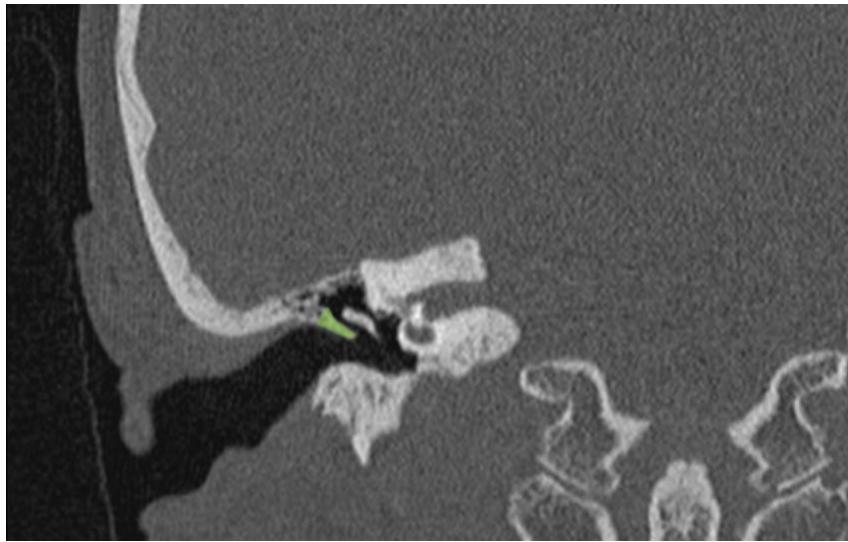
**Otosclerosis:**



**Figure 1:** Axial bone window CT demonstrates fenestral otosclerosis as denoted by a small region of lucency (demineralization) just anterior to the oval window, which is filled by the stapes foot plate.

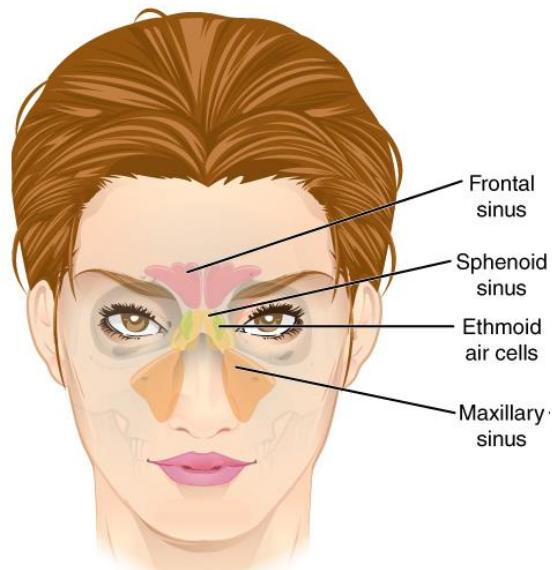
Case courtesy of Assoc Prof Frank Gaillard, [Radiopaedia.org](https://radiopaedia.org/). From the case [rID: 5580](https://radiopaedia.org/cases/5580)

**Cholesteatoma:**



**Figure 1:** Coronal non-contrast CT scan of the temporal bone demonstrating the scutum (green).  
Case courtesy of Dr Piotr Golofit, <https://radiopaedia.org/>. From the case <https://radiopaedia.org/cases/44495> rID: 44495

## Acute rhinosinusitis:



**Figure 1:** Paranasal sinuses.

By OpenStax College - Anatomy & Physiology, Connexions Web site. <http://cnx.org/content/col11496/1.6/>, Jun 19, 2013., CC BY-SA 3.0, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=30850944>



**Figure 2:** Extensive sinusitis with a right subperiosteal abscess of the orbit.

Case courtesy of Assoc Prof Frank Gaillard, <https://radiopaedia.org/>. From the case [rID: 4052](https://radiopaedia.org/cases/4052)



**Figure 3:** Sagittal C+ delayed CT demonstrating an epidural abscess characterized by right frontal peripherally enhancing extradural collection with air, in continuation with frontal sinus opacification.

