Clinical Pharmacy I Ear Conditions Lec. Dr. Anmar Al-taie

A. Ear Wax Impaction

Ear wax performs a number of important functions, including:

- 1. mechanical protection of the tympanic membrane,
- 2. Trapping dirt, repelling water and contributing to a slightly acidic medium that has been reported to exert protection against bacterial and fungal infection.

Prevalence and Epidemiology

- 2–6% of the general population suffers from impacted wax.
- Wet or sticky wax is common in Caucasians and African-Americans
- Dry wax is common in Asian populations.
- Patients with congenital anomalies (narrowed ear canal).
- Patients with learning difficulties
- Patients with a hearing aid.
- Elderly are more susceptible due to the decrease in cerumen producing glands resulting in drier and harder ear wax.

Etiology

- Skin moves outwards away from the ear drum and out along the ear canal.
- Ears are largely self-cleaning as the ear canal naturally sheds wax from the ear.
- This normal function can be interrupted, usually by misguided attempts to clean ears.
- Wax therefore becomes trapped, hampering its outward migration.

Clinical Features

- A history of gradual hearing loss
- Ear discomfort (to variable degrees)
- Itching, tinnitus and dizziness occur infrequently.
- Otoscopical examination should reveal excessive wax.

Conditions to Eliminate

- Trauma of the ear canal
- Trauma of the ear canal

Indicative of Referral

Symptoms/signs	Possible danger/reason for referral
Dizziness or tinnitus	Suggests inner ear problem; requires further investigation
Pain originating from the middle ear Fever and general malaise in children	Middle ear infection?
Associated trauma-related conductive deafness Foreign body in the EAM OTC medication failure	Requires further investigation by doctor

Management

- 1. Cerumenolytics
- Help soften, dislodge and remove impacted ear wax.
- Very safe.
- Local irritation when first administered.
- They might, for a short while, increase deafness and the patient should be warned about this possibility.
- 2. Oil-based products Cerumol Ear Drops (Arachis peanut oil, 57.3%)
- Dose for adults and children is 5 drops into the affected ear 2-3 times a day repeated for up to 3 days.
- In between administration a plug of cotton wool moistened with Cerumol or smeared with petroleum jelly should then be applied to retain the liquid.
- 3. Cerumol Olive Oil Drops (olive oil 100%)
- For adults and children, 2-3 drops should be instilled twice a day for up to 7 days.
- Like Cerumol, a cotton wool plug should be gently placed in the ear to retain the liquid.