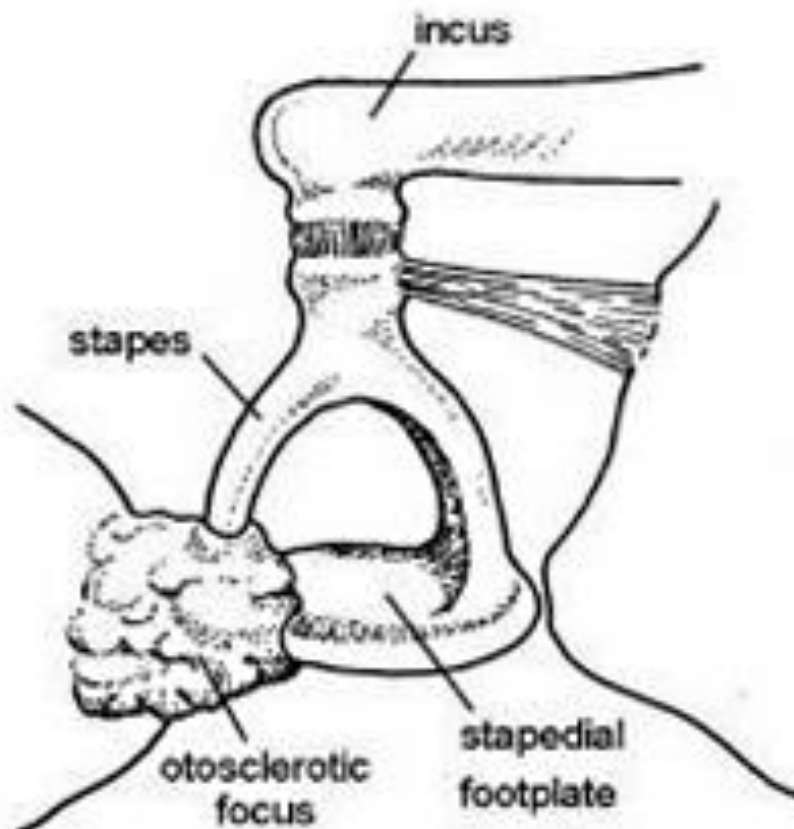


Prelegeri : Otoscleroza. Generalitati.Diagnostic.Tratament

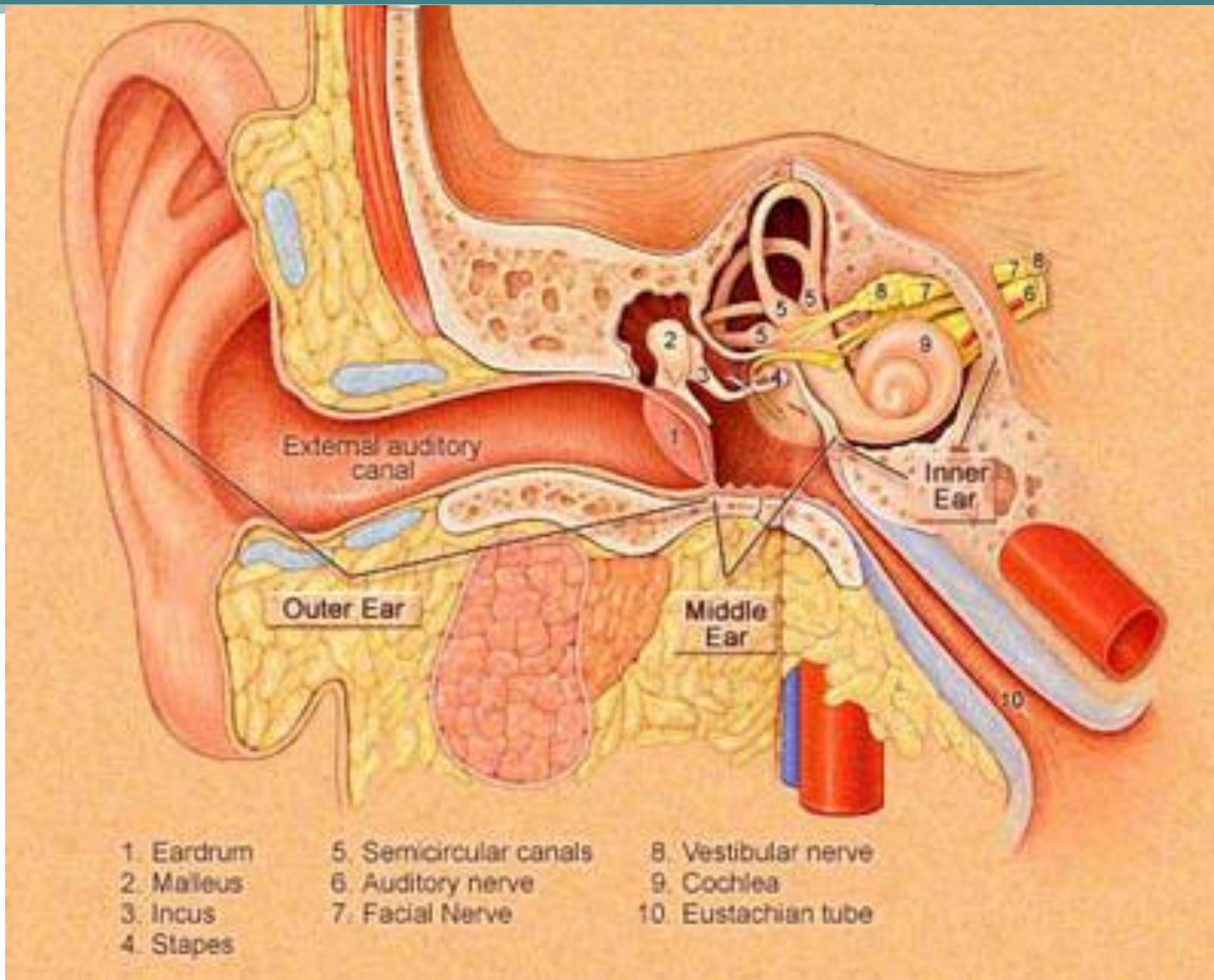
Asist.univ.Chiaburu-Chiosa Doina

Otoscleroza -afecțiune de origine genetică, caracterizată de o osteodistrofie a capsulei otice, cu ficsarea scăriței în fereastra ovală (Otospongioza după Manasse)



