

A FOUR YEARS GIRL

DECREASED HEARING & DULL EARACHE

WITH

DEPARTMENT OF PEDIATRIC E.N.T. II THE CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL & THE INSTITUTE OF CHILD HEALTH , LAHORE

PERSONAL BIODATA □ NAME ABC

- AGE
- GENDER
- RESIDENCE
- M.O.A.



FEMALE

4 YEARS

KASUR

OPD

19 KG.

PRESENTING COMPLAINTS

DECREASED HEARING

OCCASIONAL PAIN IN EARS

SNORING & SLEEP DISTURBANCE

OCCASIONAL SORE THROATS

REPEATED COMPLAINTS FROM TEACHERS

- **UNATTENTIVE DURING STUDY TIME**
- DEFECTIVE SPEECH
- **OCCASIONAL PAIN IN EARS**
- **DULLNEESS IN BOTH EARS**
- DECREASED HEARING

HISTORY OF PRESENT ILLNESS

FAMILY HISTORY 1ST CHILD HAS ONE YOUNGER SISTER

PAST HISTORY NOT SIGNIFICANT

HISTORY OF IMMUNIZATION

IMMUNIZED

HISTORY OF ALLERGIES NOT KNOWN

SOCIOECONOMIC HISTORY

GENERAL PHYSICAL EXAMINATION A SLIM UNATTENTIVE BOY WITH MOUTH BREATHING VITAL SIGNS TEMP:98.8 O F **PULSE: 92 / MIN.** RESPIRATORY RATE: 16-18 / PM PALLOR THYROID OEDEMA LYMPH NODES CYANOSIS J.V.P. SKIN RASHES CLUBBING **ALL WERE NEGATIVE**

LOCAL EXAMATION



BILATERAL RETRACTED DULL LOOKING

TYMPANIC MEMBRANES

HIGH ARCHED PALATE & PROMINENT INCISORS

MILDLY ENLARGED TONSILS



RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

■G.I.T.

C.V.S.

C.N.S.

WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS

INVESTIGATION

- Hb% = 11.7 mg/dl TLC = 12.65 x 109
- N = 79 MCHC = 34
- L = 31 MCV = 81
- M = 06 MCT = 38
- **E** = 03 MCH = 37
- PLT= 248
- ESR = 15 mm in 1st hr.
 - B.T.2 min 30 secP.T.Control 12TestA.P.T.T.Control 36Test

RADIOLOGICAL INVESTIGATION

X-RAY SOFT TISSUE NASOPHARYNX

(LATERAL VIEW FOR ADENOIDS)

• SOFT TISSUE DENSITY INDENTING THE AIR COLOUMN

ENLARGED ADENOID TISSUES



AUDIOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS

- 6 2 0
- BILATERAL CONDUCTIVE
 - HEARING LOSS FROM 20 TO 30 dB
- TYPE B (FLAT CURVE)

