NAME	OF THE HOSPITAL:
1). Lal	pyrinthectomy: S2B1.1
1.	Name of the Procedure: Labyrinthectomy
2.	Indications: Total destruction of both cochlear and Vestibular function/ Vertigo from meniere's disease/ Patient whose disabling vertigo fails to respond to appropriate medical therapy/ Vertigo with dead ear
3.	Does the patient presented with vertigo, hearing loss, tinnitus, sense of fullness or pressure in ear: Yes/No
4.	If the answer to question 3 is Yes then are the following tests being done- CT Scan/ Speech audiometry test/ Electrocochleography/ Pure tone audiometry (PTA): Yes/No (Upload reports)
	For Eligibility for Labyrinthectomy the answer to question 4 must be YES
I h	ereby declare that the above furnished information is true to the best of my knowledge.
	Treating Doctor Signature with Stamp
	

NAME	NAME OF THE HOSPITAL:		
2). Fac	cial Nerve Decompression: S2B1.2		
1.	Name of the Procedure: Facial Nerve Decompression		
2.	Indications:		
	Post Traumatic Facial Nerve Palsy (Temporal Bone fracture)		
	Chronic Otitis media with Facial Nerve Palsy		
	Iatrogenic Facial Nerve trauma Facial Neuroma		
	Taciai Neuroma		
3.	Does the patient presented with accidental trauma, sudden weakness or paralysis on one side of face, drooling, inability to wrinkle the forehead, excessive tearing or dryness in eye, loss of ability to taste, pain in or behind ear, vertigo, loss of hearing: Yes/No		
4.	If the answer to question 3 is Yes then is there evidence of traumatic injury on CT Scan: Yes/No (Upload report)		
	For Eligibility for Facial Nerve Decompression the answer to question 4 must be YES		
П	nereby declare that the above furnished information is true to the best of my knowledge.		
	Treating Doctor Signature with Stamp		

NAME	NAME OF THE HOSPITAL:		
3). Fa	cial Nerve Decompression: S2B1.2		
1.	Name of the Procedure: Facial Nerve Decompression		
2.	Indications:		
	Post Traumatic Facial Nerve Palsy (Temporal Bone fracture)		
	Chronic Otitis media with Facial Nerve Palsy		
	latrogenic Facial Nerve trauma		
	Facial Neuroma		
3.	Does the patient presented with sudden weakness or paralysis on one side of face, drooling, inability to wrinkle the forehead, excessive tearing or dryness in eye, loss of ability to taste, pain in or behind ear, vertigo, loss of hearing, foul smelling discharge from ear: Yes/No		
4.	If the answer to question 3 is Yes then is there evidence of chronic otitis media with facial nerve involvement on CT – scan imaging: Yes/No (Upload report)		
	For Eligibility for Facial Nerve Decompression the answer to question 4 must be YES		
۱۲	nereby declare that the above furnished information is true to the best of my knowledge.		
	Treating Doctor Signature with Stamp		

NAME	NAME OF THE HOSPITAL:			
4). Fac	cial Nerve Decompression: S2B1.2			
1.	Name of the Procedure: Facial Nerve Decompression			
2.	Indications: Post Traumatic Facial Nerve Palsy (Temporal Bone fracture) Chronic Otitis media with Facial Nerve Palsy			
	Iatrogenic Facial Nerve trauma Facial Neuroma			
3.	Does the patient presented with accidental trauma, H/O surgery, sudden weakness or paralysis on one side of face, drooling of saliva, inability to wrinkle the forehead, excessive tearing or dryness in eye, pain in or behind ear, vertigo, loss of hearing: Yes/No			
4.	If the answer to question 3 is Yes then is there evidence of damage involving facial nerve documented on CT imaging: Yes/No (Upload report)			
	For Eligibility for Facial Nerve Decompression the answer to question 4 must be YES			
Ιŀ	nereby declare that the above furnished information is true to the best of my knowledge.			
	Treating Doctor Signature with Stamp			

NAME OF THE HOSPITAL:			
5). Fac	cial Nerve Decompression: S2B1.2		
1.	Name of the Procedure: Facial Nerve Decompression		
2.	Indications:		
	Post Traumatic Facial Nerve Palsy (Temporal Bone fracture)		
	Chronic Otitis media with Facial Nerve Palsy		
	latrogenic Facial Nerve trauma		
	Facial Neuroma		
3.	Does the patient presented with twitching of face, tinnitus, imbalance, facial weakness, hearing loss, dizziness: Yes/No		
4.	If the answer to question 3 is Yes then is there evidence of facial neuroma on CT Scan imaging, MRI – (optional): Yes/No (Upload report)		
	For Eligibility for Facial Nerve Decompression the answer to question 4 must be YES		
1 1	nereby declare that the above furnished information is true to the best of my knowledge.		
	Treating Doctor Signature with Stamp		
			

NAME OF THE HOSPITAL:		
6). Temporal Bone Excision: S2B1.3		
1. Name of the Procedure: Temporal Bone Excision		
2. Indications: Neoplasm of temporal bone		
3. Does the patient presented with hearing loss, dysphagia, tinnitus, bleeding, hoarseness of voice, IX to XII cranial nerve paralysis: Yes/No		
4. If the answer to question 3 is Yes then is there evidence of malignancy involving temporal bone on CT Scan/ MRI with angiography, Biopsy: Yes/No (Upload report)		
5. If the answer to question 4 is Yes is there evidence of advanced tumour with intracranial invasion: Yes/No		
For Eligibility for Temporal Bone Excision in case of malignancy the answer to question 5 must be No		
I hereby declare that the above furnished information is true to the best of my knowledge.		
Treating Doctor Signature with Stamp		
		

NAME OF THE HOSPITAL:		
7). Mi	crolaryngeal Surgery: S2B2.1	
1.	Name of the Procedure: Microlaryngeal Surgery	
2.	Indications:	
	Vocal Nodule	
	Vocal Cord Polyp	
	Vocal Cord Cyst	
	Laryngeal Papilloma	
	Laryngeal Carcinoma (For Biopsy)	
3.	Does the patient presented with hoarsness of voice, vocal fatigue, pain in neck on prolonged phonation: Yes/No	
4.	If the answer to question 3 is Yes then is there evidence of vocal nodule on Indirect Laryngoscopy/ Stroboscopy/ Nasolaryngo endoscopy under LA: Yes/No (Upload report/sketch)	
5.	If the answer to question 4 is Yes is there evidence of metastasis on X-Ray chest: Yes/No	
	For Eligibility for Microlaryngeal Surgery the answer to question 5 must be No	
I hei	reby declare that the above furnished information is true to the best of my knowledge.	
	Treating Doctor Signature with Stamp	

NAME	NAME OF THE HOSPITAL:		
8). Mi	crolaryngeal Surgery: S2B2.1		
1.	Name of the Procedure: Microlaryngeal Surgery		
2.	Indications:		
	Vocal Nodule		
	Vocal Cord Polyp Vocal Cord Cyst		
	Laryngeal Papilloma		
	Laryngeal Carcinoma (For Biopsy)		
3.	Does the patient presented with hoarsness of voice, dysphonia, stridor or intermittent choking: Yes/No		
4.	If the answer to question 3 is Yes then is there evidence of vocal cord polyp documented through investigations like Indirect Laryngoscopy/ Stroboscopy/ Nasolaryngo endoscopy: Yes/No (Upload report/sketch)		
5.	If the answer to question 4 is Yes is there evidence of metastasis on X-Ray chest: Yes/No		
	For Eligibility for Microlaryngeal Surgery the answer to question 5 must be No		
I he	reby declare that the above furnished information is true to the best of my knowledge.		
	Treating Doctor Signature with Stamp		

NAME OF THE HOSPITAL:		
9). Mi	crolaryngeal Surgery: S2B2.1	
1.	Name of the Procedure: Microlaryngeal Surgery	
2.	Indications:	
	Vocal Nodule	
	Vocal Cord Polyp	
	Vocal Cord Cyst	
	Laryngeal Papilloma	
	Laryngeal Carcinoma (For Biopsy)	
3.	Does the patient presented with hoarseness of voice, dysphonia, cough, throat pain: Yes/No	
4.	If the answer to question 3 is Yes then is there evidence of Vocal cord cyst on flexible Nasolaryngo scopy/ Stroboscopy: Yes/No (Upload reports/sketch)	
	For Eligibility for Microlaryngeal Surgery the answer to question 4 must be YES	
I hei	eby declare that the above furnished information is true to the best of my knowledge.	
	Treating Doctor Signature with Stamp	
		

