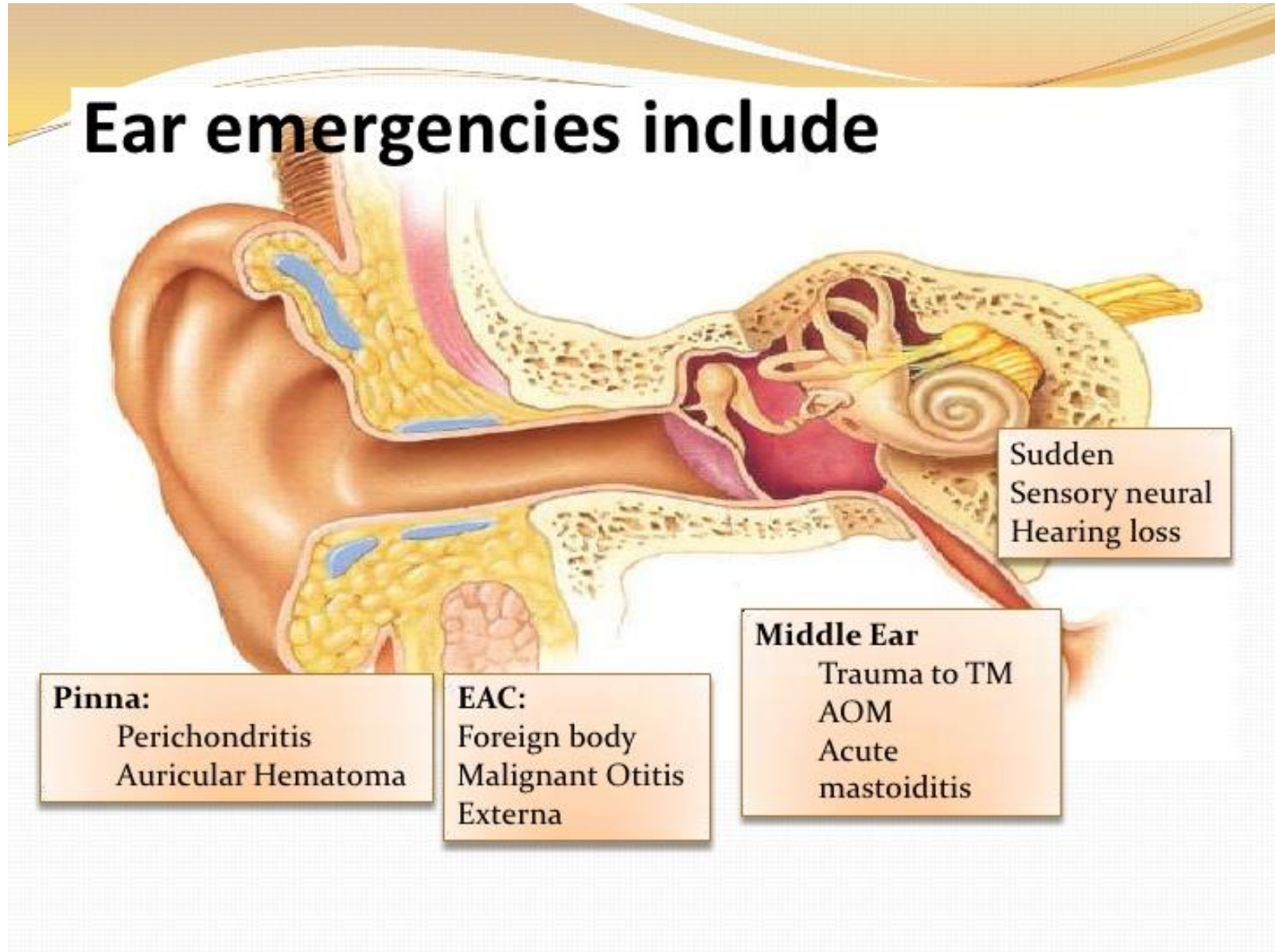


Clinical Anatomy of the Ear, Nose & Throat Region

Dr. P. Mandela

27th March 2017

Ear emergencies include



Perichondritis



- Clinical Picture
 - Pain

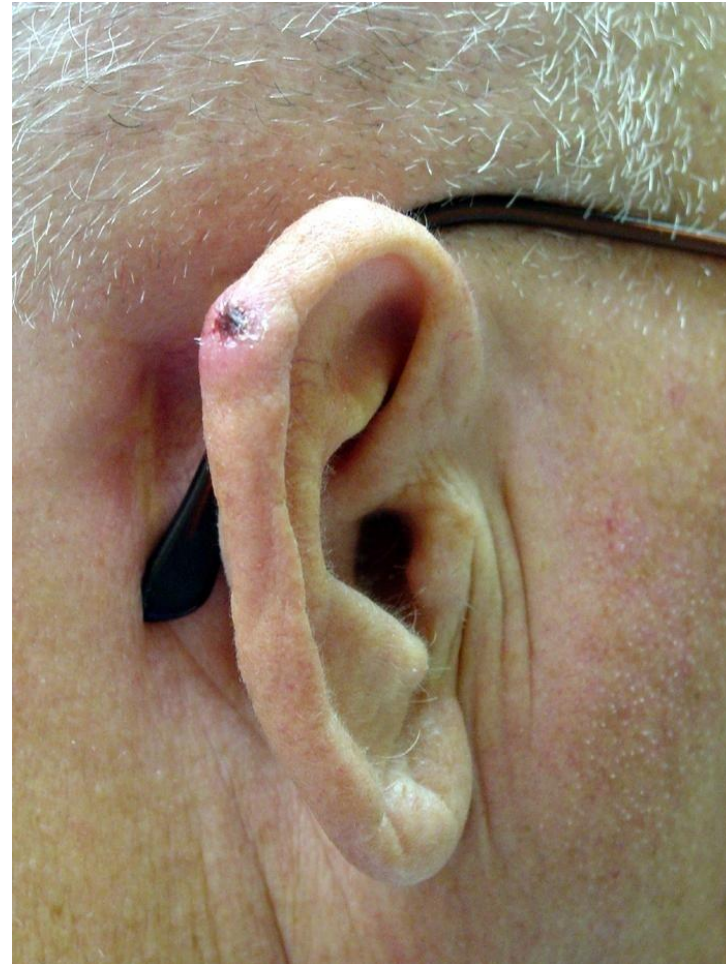
Auricular Haematoma



Ear Trauma - Laceration



Basal Cell Carcinoma of the Auricle

