Reoperations in patients with chronic otitis media cholesteatomatosa

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SUMMARY

Introduction: Chronic cholesteatoma otitis media, apart from destruction of bones and possibility of otogenous complications, is characterized by possibility of recurrence of the disease after non radical treatment or presence of risk factors.

Aim: This paper intends to analyze changes typical for cholesteatoma, observed during otosurgery including the results of bacteriological investigations.

Material and methods: Nearly 450 otosurgeries were performed in Department of Otolaryngology at Jagiellonian University 2004–2007. Analysis refers to patients reoperated on chronic cholesteatoma otitis media.

Results: 47 reoperations in the course of chronic choleateatoma otitis media were performed. Bacteriological analysis was provided in 21 cases. The most common bacteria were Staphylococcus aureus and Pseudomonas aeruginosa. Biofilms were not observed in specimens.

Conclusions: The recurrence of the process should be expected in patients with cholesteatoma. They require regular, periodical follow-up examination.

Hasła indeksowe: przewlekłe zapalenie ucha środkowego, perlak, reoperacje ucha

Key words: chronic otitis media cholesteatoma, ears’ reoperations