



EVALUATION OF THE RESULTS OF SURGICAL TREATMENT FOR TYMPANOSCLEROSIS

Ismatova K.A.
Mamatova SH.R.

Department of Otorhinolaryngology, Pediatric Otorhinolaryngology
and Pediatric Dentistry

Tashkent Pediatric Medical Institute, Republic of Uzbekistan.

<https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.7602132>

Introduction. Tympanosclerosis is the outcome of inflammation of the middle ear mucosa. Surgical treatment is recommended as the most effective way to rehabilitate patients suffering from TS. The functional efficiency of reconstructive operations in TS is 50-(72.7%) and is directly dependent on changes in the middle ear, localization, prevalence and nature of TS complexes.

The purpose of the study: to analyze the results of surgical treatment for tympanosclerosis.

Materials Research methods: we conducted a prospective study from 2019 to 2021. in the clinic LLC "Happy life" in patients with tympanosclerosis aged 18 to 69 years (37.63 ± 0.82). Of these, there were 27 (41.5%) men, 38 (58.4%) women. All patients underwent a traditional examination of ENT organs, otomicroscopy, tone audiometry, and multispiral computed tomography of the temporal bones.

Results: TS was diagnosed before surgery in 10 (6.5%) patients and in 55 (84.6%) patients the diagnosis was established intraoperatively. One-stage surgical treatment was performed in 60 (92.30%) patients, two-stage - 5 (3.07%) and three-stage - 1 (1.5%). In most cases, operations were performed behind the ear under intubation anesthesia. Behind the ear access provides good visibility and the ability to work with both hands when performing such laborious stages of the operation as preparing a bed for a tympanic membrane graft, revision and manipulation in the area of the tympanic mouth of the auditory tube, removal of foci of tympanosclerosis in the stirrup area, labyrinthine fenestrae, the area of the facial nerve canal and some others. To reconstruct the sound-conducting circuit, titanium partial and complete ossicular prostheses were used, less often, piston prostheses. The immobility of the elements of the ossicular chain was detected in 64 (98.4% of 65) patients with TS. In all cases, temporalis aut fascia graft was used for tympanoplasty.

Conclusions: The goal of surgical treatment is the thorough removal of TS plaques and the restoration of the integrity of the tympanic membrane, the mobility of the elements of the auditory chain. A prerequisite for conducting





SCIENCE AND INNOVATION IN THE EDUCATION SYSTEM

International scientific-online conference



operations is compliance with the timing of intervention and sequence (the first stage - after 6-7 months, and the second - after 1 year).