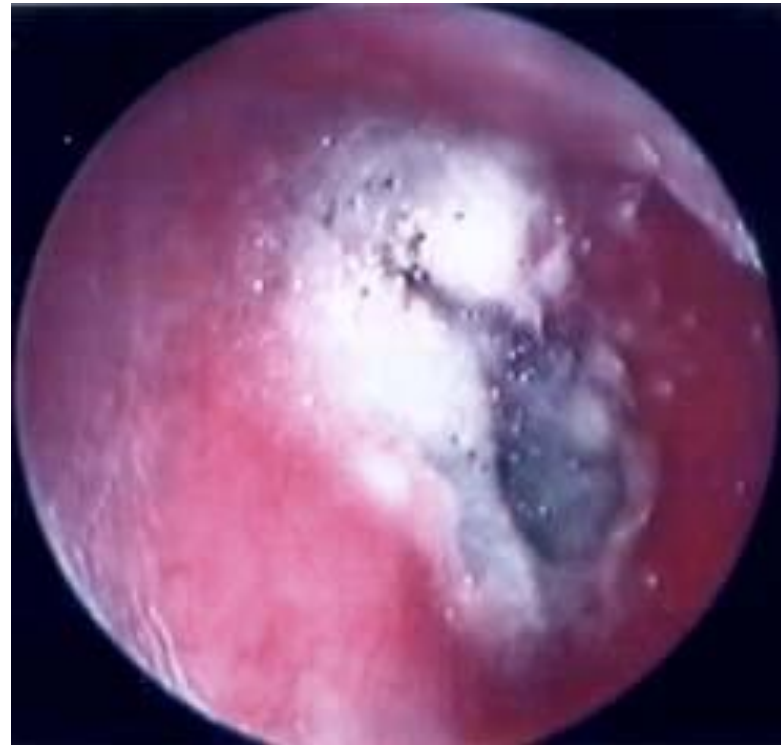


Otitis externa with ear wick in place



- Clinical Picture
- Otalgia
- Hearing loss
- Ear fullness or pressure
- Tinnitus
- Fever (occasionally)
- Itching (especially in fungal OE or chronic OE)
- Discharge
- Bilateral symptoms (rare)
- H_x of Exposure to or activities in water; preceding ear trauma