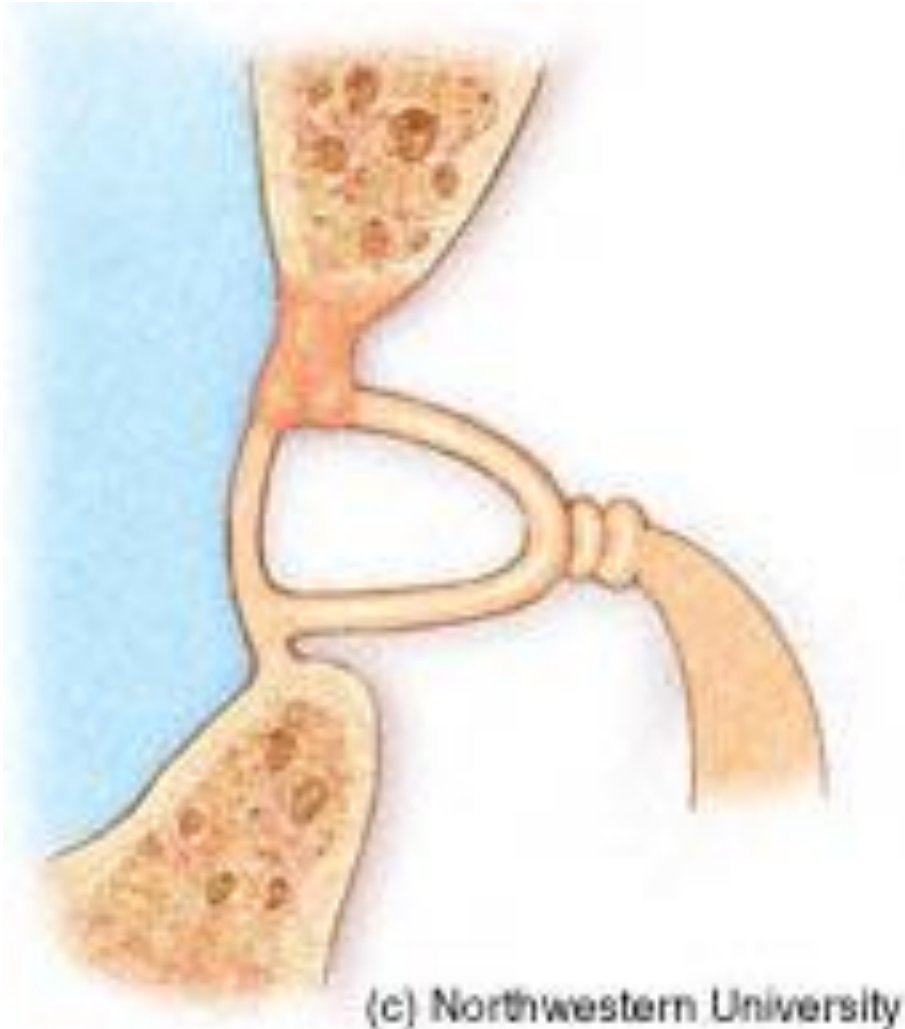
Istoricul

- Valsalva 1735-descrie „anchiloza stapediană,,
- Von Troeltsch 1861- termen otoscleroză
- Politzer 1894-anciloza stapediană ca consecutivitate a afecțiunii a capsulei labirintice
- Lermoyez 1904- termenul de otospongioză
- Kessel 1877 –chirurgia stapediană
- Holmgren 1917- utilizează sistema optică



Cross section of ear. Otosclerosis involves the small bones of the middle ear, the malleus (2), the incus (3) and the stapes (4), as well as the bone that surrounds the inner ear, which is called the otic capsule.

Stapes fixation in otosclerosis. A bony ankylosis (knee) knits the bone of the middle ear to the stapes, preventing normal transmission of sound from the eardrum into the inner ear.



