





Subject: ENT - Éar Language: Arabic

English	Translation	Definition
ENT (Ear Nose Throat) Syn. Otorhinolaryngology	طب الأنف والأذن والحنجرة	A medical specialty that treats ear, nose, and throat problems.
ENT doctor Syn. Otolaryngologist	طبيب اخصاءى انف واذن وحنجرة	A physician who specializes in the disorders of the ear, nose, throat.
Ear	إذن	The sense organ for hearing and balance.
Earlobe	شحمة الأذن	The soft, fleshy, pendulous lower part of the external ear.
External ear Syn. Outer ear	الأذن الخارجية	The outer portion of the ear, extending from the visible organ on the head to the ear drum.
Ear canal	قناة الأذن	The tube-like passage through which sound enters the ear.
Ear drum Syn. tympanic membrane	طبلة الأذن	A thin membrane that separates the external ear from the middle ear. Its function is to transmit sound from the air to the bones inside the middle ear. Rupture or perforation of the eardrum can lead to hearing loss.
Middle ear	الأذن الوسطى	The middle ear is the space behind the eardrum.
Inner ear	الأذن الداخلية	The internal portion of the ear inside the skull involved in hearing and balance.
Vestibular system	النظام الدهليزي	The vestibular system detects motion of the head in space and in turn generates reflexes that help us maintain balance. It also provides us with our subjective sense of movement and orientation in space.
Eustachian tube	قناة أستاكيوس (النفير)	The tube that connects the middle ear with the back of the nose. Normally this tube lets fluid drain out of the middle ear.
Ear wax	شمع الأذن	A wax-like secretion from glands in the ear canal.
	ENT (Ear Nose Throat) Syn. Otorhinolaryngology ENT doctor Syn. Otolaryngologist Ear Earlobe External ear Syn. Outer ear Ear canal Ear drum Syn. tympanic membrane Middle ear Inner ear Vestibular system Eustachian tube	ENT (Ear Nose Throat) Syn. Otorhinolaryngology ENT doctor Syn. Otolaryngologist Ear الأذن الخارجية Ear canal Ear drum Syn. tympanic membrane Middle ear Middle ear Vestibular system Eustachian tube ENT (Ear Nose Throat) Syn. tympanic membrane Middle ear Eustachian tube Eustachian tube Eustachian tube Syn. tympanic membrane Middle ear



13.	Buildup	تراكم	A gradual accumulation or increase of something
13.	Бинаир	رم ا	negative and typically leading to a problem.
14.	O tim	أعواد قطن تنظيف الأذن	A brand of cotton-tipped swab used especially for
17.	Q-tip	العوالة عص تنفيف الأدان	cleansing a small area or for applying medications.
15	For dischause	سيلان أذني (ثُرُّ أذني)	Fluid that drains from the ear canal.
15.	Ear discharge Syn. Otorrhea	سيرل ادني (در ادبي)	Fidu that drains from the ear Canal.
	Sym. Otomica		
16.	Otenana	جهاز فحص القناة السمعية	Instrument for examining the ear canal.
10.	Otoscope	جهار فخص الغناة الشمعيد	instrument for examining the ear canal.
17.	Farrache	وجع الأذن (ألَمُ الأذن)	Sensation of pain centered in the ear canal.
17.	Earache	وجع الادن (الم الادن)	Sensation of pain centered in the ear canal.
10		التهاب الأذن الخارجية - أذن السباحين	
18.	Swimmer's ear Syn. Otitis externa	التهاب الأدن الخارجية - ادن السباعين	A condition that occurs when water is trapped in the ear canal, leading to an infection in the outer ear and
	Syll. Othus externa		ear canal.
10	0	to the same a toler of m	A soudition which seems them to fluid (off. size)
19.	Otitis media with	تراكم سواءل في الاذن الوسطى	A condition which occurs when there is fluid (effusion) in the middle ear. Fluid in the middle ear usually
	effusion		doesn't bother children. It almost always goes away on
			its own in a few weeks to a few months. So, this kind of
			ear problem doesn't usually need to be treated with antibiotics, unless the fluid doesn't go away.
20.	Ruptured eardrum	تمزق طبلة الأذن (ثقب في طبلة الأذن)	A condition resulting in an opening or hole in the
	Syn. Perforated		eardrum. Damage to the eardrum may harm hearing.
	eardrum		
21.	Mastoid bone	عظم خلف الاذن	A large bone at the base of the skull behind the ear,
		·	containing air spaces that connect with the middle ear
			cavity.
22.	Mastoiditis	طبلة الأذن مثقوبة	An infection of the bone behind the ear. It is usually
			caused by a middle ear infection (acute otitis media).
			The infection may spread from the ear to the mastoid bone of the skull. The mastoid bone fills with infected
			materials and its honeycomb-like structure may
			deteriorate.
23.	Ear barotrauma	اختلال ضغط الاذن الداخلي و الخارجي	Medical problems that arise from the pressure differences between ears and the environment (water,
			air) and is a particular concern for scuba divers. It may
			also happen during an airplane flight.
24.	External ear squeeze	ضغط الأذن الخارجية	A type of barotrauma, which occurs when your ear
			canal is blocked by something such as earwax. As the water pressure increases while you descend, the air
			pocket between the obstruction and the eardrum
			shrinks. This can damage the tissue in the ear canal,
			usually your eardrum.