MEDIA WITH EFFUSION

FINDINGS SUGESSTIVE OF OTITIS

- **TYMPANOGRAM**

DIAGNOSIS

ADENOID HYPERTRPHY & OTITIS MEDIA WITH EFFUSION

MANAGEMENT

ADENOIDECTOMY



GROMMETS INSERTION

UNDER

GENERAL ANAESTHESIA



> THICK FLUID BOTH EARS +++

LARGE PAD OF ADENOIDS

> HIGH ARCHED PALATE



- HEARING IMPROVED
- SNORING STOPPED
- SPEECH IMPROVED

REGULAR FOLLOW UP

- > PERFORMANCE & BEHAVIOUR IMPROVED
- CHILD & PARENTS ARE HAPPY

PLAN

OTITIS MEDIA

WITH EFFUSION

OME SEROUS OTITIS MEDIA ; MUCOID OTITIS MEDIA ; SECRETORY OTITIS MEDIA ; GLUE EAR



COMMONLY SEEN IN SCHOOL GOING

STERILE

- THE FLUID IS NEARLY ALWAYS
- EFFUSION IS MOSTLY THICK & VISCID

MIDDLE EAR CLEFT

- **NON PURULENT EFFUSION IN THE**
- INTRODUCTION



MALFUNCTION OF EUSTACHION TUBE

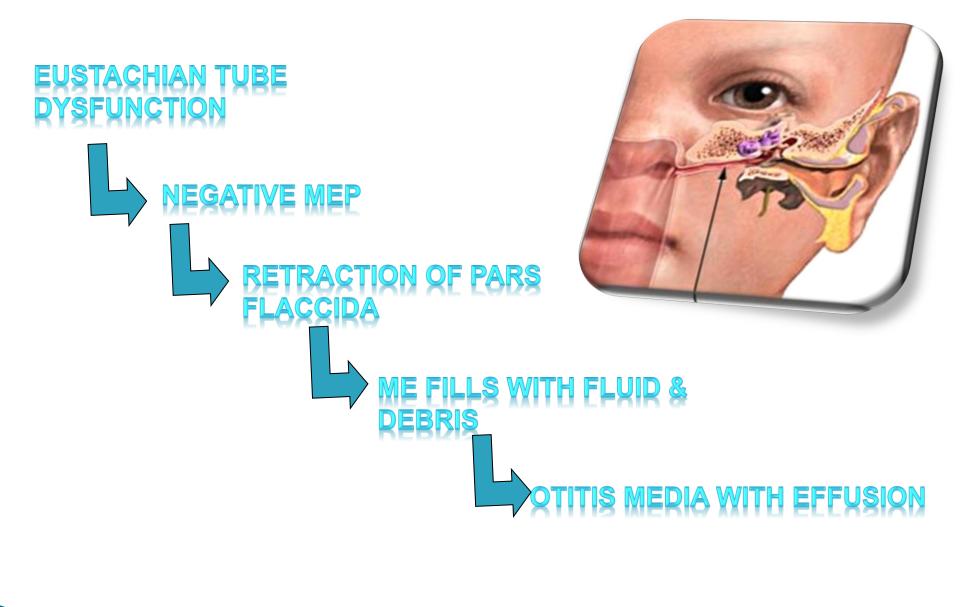
EUSTACHIAN TUBE FAIL TO AERATE / DRAIN

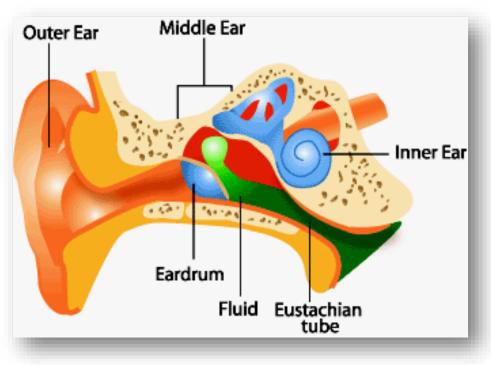
MIDDLE EAR

INCREASED SECRETORY ACTIVITY OF MIDDLE EAR MUCOSA

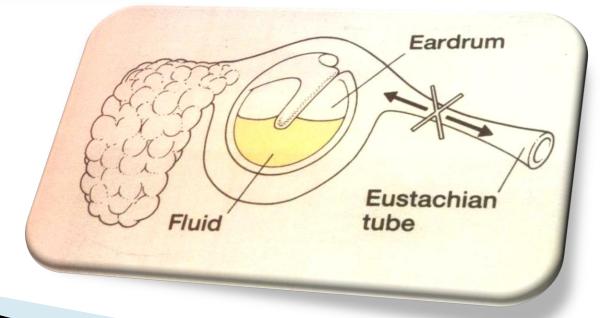
INCASED NUMBER OF SEROUS & MUCOID

SECRETING CELLS IN MULTIPLE BIOPSIES





PATHOGENESIS



AETIOLOGY

- ADENOIDS HYPERPLASIA
- CHRONIC RHINITIS / SINUSITIS
- RECURRENT TONSILLITIS
- **PALATAL DEFECTS (CLEFT**

PALATE, PALATAL PARALYSIS)