Otosclerosis

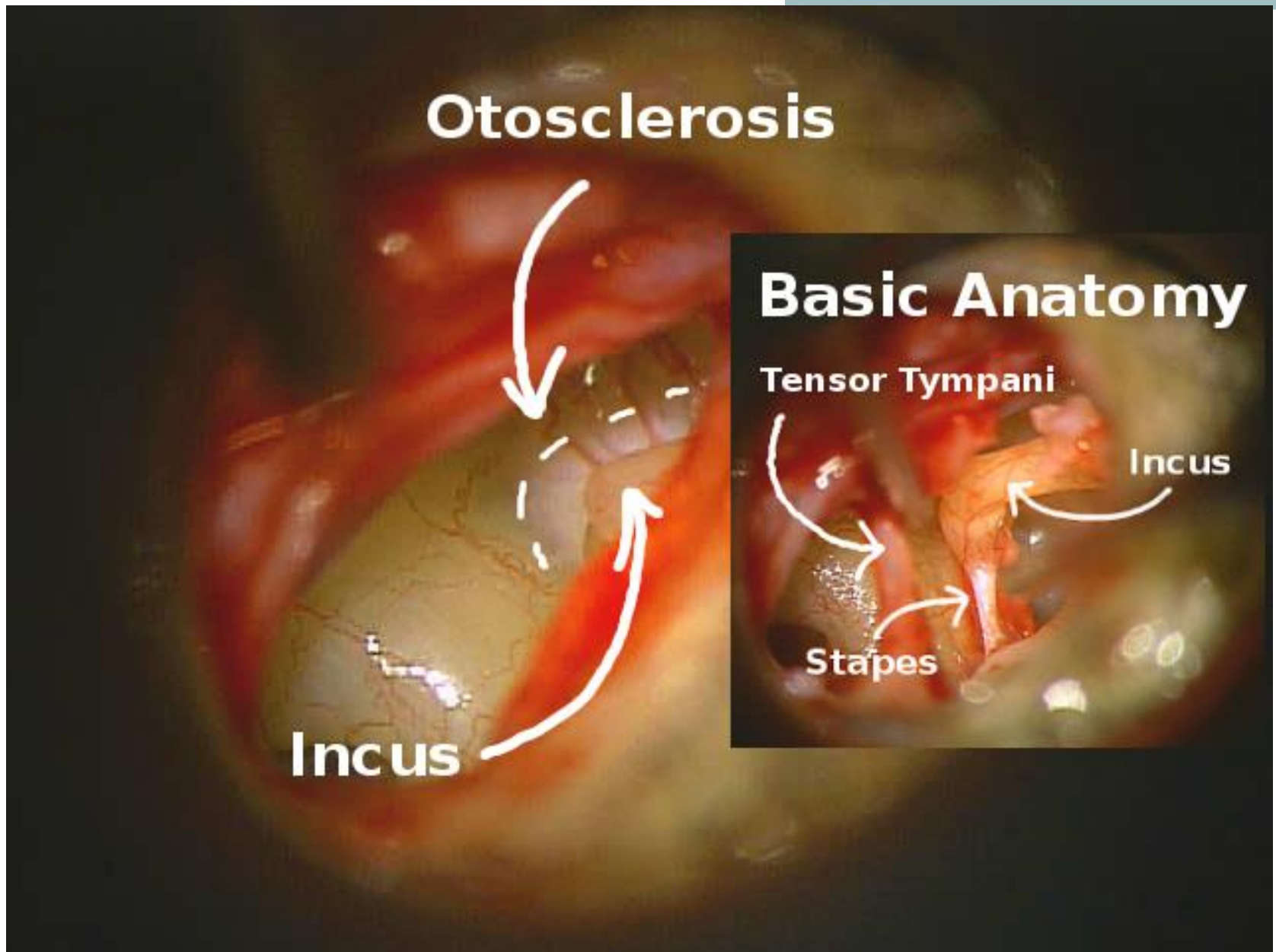
Incus

Basic Anatomy

Tensor Tympani

Incus

Stapes



Etiologie și epidemiologie

- Genetic- factorul familial 50-60% cazuri
- Factori sociali- rasa europeană mai frecvent, la rasa de culoare mai rar, absentă la indienii din America
- Factori favorizanți: factori endocrini, sexul feminin mai des afectat, vârsta 17-40 ani
- Factori exogeni: patologii inflamatorii ale urechii medii, traumatisme endocraniene

Clinica

- Surditatea- tip mixt, ,, paracousie Willis,,
- Acufene
- Vertij

Clinica

- Triada Holmgren:
- Abs. de cerumen
- Abs reflexului de tusa (la curățirea CAE)
- Hypoestezie a CAE
- Paracusia Willis
- „pata roșă”, a lui Schwark

Diagnosticul

- Acuemia instrumentală (Rinne, Weber)
- Bilanțul audiologic (audiometria tonală liminară și supraliminară)
- Impedansmetria (timpanometria și înregistrarea reflexului stapedian)

Principii de tratament

- sodium fluoride (1500 patients by one of the founders of the AHRF, Dr. Shambaugh, suggested that it was effective 1990). (Naumann et al 2005)
- Bisphosphonate medications
- Tratament chirurgical – Stapedectomy – cu plasarea unei proteze „ piston,, din teflon ,ori vitalium (metal compatibil)
- Protezare auditivă