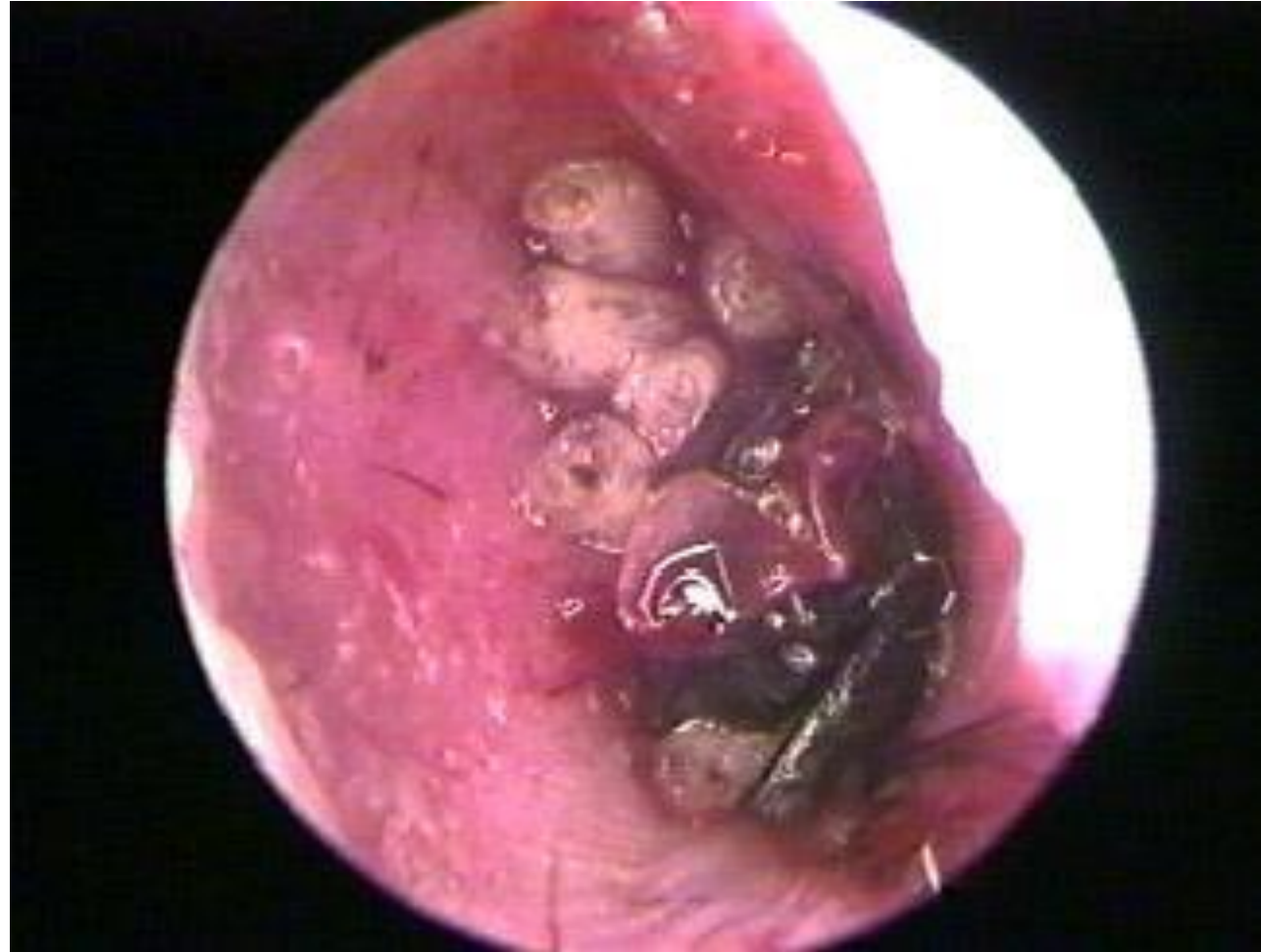
Otomycosis (Ear Fungus)



