

تعتبر المعلومات في هذه المحاضرة ملخصة لذلك يجب الرجوع للمرجع (الكتاب) الرئيسي
المعتمد للحصول على كامل المعلومة

OTITIS EXTRENA

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Definition: Its inflammatory conditions of the external meatal skin, it may arise primarily in the meatus or be a manifestation of a generalized skin condition.

Predisposing factors:

- 1- Genetic
- 2- Environmental
- 3- Traumatic
- 4- Infective: as viral, bacterial, fungal.
- 5- Reactive

Classifications (types):

1- Furunculosis:

It's a staphylococcal infection of a hair follicle in the cartilaginous part of the external auditory canal, result in red tender swelling, and the pain is aggravated by pulling the auricle,; local heat, systemic anti-staph antibiotics, packing the canal with a gauze strip soaked with glycerin ichthyol 10%(glycerin is hygroscopic i.e. decreases edema) or antibiotic drops, while incision should be avoided.

2- Diffuse otitis externa:

The predisposing factors are heat, humidity, bathing, and local trauma or secondary to an underlying chronic suppurative otitis media (CSOM), the most common organisms are Pseudomonas areuginosa, then Bacillus proteus and Staphylococcus aureus. Clinically initially there is acute stage, followed by irritation in the ear in chronic stage, the treatment include: careful clearance of the debris, local ear drop (Antibiotics with steroid).

3- Otomycosis:

Its fungal infection of Candida albicans, and Aspergillus niger fungi, there is marked irritation with accumulation of grayish- white debris, and if the infection is due to Aspergillus niger, there will added black speaksthe treatment included: Avoid the water to enter the ear, meticulous suction clearance of the debris, Anti- fungal local application.

4- Otitis externa haemorrhagica: It's also called (bullous myringitis)

This is a viral infection due to Influenza virus, characterized by purple (haemorrhagic) vesicles on the tympanic membrane and the deep meatus, with severe pain and then serosanguineous discharge, the treatment consists is conservative.

5- Malignant otitis externa:

It's a severe progressive infection which starts in the deep part of the external meatus and then rapidly will involving the temporal bone, it occurs in elderly poorly controlled diabetics and in immune-compromised patients, the infecting organism is *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, clinically there is severe pain in the ear, and a granulation tissue seen in the deep meatus with 7th cranial nerves palsy, the treatment consist of systemic intravenous anti- *Pseudomonas* Antibiotics up to 3 months, with surgical removal of the necrotic tissues, as well as control of the diabetus mellitus.

6- Herpes Zoster Oticus: It's called (Ramsey Hunt syndrome)

There is a herpetic eruption occur in meatal skin, tympanic membrane, auricle that's appears as rash of small tense blisters, it preceded by pain the ears for several days, also associated with facial nerve palsy and sensorineural hearing loss, and vestibular disturbance.

7- Eczematous dermatitis:

It is the result of the sensitization of the meatal skin either by allergenic material as local ear Antibiotic, clinically there intense irritation, with formation of vesicles and serous ear discharge when theses vesicles ruptured.

8- Seborrhoeic dermatitis:

There is scaling in the external auditory canal, and post-auricular sulcus, it associated with scaling of the scalp (dandruff), treatment by using of cetrimide shampoo, and ear clearance.

9- Neurodermatitis:

There is constant scratching of the ears due to psychosomatic disturbance results into irritation of the external meatus , the management include attention must be paid to the psychosomatic aspect of the problem, also local application of steroid preparation.