VIRAL INFECTIONS ADENO & RHINO VIRUSES

ALLERGY

OBSTRUCTS EUSTACHIAN TUBE BY OEDEMA

INCREASES SECRETORY ACTIVITY OF

MIDDLE EAR MUCOSA

UNRESOLEVED OTITIS MEDIA

• INADEQUATE ANTIBIOTIC THERAPY

LOW GRADE INFECTION

CLINICAL FEATURES

- HEARING LOSS
- EARACHES

• DULLNESS IN EARS

SENSE OF EAR BLOCKAGE

• DELAYED & DEFECTIVE SPEECH

OTOSCOPIC FINDINGS

- > DULL / OPAQUE TYMPANIC MEMBRANE
- LOSS OF LIGHT REFLEX
- VARING DEGREES OF RETRACTIONS
- FLUID LEVEL OR AIR BUBBLES
- RESTRICTED MOBILITY OF TYMPANIC MEMBRANE



Normal Ear (no fluid)



Some Fluid (air-fluid levels)



Effusion (full of fluid)

PNEUMATO OTOSCOPY



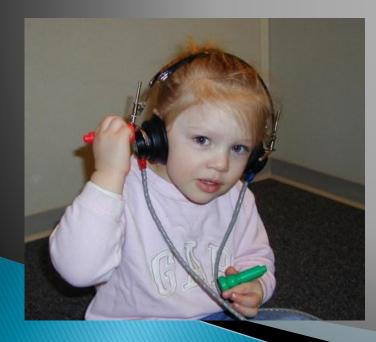


HEARING TESTS

TUNNING FORK TESTS

- CONDUCTIVE DEAFNESS AUDIOMETERY
- CONDUCTIVE HEARING LOSS OF 20-40DB IMPEDENCE AUDIOMETERY
 - REEDUCED COMPLAINCE & FLAT CURVE
 - WITH A SHIFT TO NEGATIVE SIDE

