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Evaluation of type I tympanoplasty in children in upper Egypt

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Aim: This study was undertaken to evaluate the surgical outcome of type I tympanoplasty in selected cases of children with tympanic membrane perforation and assess factors influencing their outcome.

Subjects & Methods: The study includes a total of 82 children of age group 7 to 14 years who underwent type I tympanoplasty at Aswan University Hospital from January 2014 to August 2016 after approval from Aswan faculty of medicine ethics committee. The patients were divided into two groups, group I of 30 cases aged from 7 to 10 years and group II of 52 cases aged from 11 to 14. Patients with cholesteatoma, ossicular chain pathology, previous tympanic surgery or eustachian tube pathology were excluded from the study.

Results: In our study, the overall success rate was 66 cases out of total 82 cases (80%). The success rate was higher in group I (83.3%) than in group II (78.8%) but the difference was not statistically significant. In terms of prognostic factors, we observed a satisfactory significant association between the presence of a discharging ear and a poor anatomical outcome ($P < 0.001$), also there was significant association between duration of discharge and poor anatomical results ($P < 0.01$).

Conclusions: The age of the patients, size and site of perforation, prior adenoidectomy or adenotonsillectomy, do not significantly influence the post-operative outcome. Although tympanoplasty is less successful in bilateral perforation, but this is not of significant value.

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