
Tilmelding af Foredrag

Foredragets titel

Prognostic factors for hearing improvement and complications after stapedotomy

Forfatter(e)

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Afdeling/praksis

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Uddannelsesniveau

Hoveduddannelse, tidlig

Introduktion

Objectives:

1. To evaluate hearing results and post-operative complications after stapedotomy performed at Region Hospital West Jutland, Holstebro, between January 2015 and December 2019.
2. To analyse the influence of pre-operative, and procedure-related variables on postoperative outcome, and complications and identify potential prognostic factors.

Materiale/metode

A retrospective journal audit was performed to collect pre-operative and post-operative data on otosclerosis patients undergoing stapedotomy. Exclusion criteria: age <18 years, osteogenesis imperfecta, ≥ 1 postoperative audiometry. Audiometric data prior to surgery was registered, along with short- and long-term follow-up audiometry and postoperative complications (dizziness, tinnitus, taste disturbance, infection, facial nerve palsy, and prescription of antibiotics or steroids).

Resultater

A total of 110 stapedotomies were performed during follow-up period (22/year). Ninety-three surgeries in 87 patients were included. Reoperations: 10, primary surgery: 83. Median age: 46 years and 59% of patients were female. Postoperative ABG of <math>< 10\text{dB}</math> was achieved in 59% and <math>< 15\text{dB}</math> in 82% of the operations. 70% of patients achieved interaural asymmetry of <math>< 15\text{dB}</math>. The most common passing symptoms postoperative were dizziness (37%), taste disturbances (17%), and tinnitus (5%). The most common permanent symptoms were taste disturbances (14%), tinnitus (4%), and dizziness (3%). Data on prognostic factors are still pending and will be presented at DSOHH annual summit.

Diskussion

Stapedotomy is a good treatment for hearing impairment due to otosclerosis and with little risk of permanent complications. Prognostic factors affecting outcome are of particular importance in selecting patients for either stapedotomy or conservative treatment and will aid, both clinician and patient, in making the most informed decision.

Unavngivet

- Ønsker kun præsentation af poster

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