AUDIOMETERY



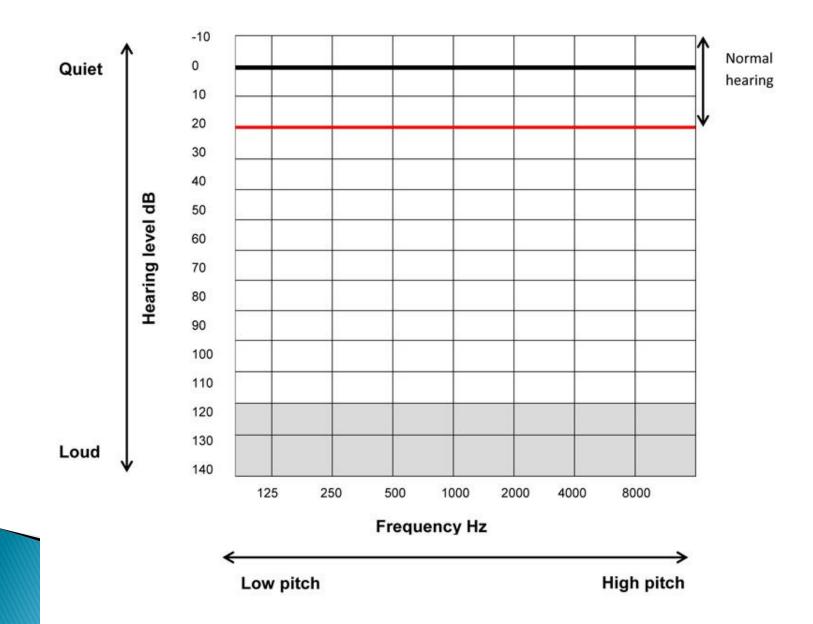


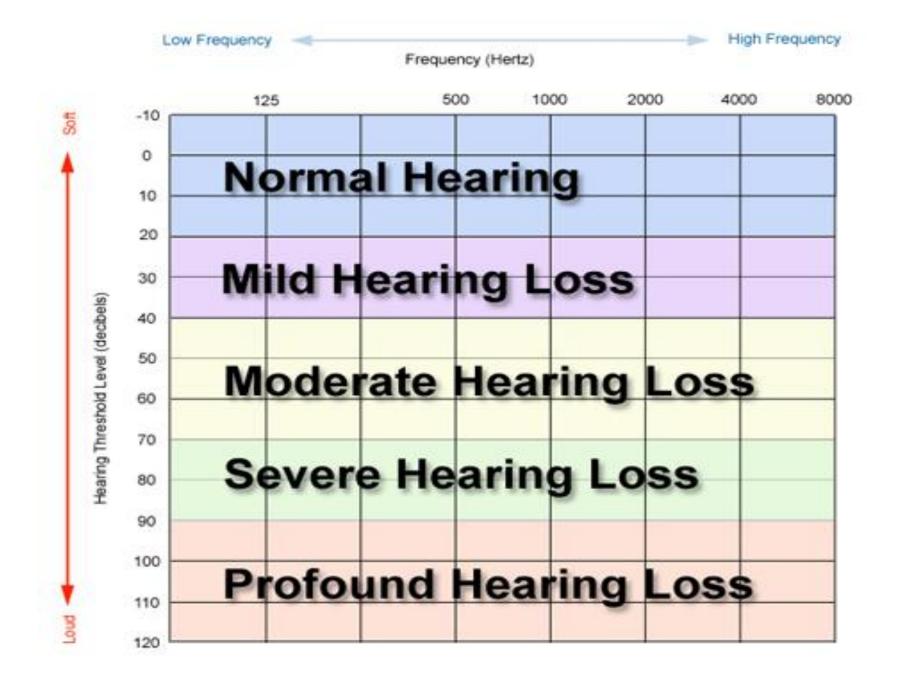
PURE TONE AUDIOMETER



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AUDIOGRAM





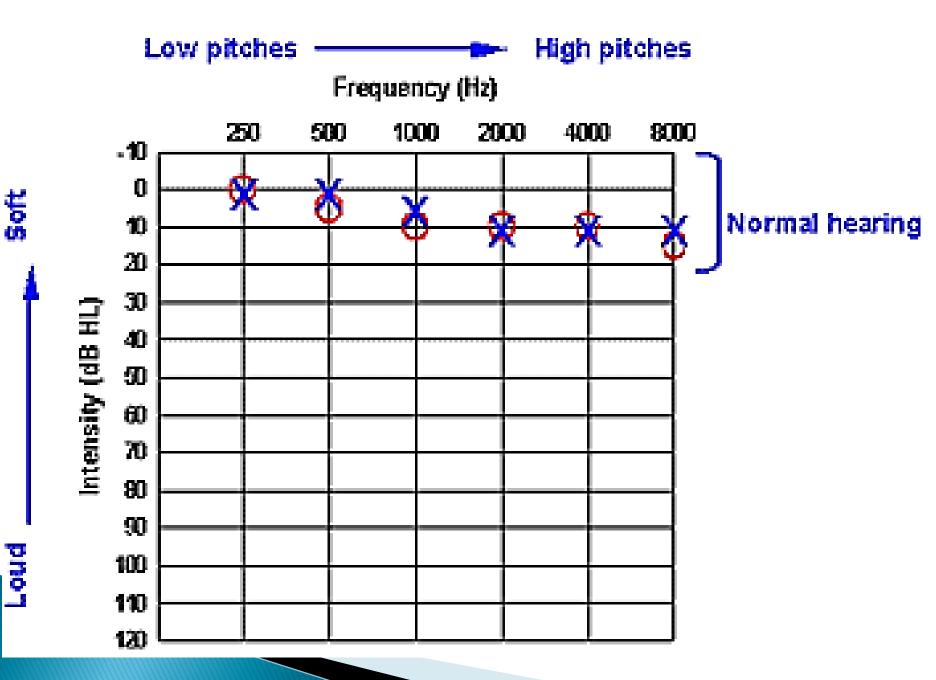
Common audiogram symbols Red, **RIGHT** Blue, **LEFT**