NAME OF THE HOSPITAL:		
10). M	licrolaryngeal Surgery: S2B2.1	
1.	Name of the Procedure: Microlaryngeal Surgery	
2.	Indications:	
	Vocal Nodule	
	Vocal Cord Polyp	
	Vocal Cord Cyst	
	Laryngeal Papilloma	
	Laryngeal Carcinoma (For Biopsy)	
3.	Does the patient presented with hoarsness of voice, vocal fatigue, pain in neck on prolonged phonation, breathlessness/ difficulty in breathing: Yes/No	
4.	If the answer to question 3 is Yes then is there evidence of papilloma on Indirect Laryngoscopy/ Stroboscopy/ Nasolaryngo endoscopy under LA: Yes/No (Upload report/sketch)	
5.	If the answer to question 4 is Yes is there evidence of metastasis on X-Ray chest: Yes/No	
	For Eligibility for Microlaryngeal Surgery the answer to question 5 must be No	
I hei	reby declare that the above furnished information is true to the best of my knowledge.	
	Treating Doctor Signature with Stamp	

1.	Name of the Procedure: Microlaryngeal Surgery
2.	Indications: Laryngeal Carcinoma (For Biopsy)
	Vocal Nodule
	Vocal Cord Polyp
	Vocal Cord Cyst
	Laryngeal Papilloma
	Laryngeal Carcinoma (For Biopsy)
3.	Does the patient presented with hoarseness of voice, mass in neck, stridor, referred pain to ear, weight loss: Yes/No
4.	If the answer to question 3 is Yes then is there evidence of suspected laryngeal carcinoma on flexible Nasolaryngo scopy/ Indirect Laryngoscopy: Yes/No (Upload report/ sketch)
	For Eligibility for Microlaryngeal Surgery the answer to question 4 must be YES
I he	reby declare that the above furnished information is true to the best of my knowledge.
	Treating Doctor Signature with Stamp

12). Phono Surgery For Vocal Cord Paralysis: S2B2.2

2.	Indications:
	Vocal cord injury
	Neck/chest injury
	Stroke
	Viral infection
	Tumours
	Inflammation

3. Does the patient presented with hoarseness of voice, stridor: Yes/No

1. Name of the Procedure: Phono Surgery For Vocal Cord Paralysis

4. If the answer to question 3 is Yes then are the following tests being done- CT scan/ MRI/ Stroboscopy/ Micro-laryngoscopy: Yes/No (Upload reports)

For Eligibility for Phono Surgery For Vocal Cord Paralysis the answer to question 4 must be YES

I hereby declare that the above furnished information is true to the best of my knowledge.

Treating Doctor Signature with Stamp

NAME OF THE HOSPITAL:	
13). Pł	nono Surgery For Vocal Cord Paralysis: S2B2.2
1.	Name of the Procedure: Phono Surgery For Vocal Cord Paralysis
2.	Indications:
	Vocal cord injury
	Neck/chest injury
	Stroke
	Viral infection
	Tumours
	Inflammation
3.4.	Does the patient presented with surgical emphysema confined to neck/ loss of landmark such as thyroid prominence/ hoarseness of voice/ stridor/ dysphagia: Yes/No If the answer to question 3 is Yes then is there evidence of vocal cord paralysis following neck/chest injury documented through investigations like CT scan/ MRI/ flexible laryngoscopy: Yes/No (Upload reports)
For E	ligibility for Phono Surgery For Vocal Cord Paralysis the answer to question 4 must be YES
I he	reby declare that the above furnished information is true to the best of my knowledge.
	Treating Doctor Signature with Stamp

AME	OF THE HOSPITAL:
l). Pł	nono Surgery For Vocal Cord Paralysis: S2B2.2
1.	Name of the Procedure: Phono Surgery For Vocal Cord Paralysis
2.	Indications:
	Vocal cord injury
	Neck/chest injury
	Stroke Stroke
	Viral infection
	Tumours
	Inflammation
	Does the patient with stroke presented with change in voice, stridor, dyspnoea, cough, choking effect on taking liquids/food, aspiration of secretion: Yes/No If the answer to question 3 is Yes then is there evidence of vocal cord paralysis documented through investigations like CT scan/ MRI/ Flexible laryngoscopy: Yes/No (Upload reports)
or E	ligibility for Phono Surgery For Vocal Cord Paralysis the answer to question 4 must be YES
I he	reby declare that the above furnished information is true to the best of my knowledge.
	Treating Doctor Signature with Stamp

1.	Name of the Procedure: Phono Surgery For Vocal Cord Paralysis
2.	Indications:
	Vocal cord injury
	Neck/chest injury
	Stroke
	Viral infection
	Tumours
	Inflammation
	effect, pharyngeal secretions: Yes/No If the answer to question 3 is Yes then is there evidence of vocal cord paralysis documented through investigations like CT scan/ MRI/ Flexible laryngoscopy: Yes/No (Upload reports)
For I	Eligibility for Phono Surgery For Vocal Cord Paralysis the answer to question 4 must be YES
I he	ereby declare that the above furnished information is true to the best of my knowledge.
	Treating Doctor Signature with Stamp

1.	Name of the Procedure: Phono Surgery For Vocal Cord Paralysis
2.	Indications:
	Vocal cord injury
	Neck/chest injury
	Stroke
	Viral infection
	<u>Tumours</u>
	Inflammation
3.	Does the patient presented with hoarseness of voice, vocal fatigue, stridor, pain in the neck on prolonged phonation: Yes/No
4.	If the answer to question 3 is Yes then is there evidence of tumour documented throu investigations like CT scan/ MRI/ Micro-larnygoscopy/ Stroboscopy: Yes/No (Uplo reports)
For E	Eligibility for Phono Surgery For Vocal Cord Paralysis the answer to question 4 must be Y
I he	ereby declare that the above furnished information is true to the best of my knowledge.
	Treating Doctor Signature with Stamp

1.	Name of the Procedure: Phono Surgery For Vocal Cord Paralysis
2	Indications:
	Vocal cord injury
	Neck/chest injury
	Stroke
	Viral infection
	Tumours
	Inflammation
	documented through investigations like CT scan/ MRI/ Micro-larnygosco Stroboscopy: Yes/No (Upload reports)
	eligibility for Phono Surgery For Vocal Cord Paralysis the answer to question 4 must be reby declare that the above furnished information is true to the best of my knowledge

NAME OF THE HOSPITAL:		
2.	Indications: Laryngeal fissure	
3.	Does the patient presented with stridor, change in voice, hemoptysis: Yes/No	
4.	If the answer to question 3 is Yes then whether CT scan has been done: Yes/No (Upload report)	
	For Eligibility for Laryngo Fissurectomy the answer to question 4 must be YES	
I her	reby declare that the above furnished information is true to the best of my knowledge.	
	Treating Doctor Signature with Stamp	

NAME	OF THE HOSPITAL:
19). Ex	ccision Of Tumours In Pharynx: S2B2.4
1.	Name of the Procedure: Excision Of Tumours In Pharynx
2.	Indications:
	Hypopharyngeal cancer (subsite of upper aerodigestive tract)
	Malignant tumors of the larynx and hypopharynx
	Malignant tumors of the postcricoid area (pyriform sinus, posterior hypopharyngeal wa
-	comprise the hypopharynx)
-	Benign tumors of the hypopharynx
-	Nasopharyngeal carcinoma Solitary fibrous tumor of the hypopharynx
_	Oropharynx (squamos cell carcinomas)
_	Oropharynx (squamos cen caremomas)
3.	Does the patient presented with dysphagia, pain or discomfort on swallowing,
	hemoptysis, hoarseness, mass in neck, weight loss, otalgia: Yes/No
4.	If the answer to question 3 is Yes then is there evidence of Hypopharyngeal cancer documented through investigations like CT scan/ MRI scan/ Flexible Nasopharyngeal endoscopy, Biopsy: Yes/No (Upload reports)
Fo	or Eligibility for Excision Of Tumours In Pharynx the answer to question 4 must be YES
I he	reby declare that the above furnished information is true to the best of my knowledge.
	Treating Doctor Signature with Stamp