Boala Menier



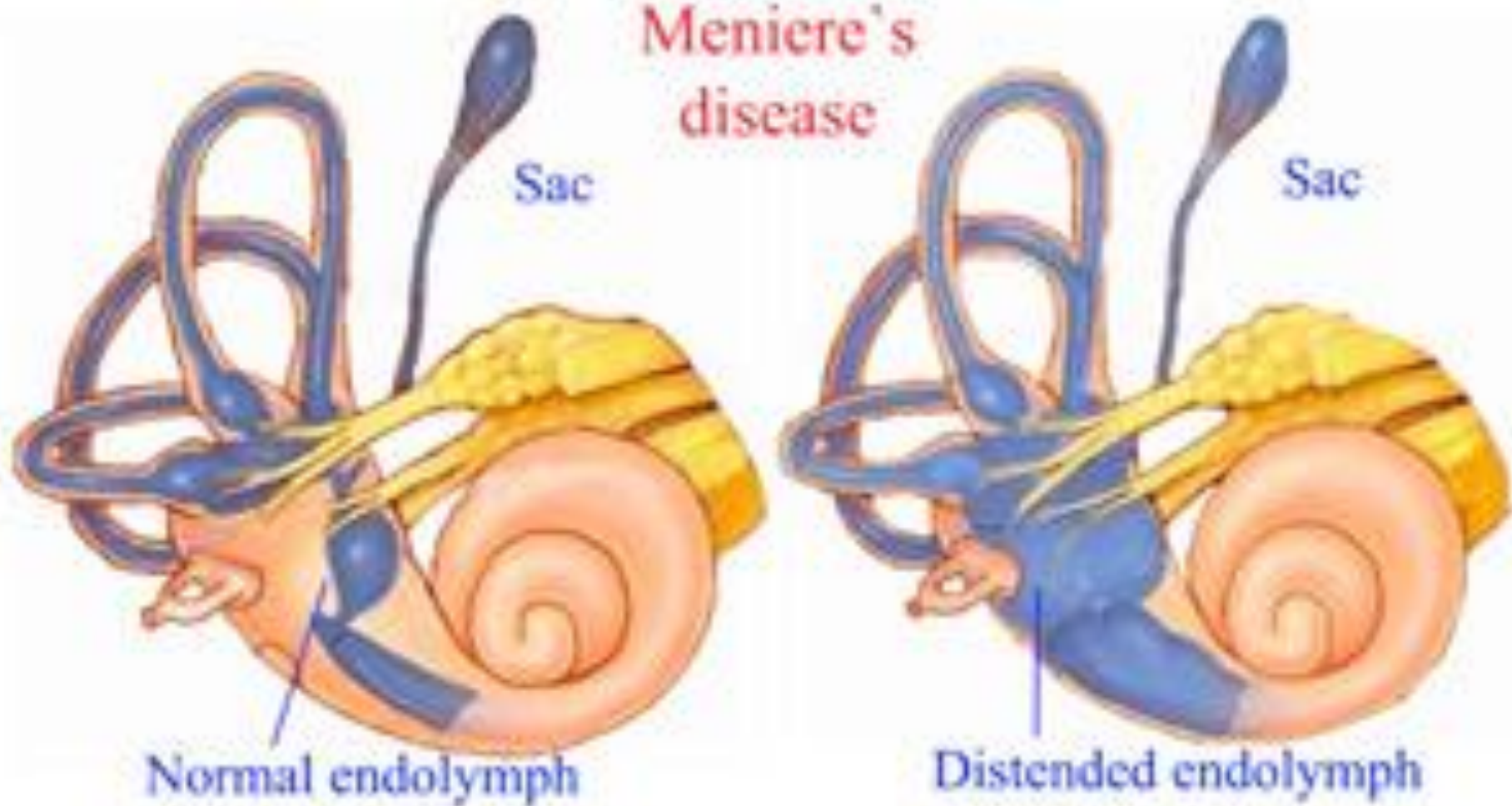
Afecțiunea urechii interne - care asociază surditatea, vertijul și acufenele- ca urmare a hydrops endolymphatique