Case courtesy of Dr Derek Smith, <<https://radiopaedia.org/>>Radiopaedia.org</a>. From the case <<https://radiopaedia.org/cases/64441>>rID: 64441</a>



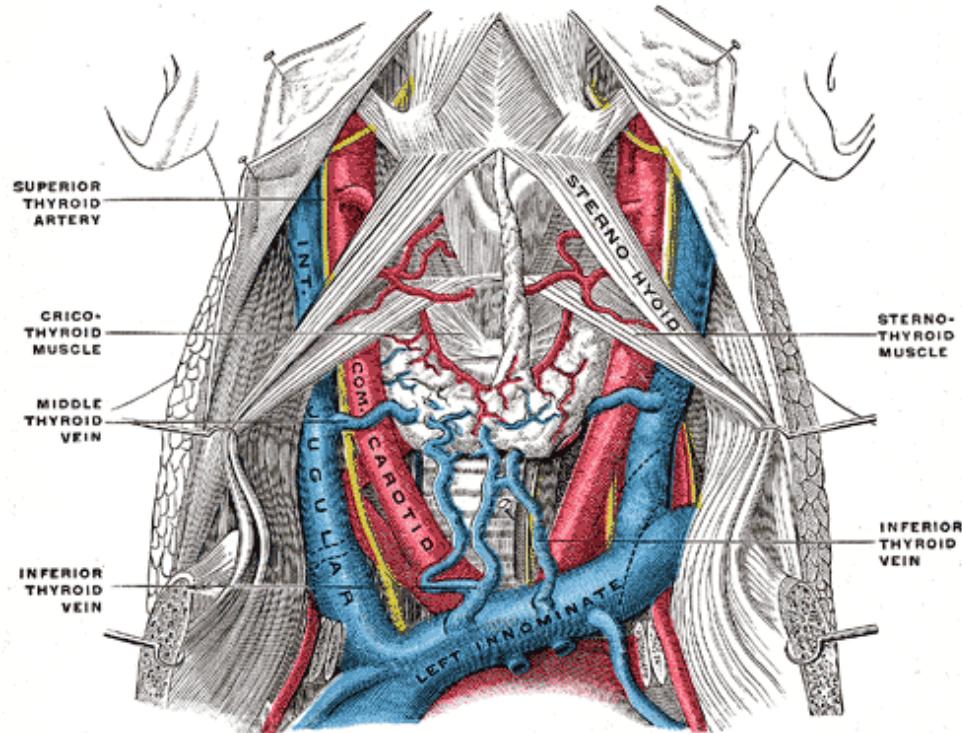
**Figure 4:** Sagittal non-contrast CT demonstrating obliteration of the anterior ethmoid cells and both frontal sinuses.

Case courtesy of Dr Bruno Di Muzio, <<https://radiopaedia.org/>>Radiopaedia.org</a>. From the case <<https://radiopaedia.org/cases/56217>>rID: 56217</a>