NAME	OF THE HOSPITAL:
20). E	xcision Of Tumours In Pharynx: S2B2.4
1.	Name of the Procedure: Excision Of Tumours In Pharynx
2.	Indications:
	Hypopharyngeal cancer (subsite of upper aerodigestive tract)
	Malignant tumors of the larynx and hypopharynx
	Malignant tumors of the postcricoid area (pyriform sinus, posterior hypopharyngeal wall comprise the hypopharynx)
	Benign tumors of the hypopharynx
	Nasopharyngeal carcinoma
	Solitary fibrous tumor of the hypopharynx
	Oropharynx (squamos cell carcinomas)
3.	Does the patient presented with pain in throat, dysphagia, referred pain to ear, mass of lymph node in neck, hoarseness, stridor, pain on swallowing, dysphagia: Yes/No
4.	If the answer to question 3 is Yes then is there evidence of malignant tumor of the larynx and hypopharynx documented through investigations like CT scan/ MRI scan, Biopsy: Yes/No (Upload reports)
	For Eligibility for Excision Of Tumours In Pharynx the answer to question 4 must be YES
I	hereby declare that the above furnished information is true to the best of my knowledge.
	Treating Doctor Signature with Stamp

NAME	OF THE HOSPITAL:
21). Ex	cision Of Tumours In Pharynx: S2B2.4
1.	Name of the Procedure: Excision Of Tumours In Pharynx
2.	Indications:
	Hypopharyngeal cancer (subsite of upper aerodigestive tract) Malignant tumors of the larynx and hypopharynx Malignant tumors of the postcricoid area (pyriform sinus, posterior hypopharyngeal wall
	comprise the hypopharynx) Benign tumors of the hypopharynx Nasopharyngeal carcinoma Solitary fibrous tumor of the hypopharynx Oropharynx (squamos cell carcinomas)
3.	Does the patient presented with pricking sensation on swallowing, referred pain to ear, pain on swallowing, dysphagia, hoarseness, weight loss, aphonia, sometimes hemoptysis: Yes/No
4.	If the answer to question 3 is Yes then is there evidence of Malignant tumors of the postcricoid area documented through investigations like CT scan/ MRI scan/ Fibreoptic Nasopharyngeal endoscopy, Biopsy: Yes/No (Upload reports)
F	or Eligibility for Excision Of Tumours In Pharynx the answer to question 4 must be YES
۱h	ereby declare that the above furnished information is true to the best of my knowledge.
	Treating Doctor Signature with Stamp

NAME	OF THE HOSPITAL:
22). Ex	ccision Of Tumours In Pharynx: S2B2.4
1.	Name of the Procedure: Excision Of Tumours In Pharynx
2.	Indications:
	Hypopharyngeal cancer (subsite of upper aerodigestive tract)
	Malignant tumors of the larynx and hypopharynx
	Malignant tumors of the postcricoid area (pyriform sinus, posterior hypopharyngeal wal
	comprise the hypopharynx)
	Benign tumors of the hypopharynx
	Nasopharyngeal carcinoma
	Solitary fibrous tumor of the hypopharynx
	Oropharynx (squamos cell carcinomas)
3.	Does the patient presented with dysphagia, hoarseness, mass in neck: Yes/No
4.	If the answer to question 3 is Yes then are the following tests being done- CT scan/ MRI scan/ Flexible Nasopharyngeal endoscopy, Biopsy: Yes/No (Upload reports)
F	For Eligibility for Excision Of Tumours In Pharynx the answer to question 4 must be YES
۱h	ereby declare that the above furnished information is true to the best of my knowledge.
	Treating Doctor Signature with Stamp
	

NAME OF THE HOSPITAL:	
23). Ex	xcision Of Tumours In Pharynx: S2B2.4
1.	Name of the Procedure: Excision Of Tumours In Pharynx
2.	Indications:
	Hypopharyngeal cancer (subsite of upper aerodigestive tract)
	Malignant tumors of the larynx and hypopharynx
	Malignant tumors of the postcricoid area (pyriform sinus, posterior hypopharyngeal wall comprise the hypopharynx)
	Benign tumors of the hypopharynx
	Nasopharyngeal carcinoma
	Solitary fibrous tumor of the hypopharynx
	Oropharynx (squamos cell carcinomas)
3.	Does the patient presented with nasal obstruction, epistaxis, proptosis, otitis media, trismus, neck pain & stiffness, enlarged lymph node, cranial nerve III to XII palsy (except VII & VIII palsy): Yes/No
4.	If the answer to question 3 is Yes then are the following tests being done- CT scan/ MRI scan/ Nasal endoscopy, FNAC of lymph node: Yes/No (Upload reports)
	For Eligibility for Excision Of Tumours In Pharynx the answer to question 4 must be Yes
Ιŀ	hereby declare that the above furnished information is true to the best of my knowledge.
	Treating Doctor Signature with Stamp

24). Ex	xcision Of Tumours In Pharynx: S2B2.4
1.	Name of the Procedure: Excision Of Tumours In Pharynx
2.	Indications:
	Hypopharyngeal cancer (subsite of upper aerodigestive tract)
	Malignant tumors of the larynx and hypopharynx
	Malignant tumors of the postcricoid area (pyriform sinus, posterior hypopharyngeal wa
	comprise the hypopharynx)
	Benign tumors of the hypopharynx
	Nasopharyngeal carcinoma
	Solitary fibrous tumor of the hypopharynx
	Oropharynx (squamos cell carcinomas)
	Does the patient presented with dysphagia, choking sensation, dysphonia: Yes/No If the answer to question 3 is Yes then are the following tests being done- CT scan/ Barium video fluoroscopic swallowing, FNAC: Yes/No (Upload reports) or Eligibility for Excision Of Tumours In Pharynx the answer to question 4 must be Yes ereby declare that the above furnished information is true to the best of my knowledge.
	Treating Doctor Signature with Stamp

NAME OF THE HOSPITAL:

NAME OF THE HOSPITAL:	
25). Ex	xcision Of Tumours In Pharynx: S2B2.4
1.	Name of the Procedure: Excision Of Tumours In Pharynx
2.	Indications:
	Hypopharyngeal cancer (subsite of upper aerodigestive tract)
	Malignant tumors of the larynx and hypopharynx
	Malignant tumors of the postcricoid area (pyriform sinus, posterior hypopharyngeal wa comprise the hypopharynx)
	Benign tumors of the hypopharynx
	Nasopharyngeal carcinoma
	Solitary fibrous tumor of the hypopharynx
	Oropharynx (squamos cell carcinomas)
3.	Does the patient presented with soreness or discomfort in the throat, pain on swallowing or referred otalgia, dysphagia, trismus, 'plum in throat' voice, lymph node metastasis in the neck, hyponasal quality of voice: Yes/No
4.	If the answer to question 3 is Yes then are the following tests being done- CT scan/ MRI scan, FNAC of lymph node: Yes/No (Upload reports)
ĺ	For Eligibility for Excision Of Tumours In Pharynx the answer to question 4 must be Yes
П	hereby declare that the above furnished information is true to the best of my knowledge.
	Treating Doctor Signature with Stamp

NAME OF THE HOSPITAL:	
	arapharyngeal Tumour Excision: S2B2.5
1.	Name of the Procedure: Parapharyngeal Tumour Excision
2.	Indications:
	Transoral approach – Small benign tumors arising from minor salivary glands limited to prestyloid parapharyngeal space
	Transcervical approach – Most post styloid parapharyngeal space tumors
	Transcervical transparotid approach – Tumors arising from deep lobe of parotid
	Transcervical Transmandibular approach – Very large tumors, vascular tumors with superior parapharyngeal space extension
	Infratemporal fossa approach – Malignant tumors involving skull base or jugular foramen
3.	Does the patient presented with painless mass in oral cavity or neck, dysphagia, deafness, fullness in ear, pharyngeal pain: Yes/No
4.	If the answer to question 3 is Yes then are the following tests being done- FNAC, CT scan/ MRI: Yes/No (Upload reports)
Fo	or Eligibility for Parapharyngeal Tumour Excision the answer to question 4 must be Yes
۱h	ereby declare that the above furnished information is true to the best of my knowledge.
	Treating Doctor Signature with Stamp