Istoricul- descrisă de Prosper Meniere 1861

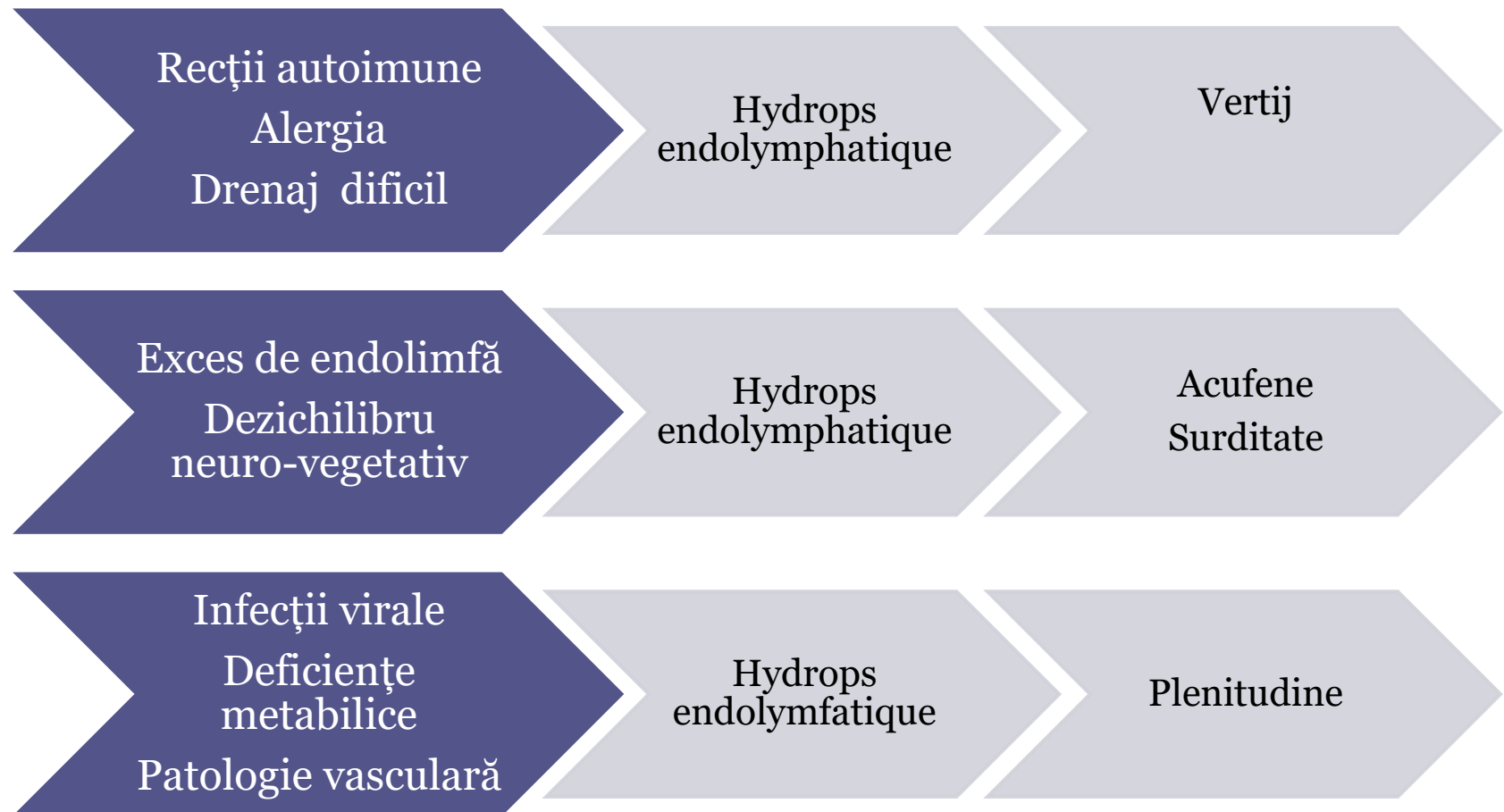
Dandy în 1928- a confirmat că crizele de vertij descrise de Meniere sunt de origine periferică , a practicat „neurectomia vestibulară”,