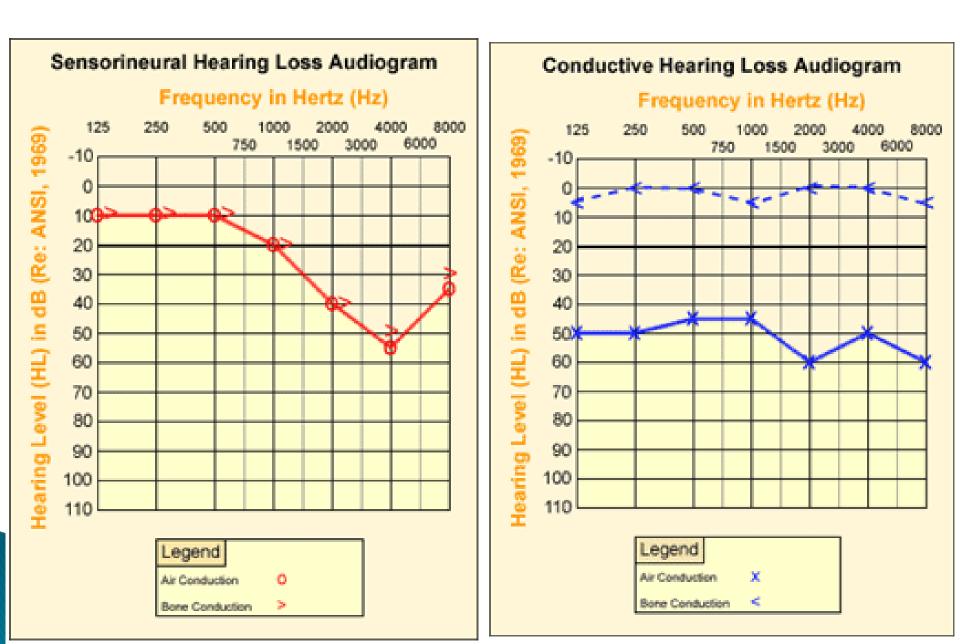
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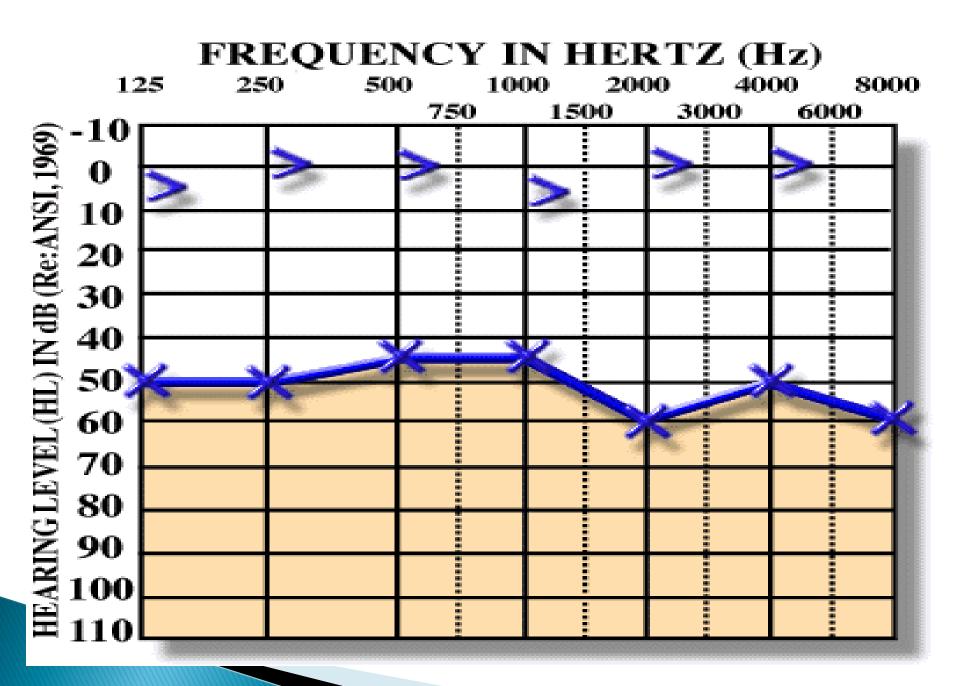
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Air Conduction Bone Conduction