NAME OF THE HOSPITAL:	
27). Pa	rapharyngeal Tumour Excision: S2B2.5
1.	Name of the Procedure: Parapharyngeal Tumour Excision
2.	Indications:
	Transoral approach – Small benign tumors arising from minor salivary glands limited to prestyloid parapharyngeal space
	Transcervical approach – Most post styloid parapharyngeal space tumors
_	Transcervical transparotid approach – Tumors arising from deep lobe of parotid
	Transcervical Transmandibular approach – Very large tumors, vascular tumors with superior parapharyngeal space extension
	Infratemporal fossa approach – Malignant tumors involving skull base or jugular foramen
3.	Does the patient presented with mass in neck, pain & fullness in ear, dysphonia, bulge of the homolateral soft palate, tonsil and facial pillar: Yes/No
4.	If the answer to question 3 is Yes then are the following tests being done- FNAC, CT scan/ MRI: Yes/No (Upload reports)
Fo	or Eligibility for Parapharyngeal Tumour Excision the answer to question 4 must be Yes
۱h	ereby declare that the above furnished information is true to the best of my knowledge.
	Treating Doctor Signature with Stamp

NAME OF THE HOSPITAL:	
28). Pa	arapharyngeal Tumour Excision: S2B2.5
1.	Name of the Procedure: Parapharyngeal Tumour Excision
2.	Indications:
	Transoral approach – Small benign tumors arising from minor salivary glands limited to prestyloid parapharyngeal space
	Transcervical approach – Most post styloid parapharyngeal space tumors
	Transcervical transparotid approach – Tumors arising from deep lobe of parotid
	Transcervical Transmandibular approach – Very large tumors, vascular tumors with superior parapharyngeal space extension
	Infratemporal fossa approach – Malignant tumors involving skull base or jugular foramen
3.	Does the patient presented with painless mass in neck, pain & fullness in ear, dysphonia, bulge of the homolateral soft palate, tonsil and facial pillar, trismus, X & XII cranial nerve palsy: Yes/No
4.	If the answer to question 3 is Yes then are the following tests being done- FNAC, CT scan/ MRI: Yes/No (Upload reports)
F	or Eligibility for Parapharyngeal Tumour Excision the answer to question 4 must be Yes
۱h	ereby declare that the above furnished information is true to the best of my knowledge.
	Treating Doctor Signature with Stamp

NAME OF THE HOSPITAL:			
29). Pa	29). Parapharyngeal Tumour Excision: S2B2.5		
1.	Name of the Procedure: Parapharyngeal Tumour Excision		
2.	Indications:		
	Transoral approach – Small benign tumors arising from minor salivary glands limited to prestyloid parapharyngeal space		
	Transcervical approach – Most post styloid parapharyngeal space tumors		
	Transcervical transparotid approach – Tumors arising from deep lobe of parotid		
	Transcervical Transmandibular approach – Very large tumors, vascular tumors with superior parapharyngeal space extension		
	Infratemporal fossa approach – Malignant tumors involving skull base or jugular foramen		
3.	Does the patient presented with bulge in oral cavity, tonsil and facial pillar, swelling in the neck, fullness in ear, dysphonia: Yes/No		
4.	If the answer to question 3 is Yes then are the following tests being done- FNAC, CT scan/ MRI/ carotid angiography/ digital subtraction angiography (DSA): Yes/No (Upload reports)		
I	For Eligibility for Parapharyngeal Tumour Excision the answer to question 4 must be Yes		
П	nereby declare that the above furnished information is true to the best of my knowledge.		
	Treating Doctor Signature with Stamp		

NAME OF THE HOSPITAL:			
30). Pa	30). Parapharyngeal Tumour Excision: S2B2.5		
1.	Name of the Procedure: Parapharyngeal Tumour Excision		
2.	Indications:		
	Transoral approach – Small benign tumors arising from minor salivary glands limited to prestyloid parapharyngeal space		
	Transcervical approach – Most post styloid parapharyngeal space tumors		
	Transcervical transparotid approach – Tumors arising from deep lobe of parotid		
	Transcervical Transmandibular approach – Very large tumors, vascular tumors with superior parapharyngeal space extension		
	Infratemporal fossa approach – Malignant tumors involving skull base or jugular foramen		
3.	Does the patient presented with painless mass, sore throat, dysphonia, dysphagia, trismus, nasal obstruction, oral fullness, pulsating tinnitus, deafness, syncope, vertigo, pharyngeal pain: Yes/No		
4.	If the answer to question 3 is Yes then are the following tests being done- FNAC, CT scan/ MRI/ carotid angiography: Yes/No (Upload reports)		
F	or Eligibility for Parapharyngeal Tumour Excision the answer to question 4 must be Yes		
۱ŀ	nereby declare that the above furnished information is true to the best of my knowledge.		
	Treating Doctor Signature with Stamp		

NAME OF THE HOSPITAL:
31). Adenoidectomy - Gromet Insertion: S2B2.6
1. Name of the Procedure: Adenoidectomy - Gromet Insertion
2. Indication: Mouth breathing/ Sleep apnoea in children/ Otitis media with effusion in children
3. Does the patient presented with nasal obstruction & discharge, sinusitis, epistaxis, voice change, conductive hearing loss, adenoid facies, lack of concentration: Yes/No
4. If the answer to question 3 is Yes then is there evidence of enlarged adenoids on X ray Neck lateral view/ Nasal endoscopy: Yes/No (Upload report)
For Eligibility for Adenoidectomy - Gromet Insertion the answer to question 4 must be Yes
I hereby declare that the above furnished information is true to the best of my knowledge.
Treating Doctor Signature with Stamp

NAME OF THE HOSPITAL:	
32). U	vulo-Palato Pharyngoplasty: S2B2.7
1.	Name of the Procedure: Uvulo-Palato Pharyngoplasty
2.	Indication:
	Mild obstructive sleep apnoea with excessive day time fatigue
	Apnoea – hypopnea index of 15 or more
	Oxy Hb desaturation more than 90%
	Cardiac arrhythmia associated with obstruction
•	
3.	, , , ,
	headaches, personality change, poor memory, difficulty in concentrating, abnormal
	body movements: Yes/No
4.	If the answer to question 3 is Yes then is there evidence of mild obstructive sleep
	apnoea confirmed through investigations like Polysomnography, CT/MRI, Thyroid
	function test, overnight pulse oximetry recording, lung function test: Yes/No (Upload reports)
5.	If the answer to question 4 is Yes, then is the patient having evidence of soft palate level
	< 3+ and lower pharyngeal level > 2+ on muller's maneuver: Yes/No
	For Eligibility for Uvulo-Palato Pharyngoplasty the answer to question 5 must be No
П	nereby declare that the above furnished information is true to the best of my knowledge.
	Treating Doctor Signature with Stamp
	Treating Doctor Signature with Stamp

NAME	OF THE HOSPITAL:
33). U	vulo-Palato Pharyngoplasty: S2B2.7
1.	Name of the Procedure: Uvulo-Palato Pharyngoplasty
2.	Indication:
	Mild obstructive sleep apnoea with excessive day time fatigue
	Apnoea – hypopnea index of 15 or more
	Oxy Hb desaturation more than 90%
	Cardiac arrhythmia associated with obstruction
3.	Does the patient presented with snoring, excessive daytime sleepiness, morning headaches, personality change, poor memory, difficulty in concentrating, abnormal body movements: Yes/No
4.	If the answer to question 3 is Yes then are the following tests being done- Polysomnography, CT/MRI, Thyroid function test, overnight pulse oximetry recording, lung function test: Yes/No (Upload reports)
5.	If the answer to question 4 is Yes, then is the patient having evidence of soft palate level < 3+ and lower pharyngeal level > 2+ on muller'smaneuver: Yes/No
F	or Eligibility for Uvulo-Palato Pharyngoplasty the answer to question 5 must be No
I hei	reby declare that the above furnished information is true to the best of my knowledge.
	Treating Doctor Signature with Stamp