Chronic Otitis Externa



Ear Maggots



Granuloma of the External Auditory Canal

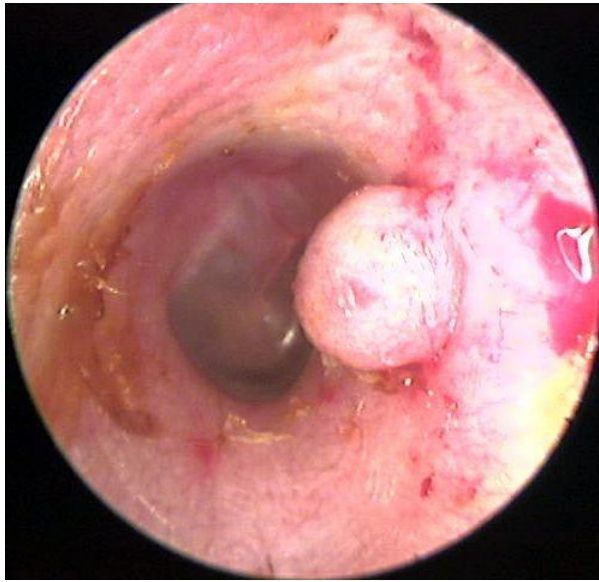


Exposed Bone in the External Auditory Canal

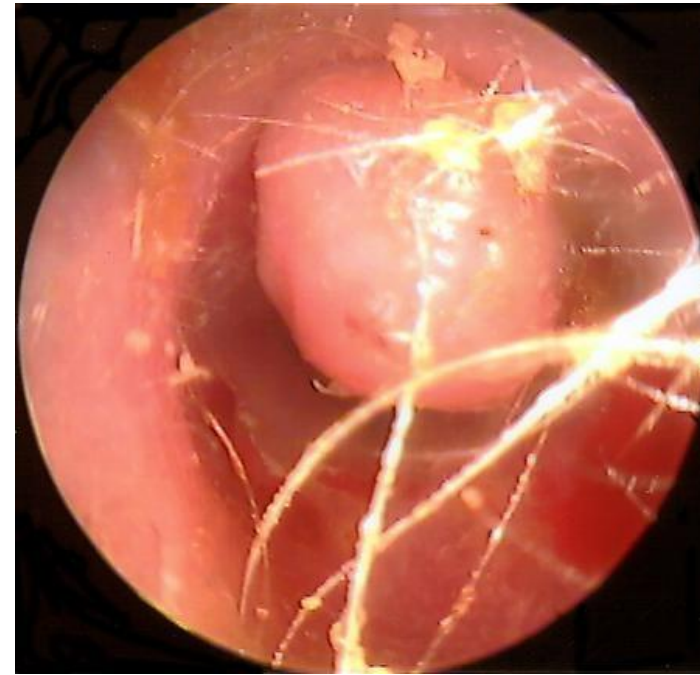


Canal stenosis

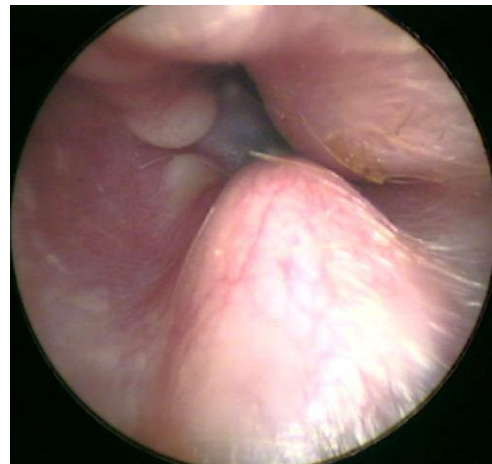




Ear Canal Hamartoma



Ear osteoma



Exostosis

Ear Foreign Body



Battery



Bean



Sand



Wood stick

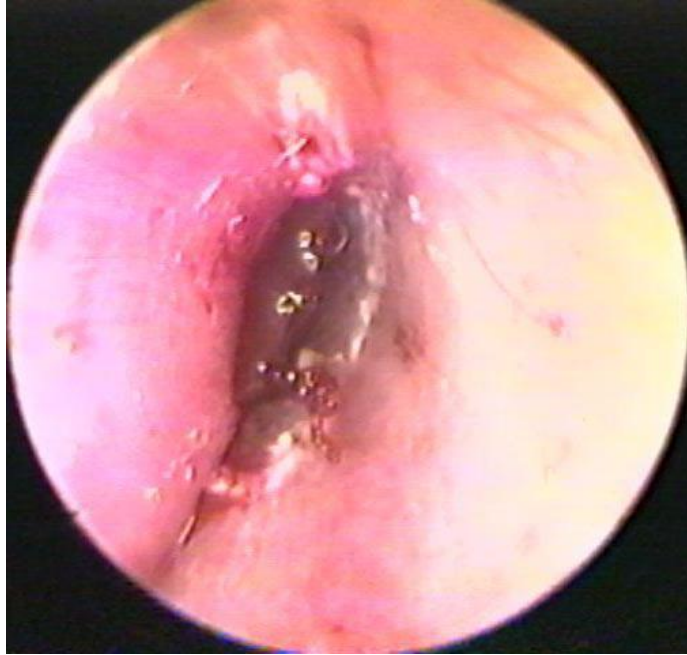


Small rock

Ear Canal Mastoid Fistula



Ear Canal Fracture



This is a picture of a patient's ear canal that was collapsed and fractured when his jaw was forced backward when it was injured in a motor vehicle accident. For comparison, the patient's normal opposite ear canal is also shown.