25.	Middle ear squeeze	ضغط الأذن الوسطى	A type of barotrauma, which occurs when you cannot
	Wilder car squeeze	3 3 3	equalize the pressure in your middle ear.
26	Mastile de mala e mala e	. * . ta . kti i . ta *=1	A disfunction of the balance organs of the inner car
26.	Vestibular disorder	اضطراب الدهليزي	A dysfunction of the balance organs of the inner ear
27.	Dizziness	دوخة	A sensation of lightheadedness, faintness, or
			unsteadiness. It can be a primary sign of a vestibular disorder in addition to a broad array of cardiovascular,
			neurological, metabolic, vision, and psychological
			problems.
28.	Vertigo	دوار	A rotational, spinning sensation. An extreme feeling of
			the surrounding area spinning or moving.
29.	Disequilibrium	اختلال التوازن	A feeling of unsteadiness, imbalance, or loss of
			equilibrium that is often accompanied by spatial
			disorientation.
30.	Labyrinthitis	التهاب التيه	An ear disorder that involves irritation and swelling
			(inflammation) of the inner ear.
31.	Meniere's disease	مرض مینییر	An inner ear disorder that affects balance and hearing.
31.	Wiemere's disease	۔رے میں ا	741 miles can disorder that directs balance and hearing.
20	5.	. (35)	Hittania di adia di ad
32.	Ringing in the Ears	رنين في الآذان	"Hearing" noises in your ears when there is no outside source of the sounds. The noises you hear can be soft
	(collog.)		or loud. They may sound like ringing, blowing, roaring,
	Syn. Tinnitus		buzzing, hissing, humming, whistling, or sizzling.
33.	Acoustic neuroma	أورام في العصب السمعي	A noncancerous growth or tumor on the auditory
			nerve near the inner ear. The auditory nerve carries sound impulses from the ear to the brain. An acoustic
			neuroma grows slowly and can cause hearing loss in
			the affected ear. Although the growth is not cancerous,
24	To world on the con-	المراجع المؤت	it can press on other nerves or brain tissues as it grows. To hold onto the ear and move it towards yourself or
34.	To pull on the ear	لسحب على الأذن	down.
	Syn. To tug at the ear		
		• • • • • • • • •	
35.	A stuffy or plugged-up	شعور خانق أو توصيله المتابعة في المنابعة في المنابعة في المنابعة المنابعة المنابعة في الم	A feeling in the ear as if something obstructs it.
	feeling in the ear	الأذن	
36.	Muffled hearing	كَتم في السَمَع (حد في السَمَع)	Hearing sounds not at their actual volume but as if
			being obstructed in some way; muted.
37.	Ear drops	قطرات أذن	Liquid medicine designed to be dripped into the ear
			canal.



s that help drain the fluid from the palance the pressure in a child's ears. to the middle ear so that fluid can he eustachian tube. They're put into
palance the pressure in a child's ears. to the middle ear so that fluid can
palance the pressure in a child's ears. to the middle ear so that fluid can
to the middle ear so that fluid can
ne elistachian filine. They re hilf into
ing surgery and stay in place for an
months. The tubes are usually left in
all out on their own or your doctor
d no longer needs them. amination that evaluates a person's
measuring the ability of sound to
The test is often performed using an
determine a person's hearing
erent frequencies.
ts who are trained to identify,
re, and treat hearing disorders or
S.
ear sound either partly or totally in
persons whose hearing is impaired
ough hearing left for practical use;
or deficient hearing ability;
lu la altina au dannii sad af tha anna af
y lacking or deprived of the sense of to hear.
at fits in or on the ear, worn by a hard
n to amplify sound.
nolded to fit inside your ear canal and
to moderate hearing loss in adults.
device that fills most of the bowl-
our outer ear. This style is helpful for
to severe hearing loss.
oks over the top of your ear and rests
The hearing aid picks up sound,
arries the amplified sound to an ear
ide your ear canal. This style is
almost all types of hearing loss and for s.



50.	Open-fit hearing aid	مُعِيْنَة سَمُعِيَّة - تركيبة الأنبوب المفتوح	Usually a very small behind-the-ear-style device that leaves the ear canal open. Sound travels from the instrument through a small tube or wire to a tiny dome or speaker in the ear canal. This style is best for mild to moderate high-frequency losses where low-frequency hearing is still normal or near normal.
51.	Ear plug	سَدادة أذن	An object made of a soft, pliable material, such as foam or rubber, and fitted into the ear canal to block the entry of water or loud noise.
52.	Earmuffs	غطاء الأذنين (واقيات الأذنين)	A type of personal protective equipment that covers the entire outer ear, consisting of two ear coverings connected by a band and worn over the ears to protect them from noise or cold.