NAME	OF THE HOSPITAL:
34). U	vulo-Palato Pharyngoplasty: S2B2.7
1.	Name of the Procedure: Uvulo-Palato Pharyngoplasty
2.	Indication:
	Mild obstructive sleep apnoea with excessive day time fatigue
	Apnoea – hypopnea index of 15 or more
	Oxy Hb desaturation more than 90%
	Cardiac arrhythmia associated with obstruction
3.	Does the patient presented with snoring, excessive daytime sleepiness, morning headaches, personality change, poor memory, difficulty in concentrating, abnormal body movements: Yes/No
4.	If the answer to question 3 is Yes then are the following tests being done- Polysomnography, CT/MRI, Thyroid function test, overnight pulse oximetry recording, lung function test: Yes/No (Upload reports)
5.	If the answer to question 4 is Yes, then is the patient having evidence of soft palate level < 3+ and lower pharyngeal level > 2+ on muller's maneuver: Yes/No
	For Eligibility for Uvulo-Palato Pharyngoplasty the answer to question 5 must be No
I he	ereby declare that the above furnished information is true to the best of my knowledge.
	Treating Doctor Signature with Stamp

NAME	OF THE HOSPITAL:		
35). U	35). Uvulo-PalatoPharyngoplasty: S2B2.7		
1.	Name of the Procedure: Uvulo-PalatoPharyngoplasty		
2.	Indication:		
	Mild obstructive sleep apnoea with excessive day time fatigue		
	Apnoea – hypopnea index of 15 or more		
	Oxy Hb desaturation more than 90%		
	Cardiac arrhythmia associated with obstruction		
3.	Does the patient presented with snoring, excessive daytime sleepiness, morning headaches, personality change, poor memory, difficulty in concentrating, abnormal body movements: Yes/No		
4.	If the answer to question 3 is Yes then are the following tests being done- Polysomnography, CT/MRI, Thyroid function test, overnight pulse oximetry recording, lung function test: Yes/No (Upload reports)		
5.	If the answer to question 4 is Yes, then is the patient having evidence of soft palate level < 3+ and lower pharyngeal level > 2+ on muller's maneuver: Yes/No		
	For Eligibility for Uvulo-Palato Pharyngoplasty the answer to question 5 must be No		
I h	ereby declare that the above furnished information is true to the best of my knowledge.		
	Treating Doctor Signature with Stamp		
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NAME OF THE HOSPITAL:	
36). Er	ndoscopic Sinus Surgery: S2B3.1
1.	Name of the Procedure: Endoscopic Sinus Surgery
2.	Indication:
	Chronic sinusitis with complication
	Nasal polyposis/Antrochoanal polyp
	Optic nerve decompression
	CSF rhinorrhoea
	Dacryocystorhinostomy
	Removal of Nasopharyngeal angiofibroma/Endoscopic removal of nasal tumor
	Non-invasive fungal sinusitis
	Biopsy of Tumours (Postero lateral wall of maxilla)
4.	Does the patient presented with purulent nasal discharge, frontal & maxillary sinus tenderness, headache, nasal stuffiness, anosmia: Yes/No If the answer to question 3 is Yes then is there evidence of Chronic sinusitis documented through investigations like X-ray Paranasal sinus/ CT scan (Para Nasal Sinus), Diagnostic Nasal Endoscopy: Yes/No (Upload reports) For Eligibility for Endoscopic Sinus Surgery the answer to question 4 must be Yes reby declare that the above furnished information is true to the best of my knowledge.
	Treating Doctor Signature with Stamp

NAME OF THE HOSPITAL:	
37). Er	ndoscopic Sinus Surgery: S2B3.1
1.	Name of the Procedure: Endoscopic Sinus Surgery
2.	Indication:
	Chronic sinusitis with complication
	Nasal polyposis/Antrochoanal polyp
	Optic nerve decompression
	CSF rhinorrhoea
	Dacryocystorhinostomy
	Removal of Nasopharyngeal angiofibroma/Endoscopic removal of nasal tumor
	Non-invasive fungal sinusitis
	Biopsy of Tumours (Postero lateral wall of maxilla)
3.	Does the patient presented with nasal obstruction, partial or total loss of sense of smell, headache, sneezing, watery nasal discharge, polypoidal mass protruding from nostril: Yes/No
4.	If the answer to question 3 is Yes then is there evidence of Nasal polyposis documented through investigations like CT scan (Para Nasal Sinus), Diagnostic Nasal Endoscopy, Clinical photograph: Yes/No (Upload reports)
	For Eligibility for Endoscopic Sinus Surgery the answer to question 4 must be Yes
I he	ereby declare that the above furnished information is true to the best of my knowledge.
	Treating Doctor Signature with Stamp

NAME OF THE HOSPITAL:		
38). Er	ndoscopic Sinus Surgery: S2B3.1	
1.	Name of the Procedure: Endoscopic Sinus Surgery	
2.	Indication:	
	Chronic sinusitis with complication	
	Nasal polyposis/Antrochoanal polyp	
	Optic nerve decompression	
	CSF rhinorrhoea	
	Dacryocystorhinostomy	
	Removal of Nasopharyngeal angiofibroma/Endoscopic removal of nasal tumor	
	Non-invasive fungal sinusitis	
	Biopsy of Tumours (Postero lateral wall of maxilla)	
3.	Does the patient presented with H/O trauma, retro orbital pain, diplopia, peri-orbital	
	swelling, restricted eye movement, headache: Yes/No	
1	If the answer to question 3 is Yes then are the following tests being done- CT scan (Para	
٦.	Nasal Sinus)/ MRI scan, USG Orbit, photograph: Yes/No (Upload reports)	
	Nasai Silius)/ Wiki Scall, OSG Orbit, pilotograpii. Tes/No (Opioau Teports)	
	For Eligibility for Endoscopic Sinus Surgery the answer to question 4 must be Yes	
I he	ereby declare that the above furnished information is true to the best of my knowledge.	
	Treating Doctor Signature with Stamp	

NAME OF THE HOSPITAL:		
Indication:		
Chronic sinusitis with complication		
Nasal polyposis/Antrochoanal polyp		
Optic nerve decompression		
CSF rhinorrhoea		
Dacryocystorhinostomy		
Removal of Nasopharyngeal angiofibroma/Endoscopic removal of nasal tumor		
Non-invasive fungal sinusitis		
Biopsy of Tumours (Postero lateral wall of maxilla)		
Does the patient presented with watery nasal discharge, history of trauma, headache, anosmia, fever: Yes/No		
If the answer to question 3 is Yes then are the following tests being done- CT cisternogram/ MRI cisternogram, B2 transferrin test, photograph: Yes/No (Upload reports)		
For Eligibility for Endoscopic Sinus Surgery the answer to question 4 must be Yes		
reby declare that the above furnished information is true to the best of my knowledge.		
Treating Doctor Signature with Stamp		

NAME OF THE HOSPITAL:		
40). Er	ndoscopic Sinus Surgery: S2B3.1	
1.	Name of the Procedure: Endoscopic Sinus Surgery	
2.	Indication:	
	Chronic sinusitis with complication Nasal polyposis/Antrochoanal polyp	
	Optic nerve decompression	
	CSF rhinorrhoea	
	Dacryocystorhinostomy	
	Removal of Nasopharyngeal angiofibroma/Endoscopic removal of nasal tumor	
	Non-invasive fungal sinusitis	
	Biopsy of Tumours (Postero lateral wall of maxilla)	
3.	Does the patient presented with swelling, redness, pain, excess tears (epiphora): Yes/No	
4.	If the answer to question 3 is Yes then are the following tests being done- X-ray PNS/ CT scan (Para Nasal Sinus), Diagnostic Nasal Endoscopy, photograph: Yes/No (Upload reports)	
	For Eligibility for Endoscopic Sinus Surgery the answer to question 4 must be Yes	
۱h	ereby declare that the above furnished information is true to the best of my knowledge.	
	Treating Doctor Signature with Stamp	
		

IAME	OF THE HOSPITAL:
1). Er	idoscopic Sinus Surgery: S2B3.1
1.	Name of the Procedure: Endoscopic Sinus Surgery
2.	Indication:
	Chronic sinusitis with complication
-	Nasal polyposis/Antrochoanal polyp
	Optic nerve decompression
	CSF rhinorrhoea
	Dacryocystorhinostomy
-	Removal of Nasopharyngeal angiofibroma/Endoscopic removal of nasal tumor
-	Non-invasive fungal sinusitis
	Biopsy of Tumours (Postero lateral wall of maxilla)
3.	Does the patient presented with nasal obstruction, mucopurulent secretion, frequent chronic epistaxis, hyposmia or anosmia, deafness, otalgia: Yes/No
4.	If the answer to question 3 is Yes then is there evidence of Nasopharyngeal angiofibroma documented through CT scan (Para Nasal Sinus)/ MRI scan, Diagnostic Nasal Endoscopy, Carotid angiography: Yes/No (Upload reports)
	For Eligibility for Endoscopic Sinus Surgery the answer to question 4 must be Yes
I he	reby declare that the above furnished information is true to the best of my knowledge.
	Treating Doctor Signature with Stamp