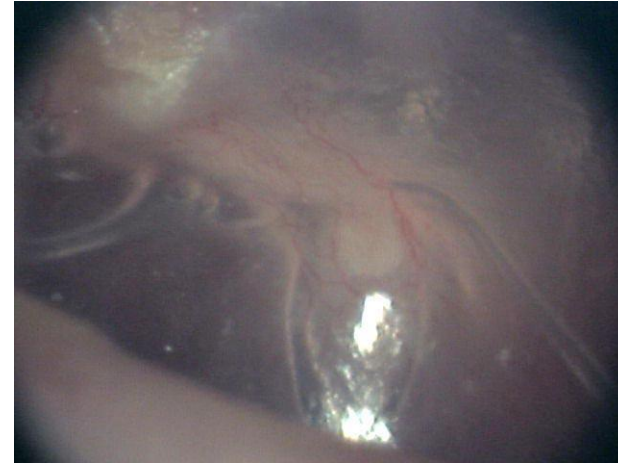
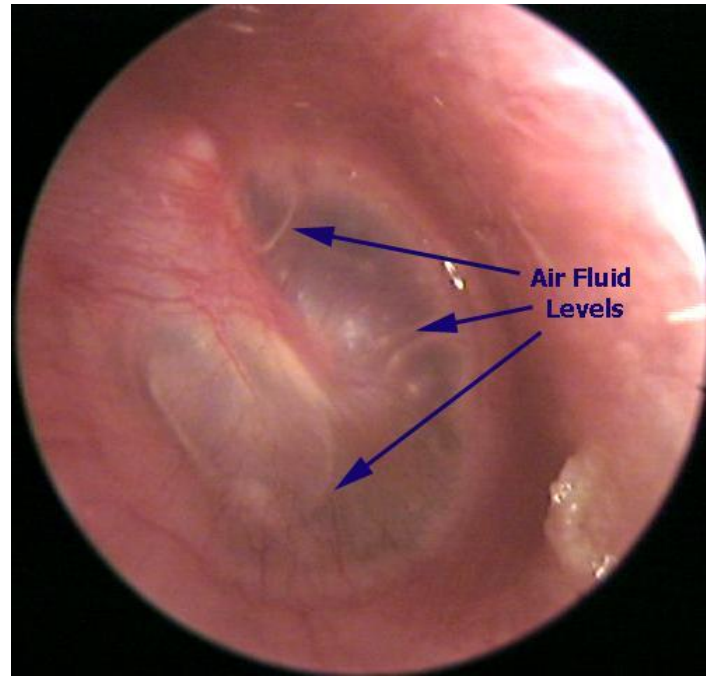
Otitis media



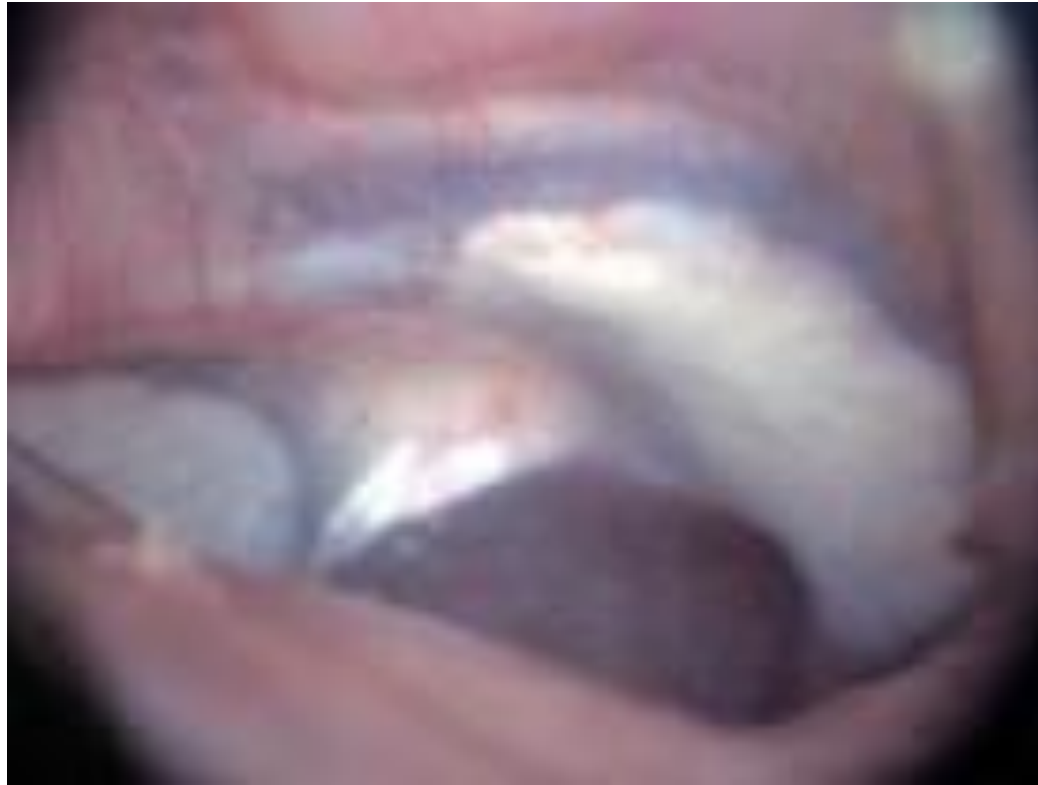
note the loss of normal anatomical landmarks due to inflammation and swelling