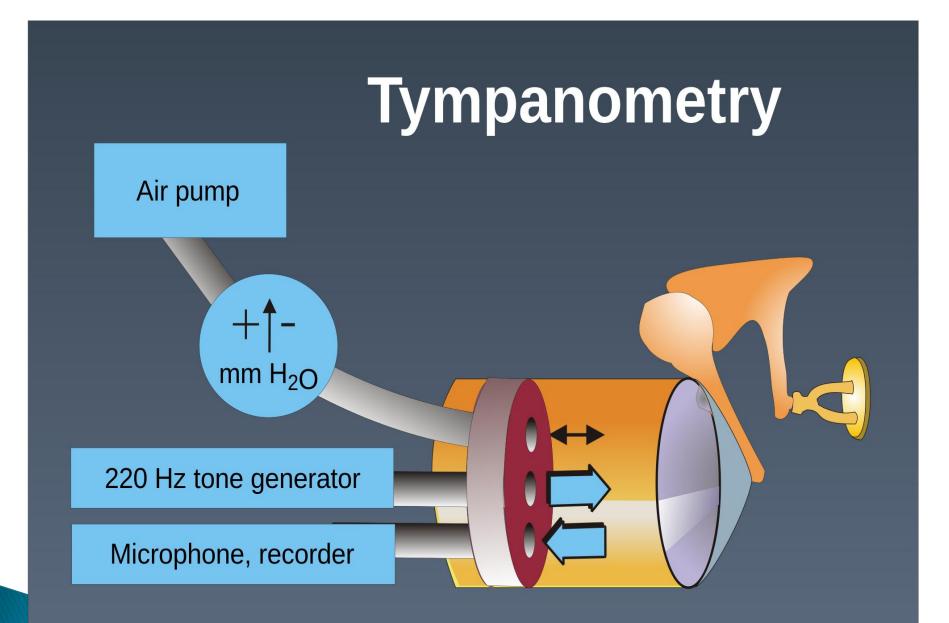


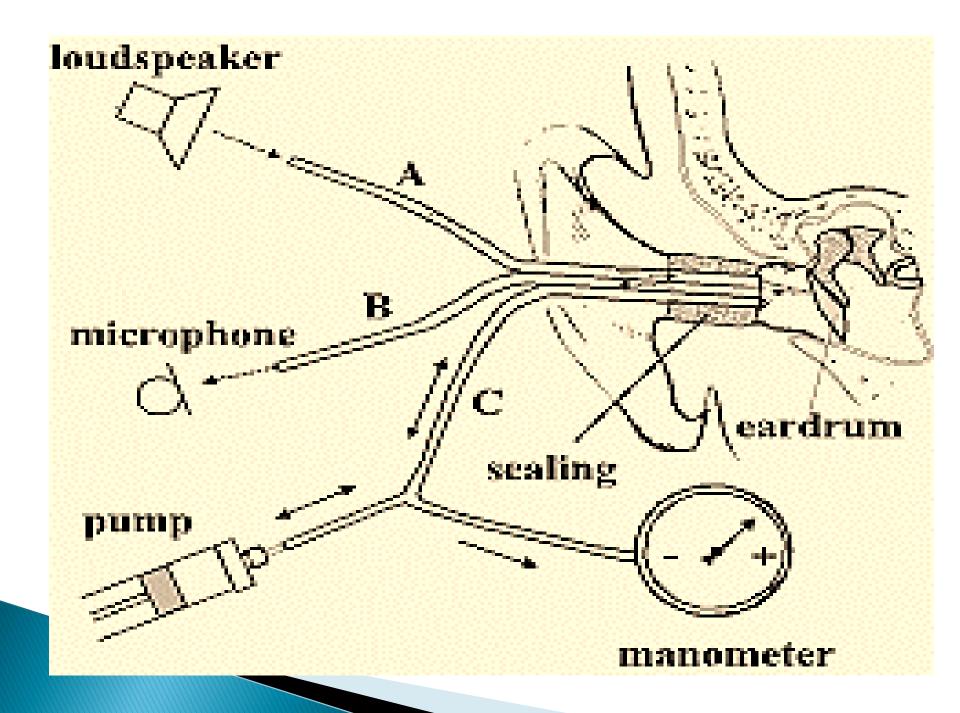


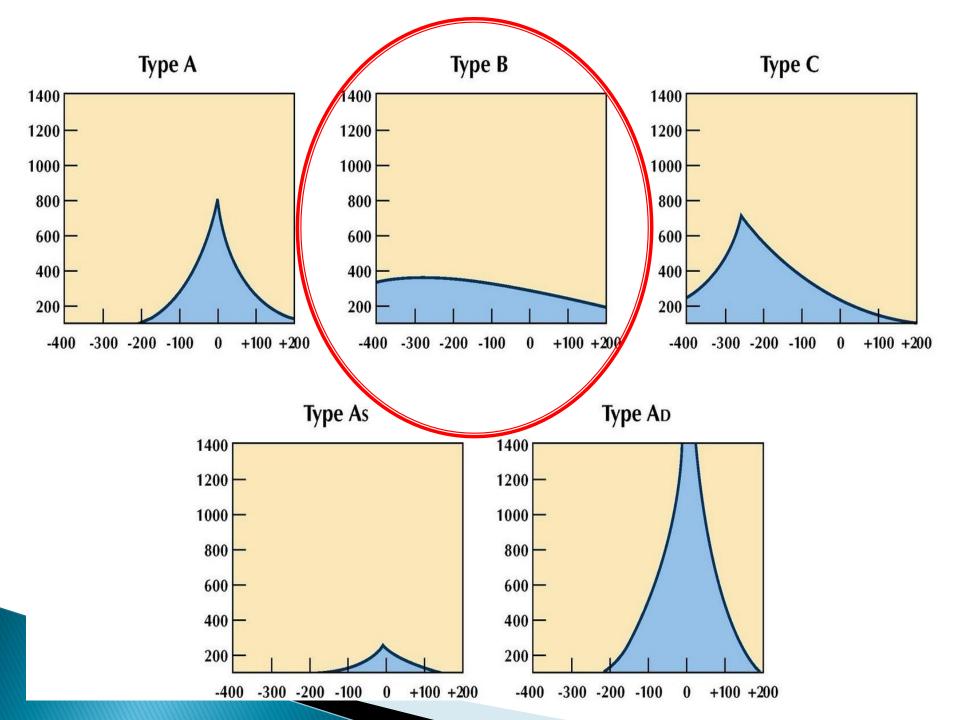