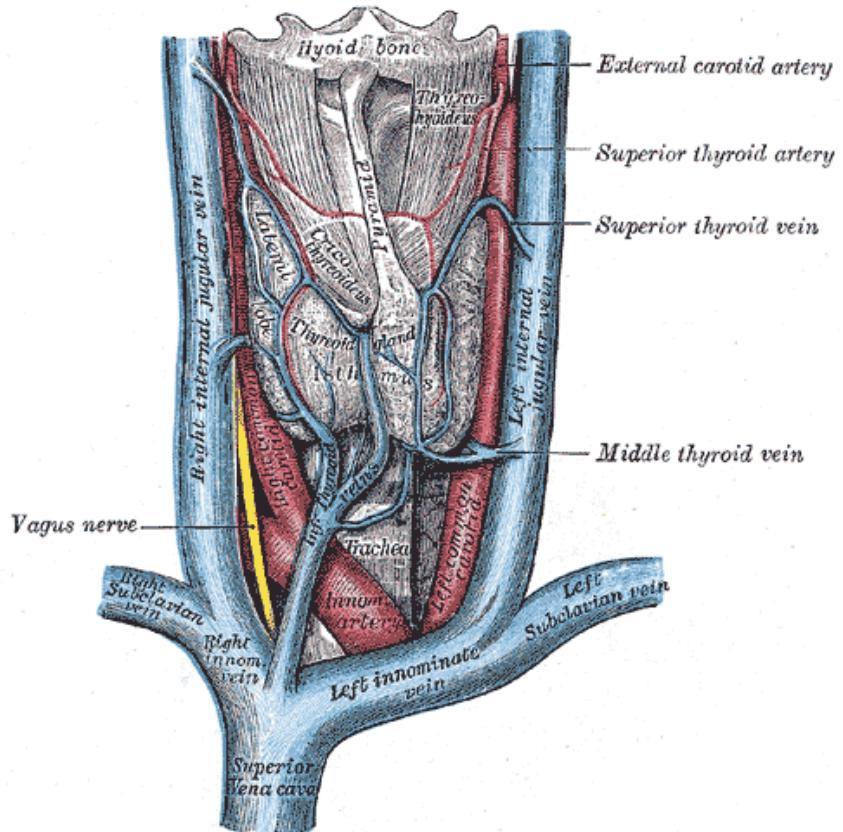
## **Epistaxis:**

*All images in this section are hyperlinked.*

## Disorders of the Thyroid and Parathyroid Glands:



**Figure 1:** Normal thyroid anatomy. Diagrammatic images from Grays (20th ed): out of copyright.



**Figure 2:** Arterial blood supply of the thyroid gland. Diagrammatic images from Grays (20th ed); out of copyright.

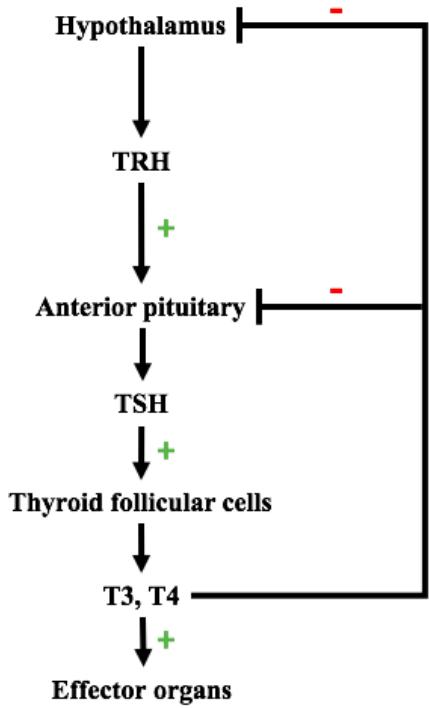
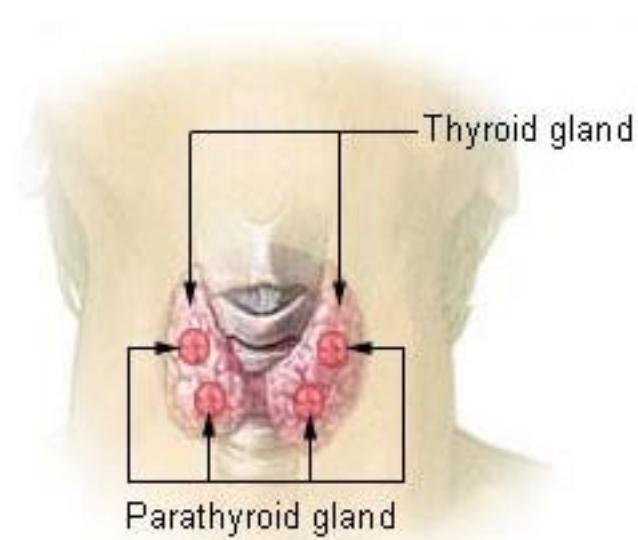


Figure 3: Regulation of thyroid hormone production and release.