Hallpike și Cairns 1938 au descris hydropsis endolimphatique

Meniere's disease



Conceptia Bolii Meniere



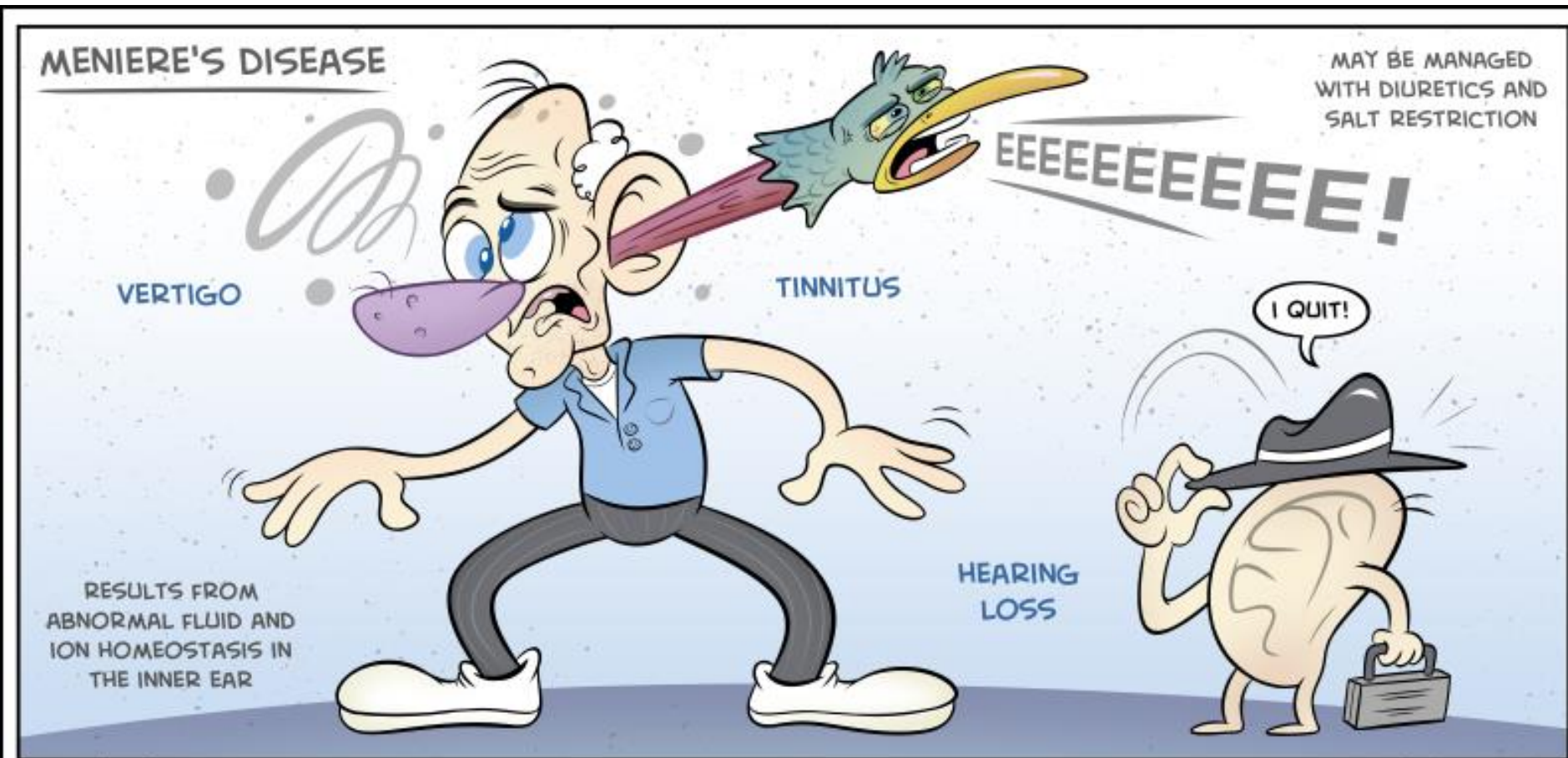
Incidență și epidemiologie

- 0,5 pînă la 1 % la 1000 populație
- 5% din pacienții cu vertij sunt de origine Meniere
- Vîrsta pacienților 40-60 ani
- Cel mai des unilaterală

Manifestările clinice

- crizele – debutul cu acufene, plenitudine, hipoacuzie, (fără pierdere de cunoștință)
- vertij însoțit de greață, vomă
- Surditatea- unilaterală , afectează frecvențele joase(surditate fluctuantă)
- acufene

„CTASTROFĂ OTOLITICĂ”, Tumarkin



Diagnosticul

- **Videonystagmography (VNG).** This test evaluates balance function by assessing eye movement. Balance-related sensors in the inner ear are linked to muscles that control eye movement. This connection enables you to move your head while keeping your eyes focused on a point.
- **Rotary-chair testing.** Like a VNG, this measures inner ear function based on eye movement. You sit in a computer-controlled rotating chair, which stimulates your inner ear.
- **Vestibular evoked myogenic potentials (VEMP) testing.** This newer test shows promise for not only diagnosing, but also monitoring Meniere's disease. It shows characteristic changes in the affected ears of people with Meniere's disease.
- **Posturography.** This computerized test reveals which part of the balance system — vision, inner ear function, or sensations from the skin, muscles, tendons and joints — you rely on the most and which parts may cause problems. While wearing a safety harness, you stand in bare feet on a platform and keep your balance under various conditions.
- **Video head impulse test (vHIT).** This newer test uses video to measure eye reactions to abrupt movement. While you focus on a point, your head is turned quickly and unpredictably. If your eyes move off the target when your head is turned, you have an abnormal reflex.
- **Electrocochleography (ECoG).** This test looks at the inner ear in response to sounds. It might help to determine if there is an abnormal buildup of fluid in the inner ear, but isn't specific for Meniere's disease.

Tratamentul

- Tratamentul crizei - Anti-greață, anti-vomă, anti-vertij (Diuretics, Steroids), tratament de deminuire a excitabilității sistemului vestibular
- Tratament chirurgical- destructiv : medicamente ototoxice, ori labirintectomia