IMPEDENCE AUDIOMETERY TYMPANOMETERY









TYPE A TYMPANOGRAM :

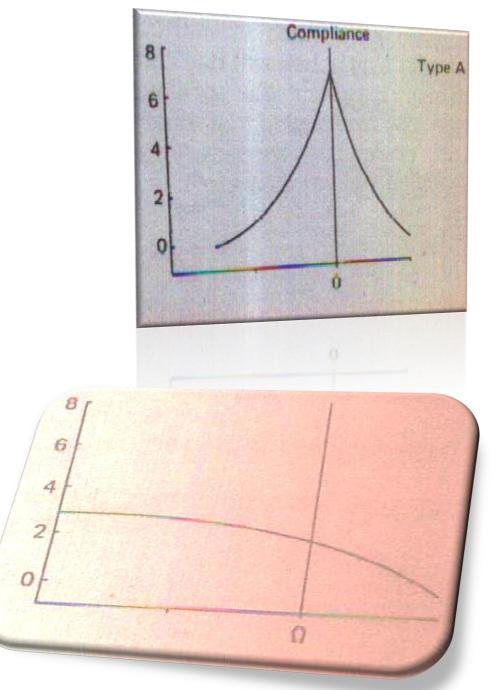
NORMAL (NORMAL COMPLIANCE)

