Hearing outcome of reverse stapedotomy in otosclerotic patients

Dr. Goran Baban
FIBMS, EBORL-HNS, M.B.Ch.B

Abstract:

Background:

Otosclerosis is one of the most common causes of conductive hearing loss causing a lot of morbidity in young patients. Surgical operation by different ways is suggested as the exclusive management of otosclerosis, of which reversed stapedotomy is one of most recent way of managing otosclerosis.

Objectives:

To determine outcome of hearing in otosclerotic patient underwent reverse stapedotomy.

Patients and Methods:

Prospective case series study, conducted on 25 otosclerotic patients (ears) who had underwent reversed stapedotomy in Sulaimani otorhinolaryngology Head and Neck Surgery Center-Iraq from March 2014- June 2015. Adequate preoperative hearing assessment and patient selection done with postoperative follow-up for 6 month for hearing gain, early and intermediate postoperative complications. Statistical analysis of results done by using special package for social science version 16.0.

Results:

Twenty Five patients (ears) were included in this study. 17(68.0%) were female and 8(32.0%) were male, the age range of 20-50 years. Six month postoperative Air-Bone gap was reported as less than 10 dB in 19(76.0%) of patients; between 10 to 20 dB in 5(20.0%) and more than 20 dB in 1(4.0%). Surgical complications were not observed in patients during six month postoperative follow up.

Conclusion:

Reversed stapedotomy is a safe surgical procedure with maximum hearing gain in air conduction and reduction in air bone gap.

Keywords:

Otosclerosis, reversed stapedotomy, average air-bone gap, average air conduction.