### Disorders of the Parathyroid Gland:

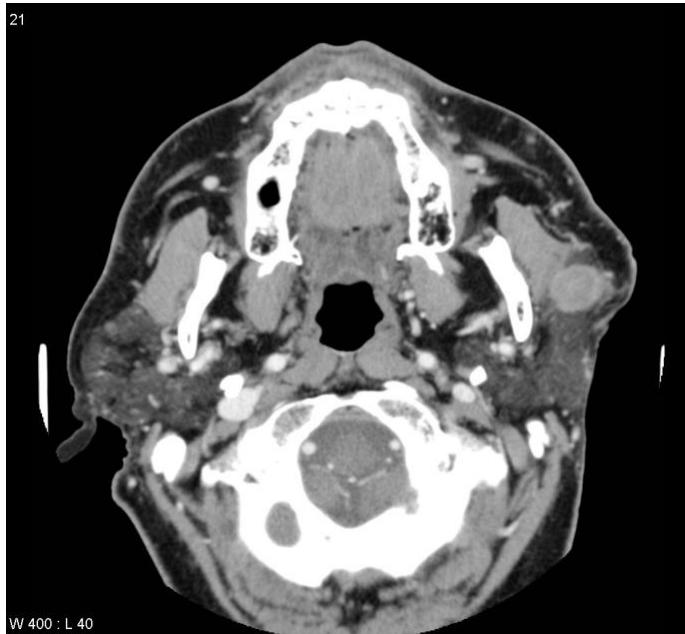


*Figure 1: The parathyroid glands are often found in association with the thyroid gland. Image taken from Wikipedia (public domain).*

## **Salivary Gland Tumors:**

Submandibular triangle:

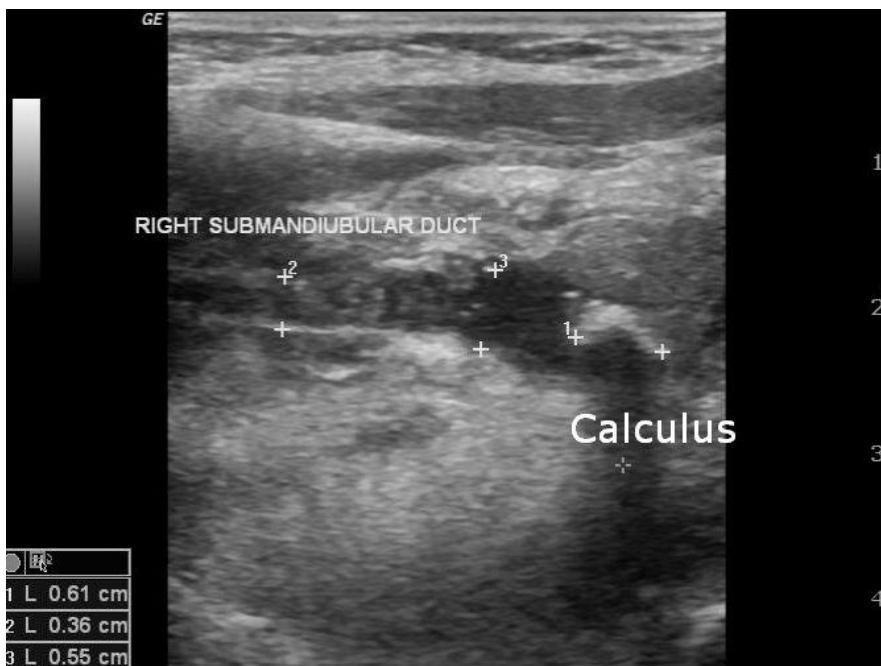
<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK534833/figure/article-36269.image.f1/>



**Figure 1:** Single CT image demonstrates an enhancing mass lesion in the left parotid, size 1.5 cm. Following biopsy, the patient was diagnosed with mucoepidermoid carcinoma of the parotid gland.