Serous otitis media



Tympanosclerosis



Retraction pocket formation



Treatment of eustachian tube dysfunction



pre-operative ear with **chronic serous otitis media** and retraction pocket formation, the "glue" which was suctioned out of the ear and the post-operative result

Cholesteatoma



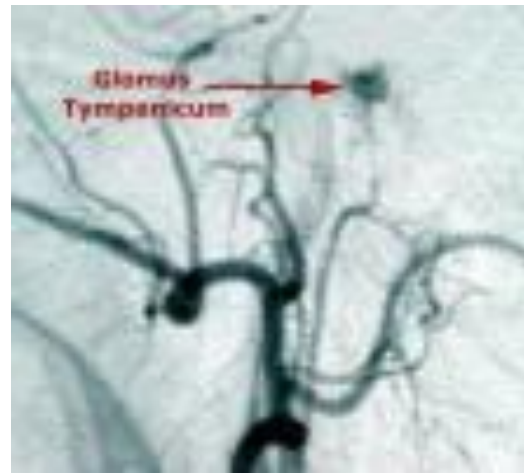
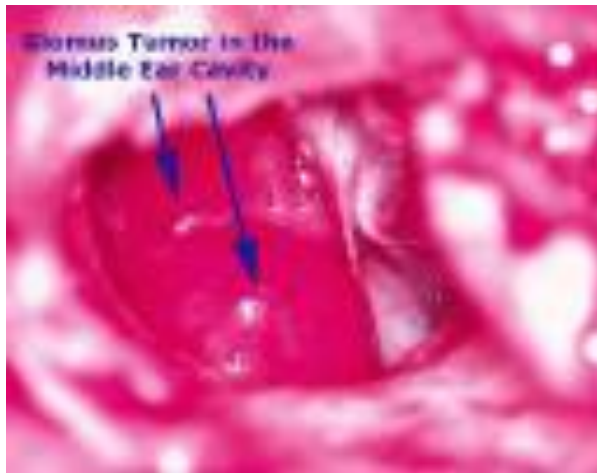
Perforations



Hemotympanium (Blood in the Middle Ear)

