

271 Pathophysiology of swallowing

- A In bulbar palsy swallowing of liquids is characteristically more difficult than solids.
- B A vagal paralysis has its main clinical effect on the oesophageal phase of swallowing.
- C Cricopharyngeal myotomy is of no benefit if the cause of dysphagia is neurological.
- D Globus pharyngis may be associated with gastro-oesophageal reflux.
- E Tertiary oesophageal contractions occur frequently during emotional stress.

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- A Is defined as noisy respiration due to partial airway obstruction below the level of the epiglottis.
- B The Venturi effect is implicated in causing the noise.
- C The noise is loudest on expiration.
- D Intercostal recession is a feature of severe stertor.
- E Large tonsils and adenoids may be causative.

273 Sleep apnoea in children

- A Is a potential cause of sudden infant death syndrome.
- B Is associated with failure to thrive and feeding difficulties in the infant.
- C Bradycardia is a sign of minor importance.
- D A retropharyngeal swelling is best shown on an occipitontal X-ray.
- E In Pierre–Robin syndrome the respiratory obstruction is most likely to occur in the prone position.