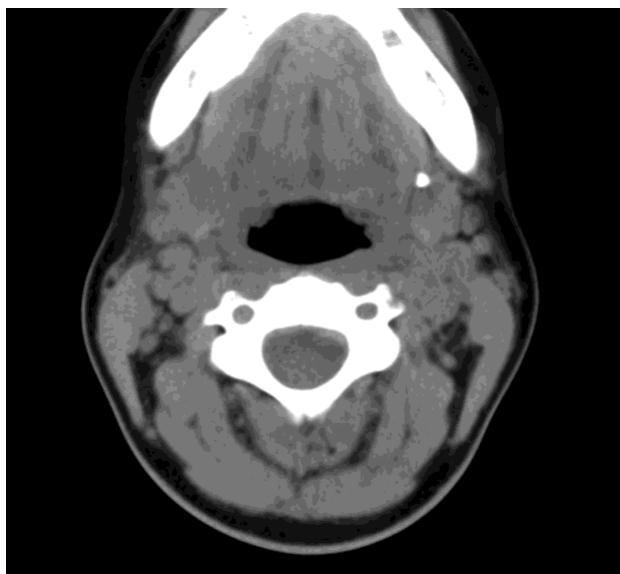
Case courtesy of Assoc Prof Frank Gaillard, <a href="https://radiopaedia.org/">Radiopaedia.org</a>. From the case <a href="https://radiopaedia.org/cases/4298">rID: 4298</a>

**Sialolithiasis:**



**Figure 1:** Calculus in the distal duct of the submandibular gland with secondary gland inflammation.

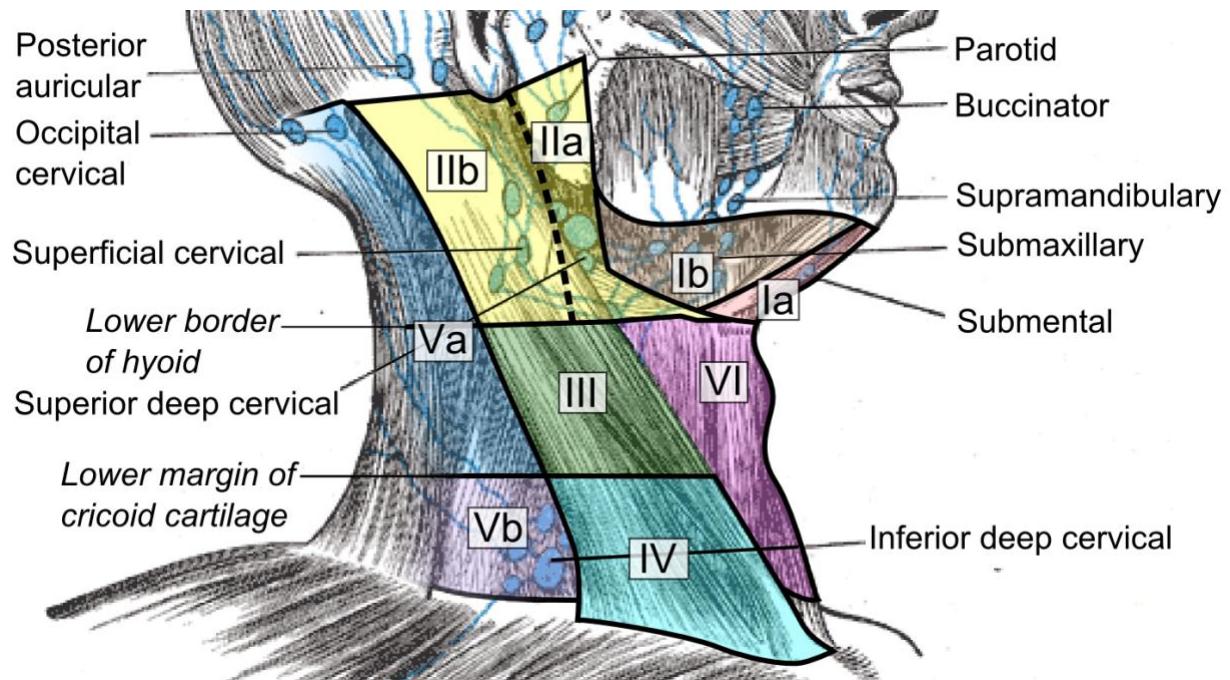
Case courtesy of Dr Maulik S Patel, <<https://radiopaedia.org/>>Radiopaedia.org</a>. From the case <<https://radiopaedia.org/cases/41678>>rID: 41678</a>