NAME OF THE HOSPITAL:	
42) . Er	ndoscopic Sinus Surgery: S2B3.1
1.	Name of the Procedure: Endoscopic Sinus Surgery
2.	Indication:
	Chronic sinusitis with complication
	Nasal polyposis/Antrochoanal polyp
	Optic nerve decompression
	CSF rhinorrhoea
	Dacryocystorhinostomy
	Removal of Nasopharyngeal angiofibroma/Endoscopic removal of nasal tumor
	Non-invasive fungal sinusitis
	Biopsy of Tumours (Postero lateral wall of maxilla)
3. 4.	Does the patient presented with purulent nasal discharge, frontal or maxillary sinus tenderness, headache, nasal stuffiness or obstruction, anosmia: Yes/No If the answer to question 3 is Yes then is there evidence of fungal sinusitis documented through investigations like X-ray PNS/ CT scan (PNS), Diagnostic Nasal Endoscopy: Yes/No (Upload reports) For Eligibility for Endoscopic Sinus Surgery the answer to question 4 must be Yes reby declare that the above furnished information is true to the best of my knowledge.
	Treating Doctor Signature with Stamp

NAME OF THE HOSPITAL:				
43). Er	ndoscopic Sinus Surgery: S2B3.1			
1.	Name of the Procedure: Endoscopic Sinus Surgery			
2.	Indication:			
	Chronic sinusitis with complication			
	Nasal polyposis/Antrochoanal polyp			
	Optic nerve decompression			
	CSF rhinorrhoea			
	Dacryocystorhinostomy			
	Removal of Nasopharyngeal angiofibroma/Endoscopic removal of nasal tumor			
	Non-invasive fungal sinusitis			
	Biopsy of Tumours (Postero lateral wall of maxilla)			
3.	Does the patient presented with nasal stuffiness or obstruction, epistaxis, swelling of cheeks, facial paraesthesias, epiphora, trismus: Yes/No			
4.	If the answer to question 3 is Yes then is there evidence of maxillary tumor documented through investigations like CT scan (Para Nasal Sinus), Diagnostic Nasal Endoscopy, photograph: Yes/No (Upload reports)			
	For Eligibility for Endoscopic Sinus Surgery the answer to question 4 must be Yes			
I he	ereby declare that the above furnished information is true to the best of my knowledge.			
	Treating Doctor Signature with Stamp			

1.	Name of the Procedure: Mastoidectomy
2.	Indication:
	Coalescent Mastoiditis
	Masked Mastoiditis
	Sub periosteal mastoid abscess/fistula
3.	Does the patient presented with pain, headache, otalgia, otorrhoea, deafness, mast
	tenderness, sagging of postero-superior wall: Yes/No
4.	If the answer to question 3 is Yes then is there evidence of coalescent mastoiditis
	documented through investigations like X ray Mastoid/ CT scan temporal bone, Pure tone audiogram: Yes/No (Upload reports)
	For Eligibility for Mastoidectomy the answer to question 4 must be Yes
he	ereby declare that the above furnished information is true to the best of my knowledg
	Treating Doctor Signature with Stamp

NAME OF THE HOSPITAL:		
45). Mastoidectomy: S2B3.2		
1.	Name of the Procedure: Mastoidectomy	
2.	Indication:	
	Coalescent Mastoiditis	
	Masked Mastoiditis	
	Sub periosteal mastoid abscess/fistula	
3.	Does the patient presented with pain, headache, otalgia, otorrhoea, deafness, mastoid tenderness, sagging of postero-superior wall of ear canal: Yes/No	
4.	If the answer to question 3 is Yes then is there evidence of mastoiditis documented through investigations like X ray Mastoid/ CT scan temporal bone, Pure tone audiogram: Yes/No (Upload reports)	
	For Eligibility for Mastoidectomy the answer to question 4 must be Yes	
I he	reby declare that the above furnished information is true to the best of my knowledge.	
	Treating Doctor Signature with Stamp	

	Name of the Procedure: Mastoidectomy
2.	Indication:
	Coalescent Mastoiditis
	Masked Mastoiditis
	Sub periosteal mastoid abscess/fistula
3.	Does the patient presented with post aural tenderness, swelling, fistula, foul smelling discharge from ear canal, decrease hearing, posterior superior sagging of ear canal, fever, headache: Yes/No
4.	If the answer to question 3 is Yes then is there evidence of mastoid abscess/ fistula documented through investigations like X ray Mastoid/ CT scan temporal bone, Pure tone audiogram: Yes/No (Upload reports)
	For Eligibility for Mastoidectomy the answer to question 4 must be Yes
hei	reby declare that the above furnished information is true to the best of my knowledge.
	Treating Doctor Signature with Stamp

NAME OF THE HOSPITAL:	
47). T	ympanoplasty: S2B3.3
1.	Name of the Procedure: Tympanoplasty
2.	Indication:
	Conductive hearing loss due to Tympanic Membrane perforation
	Conductive hearing loss due to ossicular discontinuity or necrosis
	Conductive hearing loss due to ossicular ankylosis
	Chronic or recurrent otitis media
	Recurrent middle ear infections due to contamination through perforation of tympani
	membrane
	Progressive hearing loss due to chronic middle ear pathology
	Create a safe ear
3.	Does the patient presented with decreased hearing, otalgia, perforation of pars tensa: Yes/No
4.	If the answer to question 3 is Yes then is there evidence of conductive hearing loss due to tympanic membrane perforation documented through investigations like Pure tone Audiometry and Ear microscopic examination: Yes/No (Upload audiometry report and sketch of microscopic examination)
	For Eligibility for Tympanoplasty the answer to question 4 must be Yes
I he	reby declare that the above furnished information is true to the best of my knowledge.
	Treating Doctor Signature with Stamp

48). Ty	mpanoplasty: S2B3.3
1.	Name of the Procedure: Tympanoplasty
2.	Indication:
	Conductive hearing loss due to Tympanic Membrane perforation
	Conductive hearing loss due to ossicular discontinuity or necrosis
	Conductive hearing loss due to ossicular ankylosis
	Chronic or recurrent otitis media
	Recurrent middle ear infections due to contamination through perforation of tympanic membrane
	Progressive hearing loss due to chronic middle ear pathology
	Create a safe ear
3.	Does the patient presented with discharge (mucoid, mucopurulent or purulent), decreased hearing, otalgia, vertigo, perforation of tympanic membrane: Yes/No
4.	If the answer to question 3 is Yes then is there evidence of ossicular discontinuity or necrosis documented through investigations like Pure tone Audiometry and Ear microscopic examination: Yes/No (Upload audiometry report and sketch of microscopic examination)
	For Eligibility for Tympanoplasty the answer to question 4 must be Yes
I her	reby declare that the above furnished information is true to the best of my knowledge.
	Treating Doctor Signature with Stamp

49). Tympanoplasty: S2B3.3			
1.	Name of the Procedure: Tympanoplasty		
2.	Indication:		
	Conductive hearing loss due to Tympanic Membrane perforation		
	Conductive hearing loss due to ossicular discontinuity or necrosis		
	Conductive hearing loss due to ossicular ankylosis		
	Chronic or recurrent otitis media		
	Recurrent middle ear infections due to contamination through perforation of tympanic membrane		
	Progressive hearing loss due to chronic middle ear pathology		
	Create a safe ear		
3.	Does the patient presented with discharge, decreased hearing, otalgia, perforation of pars tensa: Yes/No		
4.	If the answer to question 3 is Yes then is there evidence of conductive hearing loss due to ossicular ankylosis documented through investigations like Pure tone Audiometry and Ear microscopic examination: Yes/No (Upload audiometry report and sketch of microscopic examination)		
	For Eligibility for Tympanoplasty the answer to question 4 must be Yes		
I her	reby declare that the above furnished information is true to the best of my knowledge.		
	Treating Doctor Signature with Stamp		
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NAME OF THE HOSPITAL:		
50). Ty	ympanoplasty: S2B3.3	
1.	Name of the Procedure: Tympanoplasty	
2.	Indication:	
	Conductive hearing loss due to Tympanic Membrane perforation	
	Conductive hearing loss due to ossicular discontinuity or necrosis	
	Conductive hearing loss due to ossicular ankylosis	
	Chronic or recurrent otitis media	
	Recurrent middle ear infections due to contamination through perforation of tympani	
	membrane	
	Progressive hearing loss due to chronic middle ear pathology	
	Create a safe ear	
3.	Does the patient presented with discharge (mucoid, mucopurulent or purulent), decreased hearing, otalgia, perforation of pars tensa: Yes/No	
4.	If the answer to question 3 is Yes then is there evidence of chronic otitis media documented through investigations like Pure tone Audiometry and Ear microscopic examination: Yes/No (Upload audiometry report and sketch of microscopic examination)	
	For Eligibility for Tympanoplasty the answer to question 4 must be Yes	
I he	reby declare that the above furnished information is true to the best of my knowledge.	
	Treating Doctor Signature with Stamp	