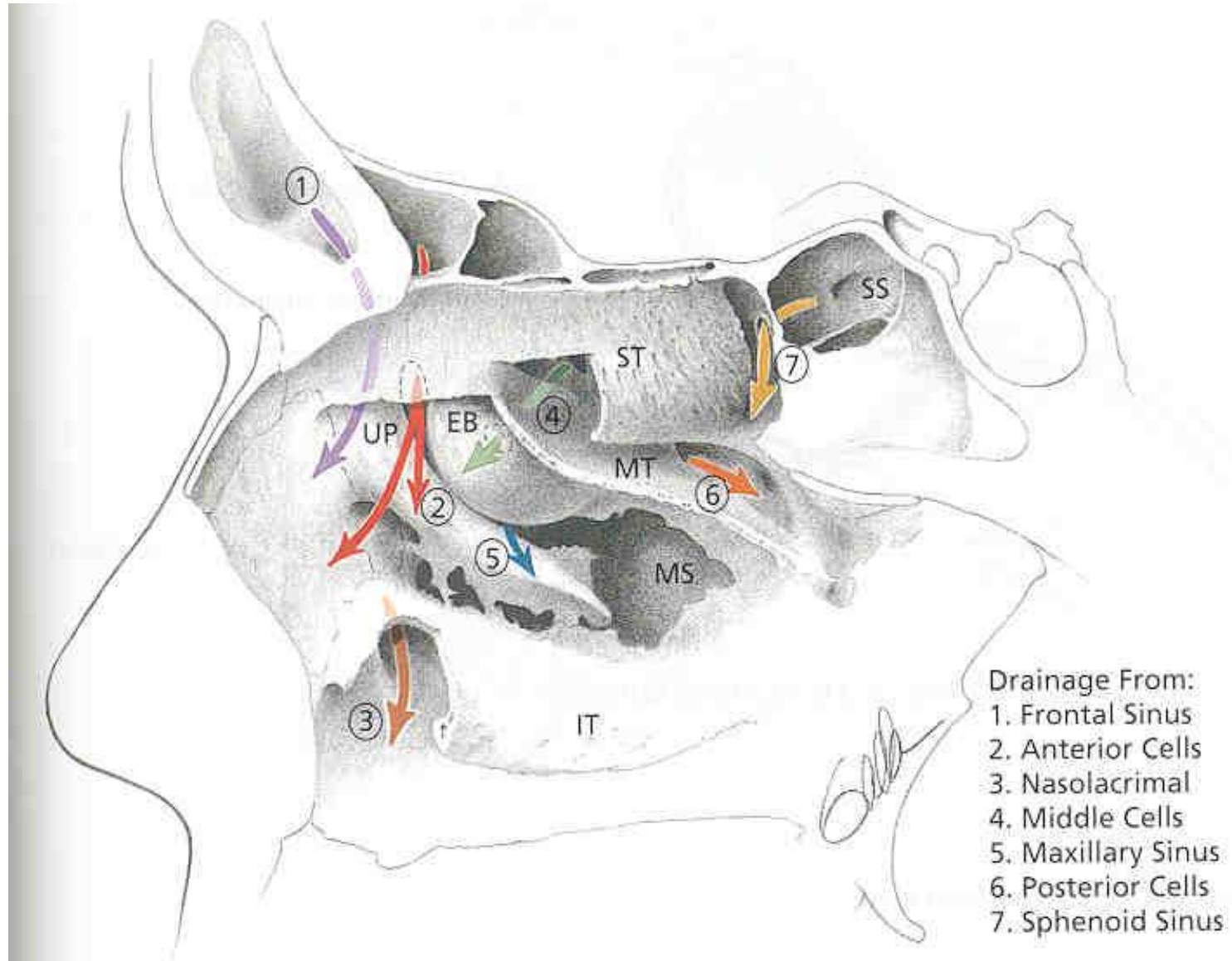


Glomus Tympanicum (Paraganglioma Tumor)