**Figure 2:** CT confirms the presence of calcific density on the left in a location likely to place it within the submandibular duct near the gland.

*Case courtesy of Assoc Prof Frank Gaillard, <a href="https://radiopaedia.org/">Radiopaedia.org</a>. From the case <a href="https://radiopaedia.org/cases/9232">rID: 9232</a>*

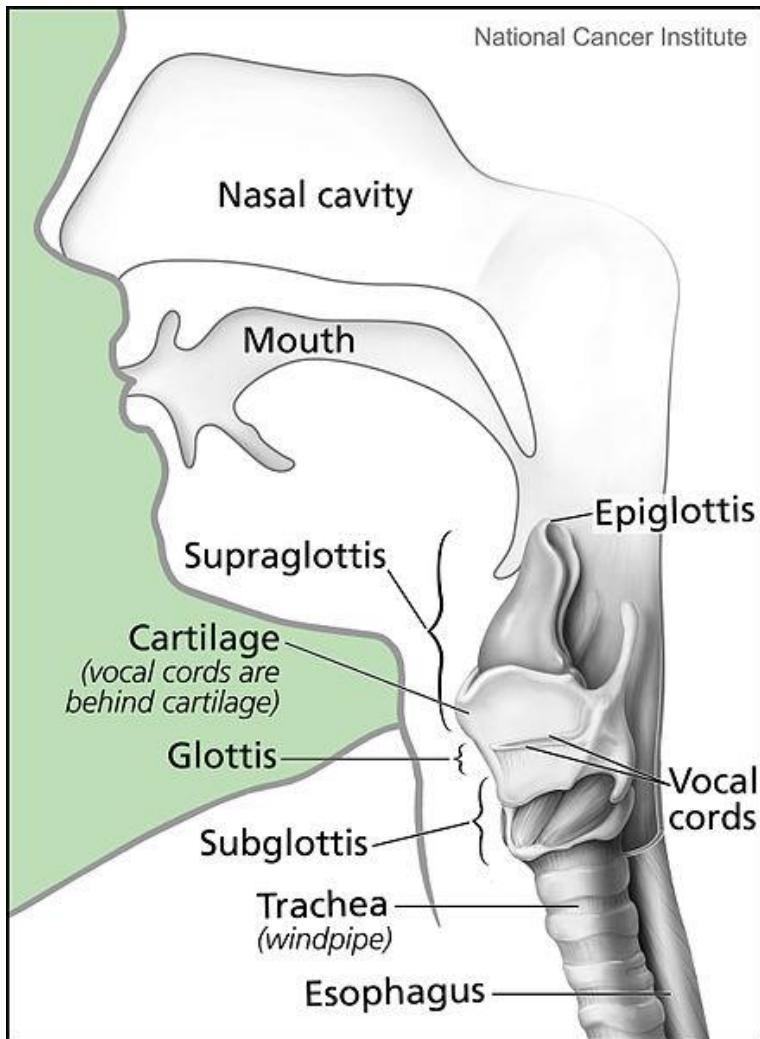
## Cancer of the Oral Cavity and Oropharynx:



**Figure 1:** Superficial cervical lymph nodes and lymph node levels.

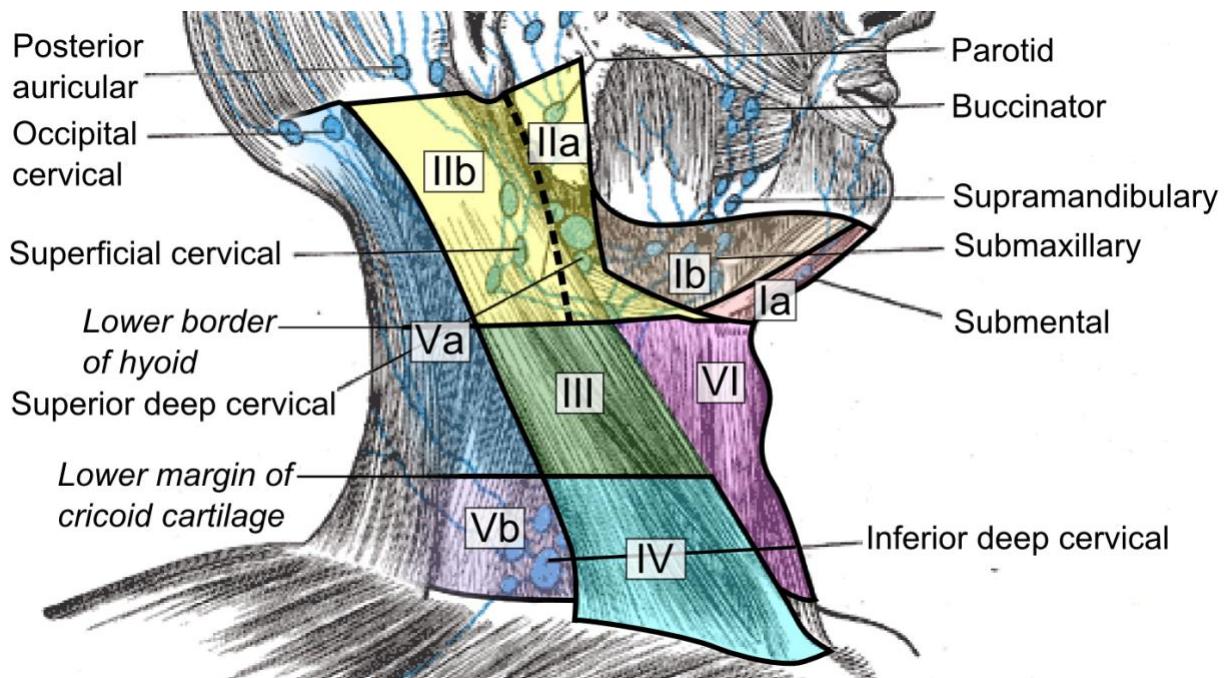
Case courtesy of Assoc Prof Frank Gaillard, <a href="https://radiopaedia.org/">Radiopaedia.org</a>. From the case <a href="https://radiopaedia.org/cases/9618">rID: 9618</a>

## Laryngeal Cancer



**Figure 1:** Anatomy of the larynx. The larynx can be divided into 3 parts: supraglottis, glottis and subglottis.

*Image from the National Cancer Institute.*



**Figure 2: Superficial cervical lymph nodes and lymph node levels.**

Case courtesy of Assoc Prof Frank Gaillard, <[a href="https://radiopaedia.org/">https://radiopaedia.org/](https://radiopaedia.org/)> Radiopaedia.org</a>. From the case <[a href="https://radiopaedia.org/cases/9618">rID: 9618</a>](https://radiopaedia.org/cases/9618)