51). Ty	mpanoplasty: S2B3.3
1.	Name of the Procedure: Tympanoplasty
2.	Indication:
	Conductive hearing loss due to Tympanic Membrane perforation
	Conductive hearing loss due to ossicular discontinuity or necrosis
	Conductive hearing loss due to ossicular ankylosis
	Chronic or recurrent otitis media
	Recurrent middle ear infections due to contamination through perforation of tympanic
	membrane membrane
	Progressive hearing loss due to chronic middle ear pathology
	Create a safe ear
3.	Does the patient presented with mucopurulent discharge, decreased hearing, otalgia, perforation of pars tensa: Yes/No
4.	If the answer to question 3 is Yes then is there evidence of perforation of tympanic membrane documented through investiagtions like Pure tone Audiometry and Ear microscopic examination: Yes/No (Upload audiometry report and sketch of microscopic examination)
	For Eligibility for Tympanoplasty the answer to question 4 must be Yes
I her	reby declare that the above furnished information is true to the best of my knowledge.
	Treating Doctor Signature with Stamp

NAME OF THE HOSPITAL:		
52). Tympanoplasty: S2B3.3		
1.	Name of the Procedure: Tympanoplasty	
2.	Indication:	
	Conductive hearing loss due to Tympanic Membrane perforation	
	Conductive hearing loss due to ossicular discontinuity or necrosis	
	Conductive hearing loss due to ossicular ankylosis	
	Chronic or recurrent otitis media	
	Recurrent middle ear infections due to contamination through perforation of tympanic membrane	
	Progressive hearing loss due to chronic middle ear pathology	
	Create a safe ear	
3.	Does the patient presented with mucoid, muco purulent or purulent discharge, decreased hearing, otalgia, tinnitus, vertigo, post aural swelling, perforation of tympanic membrane: Yes/No	
4.	If the answer to question 3 is Yes then is there evidence of hearing loss due to middle ear pathology documented through investigations like Pure tone Audiometry and Ear microscopic examination: Yes/No (Upload audiometry report and sketch of microscopic examination)	
	For Eligibility for Tympanoplasty the answer to question 4 must be Yes	
I he	reby declare that the above furnished information is true to the best of my knowledge.	
	Treating Doctor Signature with Stamp	

53). Ty	mpanoplasty: S2B3.3
1.	Name of the Procedure: Tympanoplasty
2.	Indication:
	Conductive hearing loss due to Tympanic Membrane perforation
	Conductive hearing loss due to ossicular discontinuity or necrosis
	Conductive hearing loss due to ossicular ankylosis
	Chronic or recurrent otitis media
	Recurrent middle ear infections due to contamination through perforation of tympanic membrane
	Progressive hearing loss due to chronic middle ear pathology
	Create a safe ear
3.	Does the patient presented with discharge from ear, decreased hearing, otalgia, perforation of pars tensa: Yes/No
4.	If the answer to question 3 is Yes then is there evidence of perforation of tympanic membrane documented through investigations like Pure tone Audiometry and Ear microscopic examination: Yes/No (Upload audiometry report and sketch of microscopic examination)
	For Eligibility for Tympanoplasty the answer to question 4 must be Yes
I her	eby declare that the above furnished information is true to the best of my knowledge.
	Treating Doctor Signature with Stamp

NAME OF THE HOSPITAL:	

54). Stapedectomy + Veingraft: S2B3.4

1. Name of the Procedure: Stapedectomy + Veingraft

2. Indication:

Conductive hearing loss (due to fixation of stapes)

Air bone gap of at least 30 dB

Presence of Carhart's notch in the audiogram of a patient with conductive hearing loss (relative)

Good cochlear reserve as assessed by the presence of good speech discrimination

- 3. Does the patient presented with decreased hearing, paracusis willisii, tinnitus, monotonous well modulated soft speech: Yes/No
- 4. If the answer to question 3 is Yes then is there evidence of Conductive hearing loss (due to fixation of stapes confirmed through investigations like X-ray PNS/ CT Temporal Bone, Pure Tone Audiometry (PTA), Impedance audiometry, stapedial reflex, speech audiometry: Yes/No (Upload reports)
- 5. If the answer to question 4 is Yes, then is the patient having evidence of
 - a. Only Hearing ear: Yes/No
 - b. Stapedectomy on second ear: Yes/No
 - c. Associated Meniere's disease: Yes/No
 - d. Coclear otosclerosis: Yes/No

For Eligibility for Stapedectomy + Veingraft the answer to questions 5a & 5b & 5c & 5d must be No

I hereby declare that the above furnished information is true to the best of my knowledge.

Treating Doctor Signature with Stamp

NAME OF THE HOSPITAL:		
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55). Stapedectomy + Veingraft: S2B3.4

1. Name of the Procedure: Stapedectomy + Veingraft

2. Indication:

Conductive hearing loss (due to fixation of stapes)

Air bone gap of at least 30 dB

Presence of Carhart's notch in the audiogram of a patient with conductive hearing loss (relative)

Good cochlear reserve as assessed by the presence of good speech discrimination

- 3. Does the patient presented with decreased hearing, paracusis willisii, tinnitus, monotonous well modulated soft speech: Yes/No
- 4. If the answer to question 3 is Yes then is there evidence of air bone gap of atlest 30 dB confirmed through investigations like X-ray Mastoid/ CT Temporal Bone, Pure Tone Audiometry (PTA), Impedance audiometry, stapedial reflex, speech audiometry: Yes/No (Upload reports)
- 5. If the answer to question 4 is Yes, then is the patient having evidence of
 - a. Only Hearing ear: Yes/No
 - b. Stapedectomy on second ear: Yes/No
 - c. Associated Meniere's disease: Yes/No
 - d. Coclear otosclerosis: Yes/No

For Eligibility for Stapedectomy + Veingraft the answer to questions 5a & 5b & 5c & 5d must be No

I hereby declare that the above furnished information is true to the best of my knowledge.

Treating Doctor Signature with Stamp

NAME OF THE HOSPITAL:		

56). Stapedectomy + Veingraft: S2B3.4

1. Name of the Procedure: Stapedectomy + Veingraft

2. Indication:

Conductive hearing loss (due to fixation of stapes)

Air bone gap of at least 30 dB

Presence of Carhart's notch in the audiogram of a patient with conductive hearing loss (relative)

Good cochlear reserve as assessed by the presence of good speech discrimination

- 3. Does the patient presented with decreased hearing, paracusis willisii, tinnitus, monotonous well modulated soft speech: Yes/No
- 4. If the answer to question 3 is Yes then is there evidence of Presence of Carhart's notch in the audiogram of a patient with conductive hearing loss documented through investigations like X-ray Mastoid/ CT Temporal Bone, Pure Tone Audiometry (PTA), Impedance audiometry, stapedial reflex, speech audiometry: Yes/No (Upload reports)
- 5. If the answer to question 4 is Yes, then is the patient having evidence of
 - a. Only Hearing ear: Yes/No
 - b. Stapedectomy on second ear: Yes/No
 - c. Associated Meniere's disease: Yes/No
 - d. Coclear otosclerosis: Yes/No

For Eligibility for Stapedectomy + Veingraft the answer to questions 5a & 5b & 5c & 5d must be No

I hereby declare that the above furnished information is true to the best of my knowledge.