TYPE B

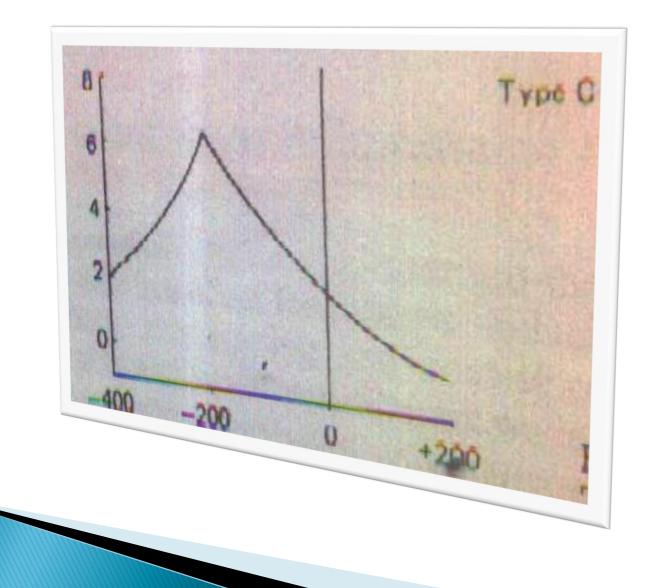
TYMPANOGRAM:

FLAT CURVE





TYPE C TYMPANOGRAM : NEGATIVEINTRATYMPANIC PRESSURE (ETD)



TREATMENT

MEDICAL TREATMENT

DECONGESTANTS

RELIVES ODEMA OF EUSTACHIAN TUBE

- ANTIHISTAMINES
- ANTIBIOTICS

MIDDLE EAR AERATION TECHNIQUES

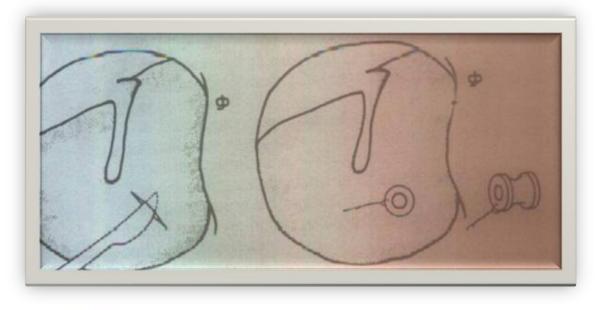
VALSALVA MANOEUVRE

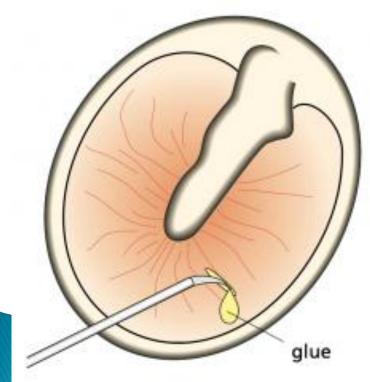
SURGICAL TREATMENT

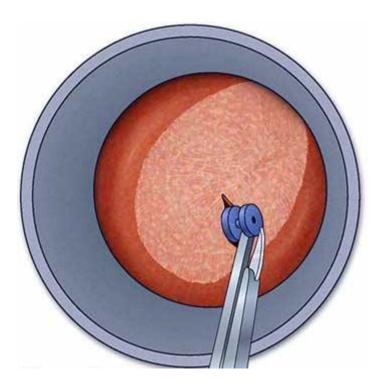
- MYRINGOTOMY & ASPIRATION OF FLUID
- GROMMETS INSERTION

- TYMPANOTOMY/CORTICAL MASTOIDECTOMY
- SURGICAL TREATMENT OF CAUSATIVE FACTORS

(ADENOIDECTOMY, ADENO-TONSILLECTOMY, MAXILLARY ANTRAL WASH OUTS)







COMPLICATIONS

ATROPHIC TYMPANIC MEMBRANE

OSSICULAR NECROSIS

TYMPANOSCLEROSIS

RETRACTION POCKETS



SUMMARY

• OTITIS MEDIA WITH EFFUSION(OME)

IS A FREQUENTLY OCCURING

PROBLEM IN SCHOOL GOING AGE

GROUP

• EARLY RECOGNATION & PROMPT SURGICAL TREATMENT (MYRINGOTOMY & GROMMETS INSERTION) NOT ONLY RESOLVE THE CONDITION BUT ALSO AVOID COMPLICATIONS REGULAR CLINICAL & AUDIOLOGICAL

FOLLOW UP IS ESSENTIAL



For Your Attention





