SUMMARY

Introduction: Certain problems in ear surgery are caused by temporal bone cholesteatoma and chronic otitis media complicated by deafness, facial nerve dysfunction, vertigo or meningencephalocele. Lateral petrosectomy offers possibility of radical treatment and prevention of temporal bone destruction and following complications.

Aim of study: It is an analysis of indications for lateral petrosectomy and its results as a treatment of otitis media and temporal bone cholesteatoma. The possibility of synchronous cochlear implantation is noted.

Material: Retrospective analysis of 62 patients after lateral petrosectomy, operated in the Department of Otolaryngology at the Medical University of Warsaw in 2001–2009. The group consisted of thirty one men and thirty one women.

Results: Thirty two patients suffered from chronic granuloma or chronic cholesteatoma otitis media or temporal bone cholesteatoma. Seventeen patients suffered from deafness prior surgery. Cochlear implantation was possible in five patients: two of them after cranium fracture, two with deafness caused by chronic otitis media and one with deafness caused by osteoradionecrosis. Intraoperative CSF leak was observed of eight patients. In one case lateral petrosectomy was used as a treatment of CSF leak after removal of cerebellopontine tumor. There was no evidence of CSF leak after surgery. Facial nerve dysfunction was observed in fifteen cases.

Conclusions: Lateral petrosectomy offers possibility of radical treatment in same patients with chronic otorrhea. The total removal of cholesteatoma prevents intracranial and intratemporal complications in case of chronic otitis media. Patients after lateral petrosectomy require systematic ENT and radiological (CT, NMR) examination.

Hasła indeksowe: perlak, leczenie chirurgiczne, petrosektomia boczna
Key words: Cholesteatoma, surgical treatment, lateral petrosectomy