Treating Doctor Signature with Stamp

NAME	OF THE HOSPITAL:
57). St	capedectomy + Veingraft: S2B3.4
1.	Name of the Procedure: Stapedectomy + Veingraft
2.	Indication:
	Conductive hearing loss (due to fixation of stapes)
	Air bone gap of at least 30 dB
	Presence of Carhart's notch in the audiogram of a patient with conductive hearing loss (relative)
	Good cochlear reserve as assessed by the presence of good speech discrimination
3.	Does the patient presented with decreased hearing, paracusis willisii, tinnitus, monotonous well modulated soft speech: Yes/No
4.	If the answer to question 3 is Yes then are the following test being done- X-ray PNS/ CT Temporal Bone, Pure Tone Audiometry (PTA), Impedance audiometry, stapedial reflex, speech audiometry: Yes/No (Upload reports)
5.	If the answer to question 4 is Yes, then is the patient having evidence of a. Only Hearing ear: Yes/No b. Stapedectomy on second ear: Yes/No c. Associated Meniere's disease: Yes/No d. Coclear otosclerosis: Yes/No
For be No	Eligibility for Stapedectomy + Veingraft the answer to questions 5a & 5b & 5c & 5d must
I hei	reby declare that the above furnished information is true to the best of my knowledge.
	Treating Doctor Signature with Stamp

1.	Name of the Procedure: Excision Of Benign Tumour Nose
2.	Indication:
	Epistaxis
	Nasal Mass
3.	Does the patient presented with bleeding from nostril, hemoptysis, nasal mass, nasal blockage, shock if severe & persistant epistaxis: Yes/No
4.	If the answer to question 3 is Yes then is there evidence of benign nose tumour documented through investigations like CT Para Nasal Sinuses, diagnostic nasal endoscopy and biopsy: Yes/No (Upload reports)
Fo	r Eligibility for Excision Of Benign Tumour Nose the answer to question 4 must be Yes
her	reby declare that the above furnished information is true to the best of my knowledge.
	Treating Doctor Signature with Stamp

1.	Name of the Procedure: Excision Of Benign Tumour Nose
2.	Indication:
	Epistaxis Nasal Mass
3.	Does the patient presented with nasal obstruction, partial or total loss of sense of smell, headache, sneezing, watery nasal discharge, mass protruding from nostril: Yes/No
4.	If the answer to question 3 is Yes then is there evidence of nasal mass documented through investigations like CT Para Nasal Sinuses, diagnostic nasal endoscopy: Yes/No (Upload reports)
F	for Eligibility for Excision Of Benign Tumour Nose the answer to question 4 must be Yes
П	hereby declare that the above furnished information is true to the best of my knowledge.
	Treating Doctor Signature with Stamp

NAME	OF THE HOSPITAL:		
60). Angiofibroma Nose: S2B3.6			
1.	Name of the Procedure: Angiofibroma Nose		
2.	Indication: Vascular mass involving nasal cavities, para nasal sinuses or nasopharynx		
3.	Does the patient presented with nasal obstruction, mucopurulent secretions, epistaxis, hyposmia or anosmia, nasal intonation, deafness, otalgia, proptosis, swelling of cheeks, broadening of nasal bridge: Yes/No		
4.	If the answer to question 3 is Yes then is there evidence of angiofibroma nose documented through investigations like CT Para Nasal Sinuses/ MRI scan/ Carotid angiography, diagnostic nasal endoscopy: Yes/No (Upload reports)		
	For Eligibility for Angiofibroma Nose the answer to question 4 must be Yes		
I hei	reby declare that the above furnished information is true to the best of my knowledge.		
	Treating Doctor Signature with Stamp		

NAME OF THE HOSPITAL:				
61). Endoscopic DCR: S2B3.7				
1.	Name of the Procedure: Endoscopic DCR			
2.	Indication: Epiphora caused by anatomical or functional lacrimal sac or nasolacrimal duct obstruction			
	Epiphora caused by anatomical or functional lacrimal sac or nasolacrimal duct obstruction			
	Chronic dacrocystitis			
	Lacrimal sac growth/ mass			
3.	Does the patient presented with pain, swelling, redness over the lacrimal sac at medial canthus, tearing, crusting, fever: Yes/No (Upload Clinical photograph)			
4.	If the answer to question 3 is Yes then is there evidence of sinusitis on X-ray PNS: Yes/No (Upload report)			
	For Eligibility for Endoscopic DCR the answer to question 4 must be No			
I hei	reby declare that the above furnished information is true to the best of my knowledge.			
	Treating Doctor Signature with Stamp			

1.	Name of the Procedure: Endoscopic DCR
2.	Indication:
	Epiphora caused by anatomical or functional lacrimal sac or nasolacrimal duct obstruction
	Chronic dacrocystitis
	Lacrimal sac growth/ mass
3.	Does the patient presented with pain, swelling, redness over the lacrimal sac at medial canthus, tearing, crusting, fever, watery or mucoid or mucopurulent discharge from lower puntum after pressing near medial canthus (lacrimal sac area): Yes/No (Upload Clinical photograph)
4.	If the answer to question 3 is Yes then is there evidence of sinusitis on X-ray PNS: Yes/No (Upload reports)
	For Eligibility for Endoscopic DCR the answer to question 4 must be No
I he	reby declare that the above furnished information is true to the best of my knowledge.
	Treating Doctor Signature with Stamp

1.	Name of the Procedure: Endoscopic DCR
2.	Indication:
	Epiphora caused by anatomical or functional lacrimal sac or nasolacrimal duct obstruction
	Chronic dacrocystitis
	Lacrimal sac growth/ mass
3.	Does the patient presented with painless mass, bloody tear or discharge, non tender, non regurgitating, non fluctuant mass: Yes/No (Upload Clinical photograph)
4.	If the answer to question 3 is Yes then are the following tests being done- X ray PNS, diagnostic nasal endoscopy, (USG or CT scan – optional): Yes/No (Upload reports)
	For Eligibility for Endoscopic DCR the answer to question 4 must be Yes
I he	reby declare that the above furnished information is true to the best of my knowledge
	Treating Doctor Signature with Stamp

NAME OF THE HOSPITAL:64). Bronchoscopic Foreign Body Removal: S2B4.1				
2.	Indication: Aspiration Of Foreign Body			
3.	Does the patient presented with discomfort in throat, pain, hoarseness of voice, stridor, croupy cough, aphonia, dyspnoea, wheezing: Yes/No (Upload Clinical photograph)			
4.	If the answer to question 3 is Yes then is there evidence of foreign body documented through relevant X-ray: Yes/No (Upload report)			
For	Eligibility for Bronchoscopic Foreign Body Removal the answer to question 4 must be Yes			
I hereby declare that the above furnished information is true to the best of my knowledge.				
	Treating Doctor Signature with Stamp			

NAME OF THE HOSPITAL:				
65). Behind The Ear Analogue Hearing Aid: S2P1.1				
1.	Name of the Procedure: Behind The Ear Analogue Hearing Aid			
2.	Indication:			
	Sensorineural Hearing Loss			
	Conductive Deafness- when surgery is refused/ not feasible/ failed			
3.	Does the patient presented with decreased hearing: Yes/No			
4.	If the answer to question 3 is Yes then is there evidence of sensorineural hearing loss documented through machine generated audiometry/ pure tone audiometry: Yes/No (Upload report)			
For	Eligibility for Behind The Ear Analogue Hearing Aid the answer to question 4 must be Yes			
I h	ereby declare that the above furnished information is true to the best of my knowledge.			
	Treating Doctor Signature with Stamp			

NAME OF THE HOSPITAL:				
66). Behind The Ear Analogue Hearing Aid: S2P1.1				
1.	Name of the Procedure: Behind The Ear Analogue Hearing Aid			
2.	Indication:			
	Sensorineural Hearing Loss			
	Conductive Deafness- when surgery is refused/ not feasible/ failed			
3.	Does the patient presented with decreased hearing: Yes/No			
4.	If the answer to question 3 is Yes then is there evidence of conductive deafness documented through machine generated audiometry/ pure tone audiometry with hearing aid trial: Yes/No (Upload report)			
For E	ligibility for Behind The Ear Analogue Hearing Aid the answer to question 4 must be Yes			
I her	eby declare that the above furnished information is true to the best of my knowledge.			
	Treating Doctor Signature with Stamp			