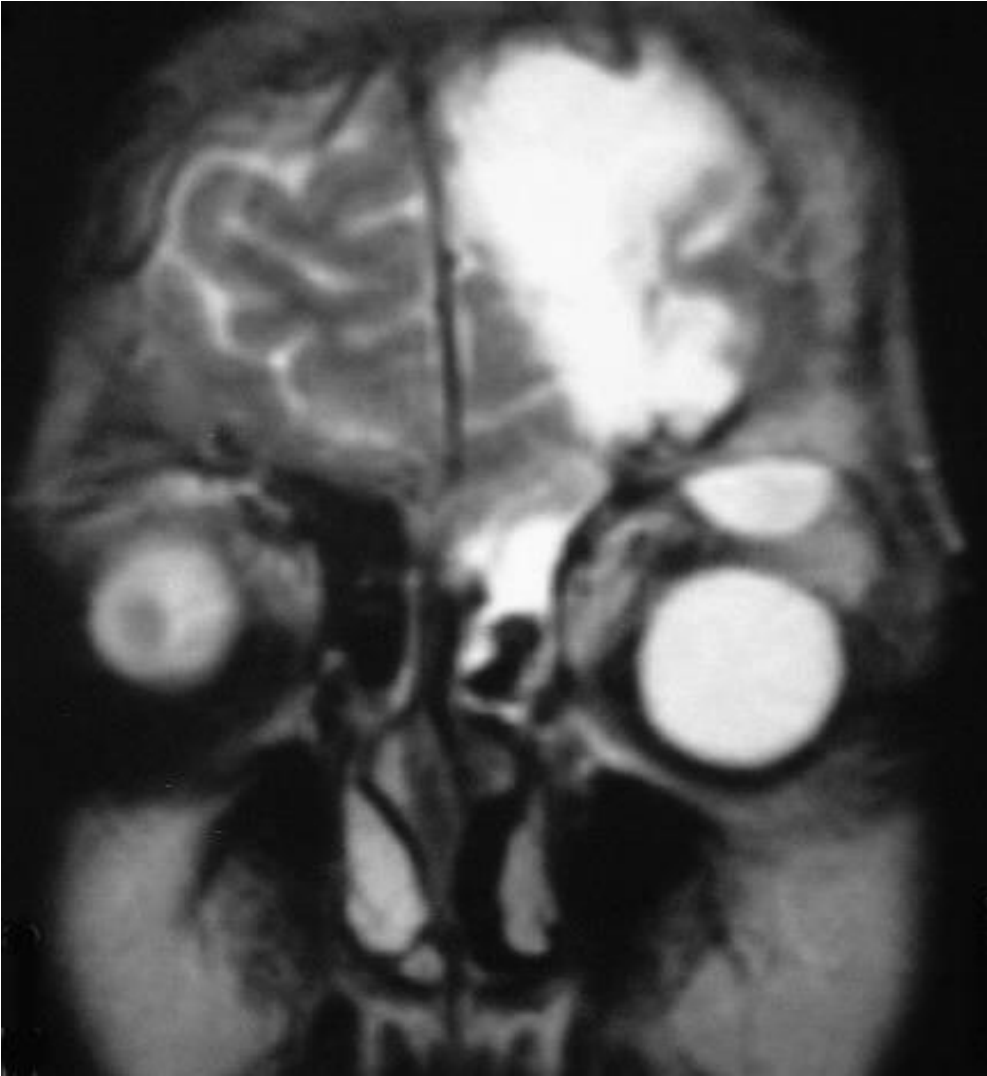


This is a rare tumor which is highly vascular and arises in the **middle ear** or jugular vein. The photo to the right shows a large mass behind the eardrum which can be seen pulsating with the heart beats.

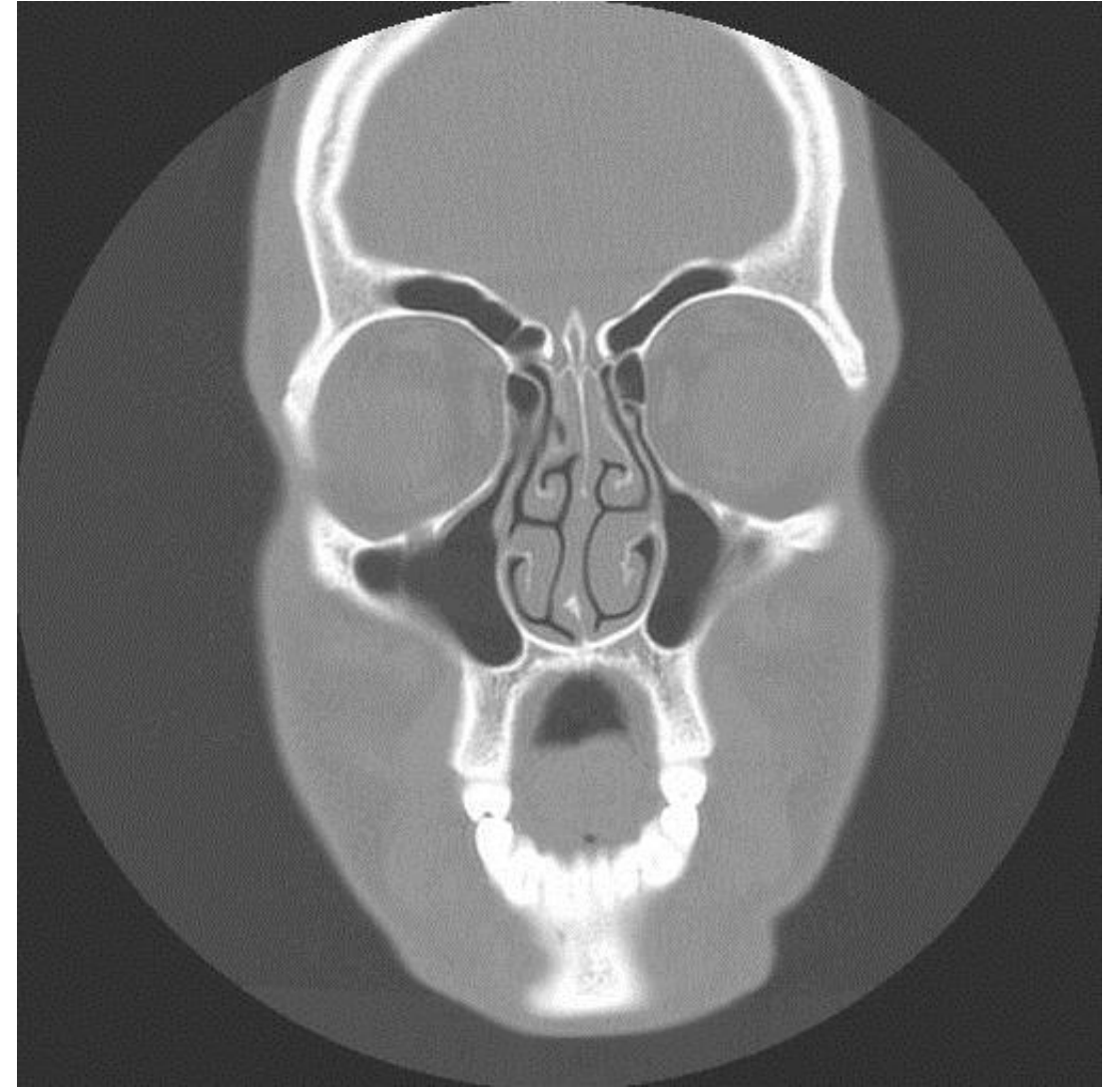
Sinus Drainage Schema



Paranasal sinusitis

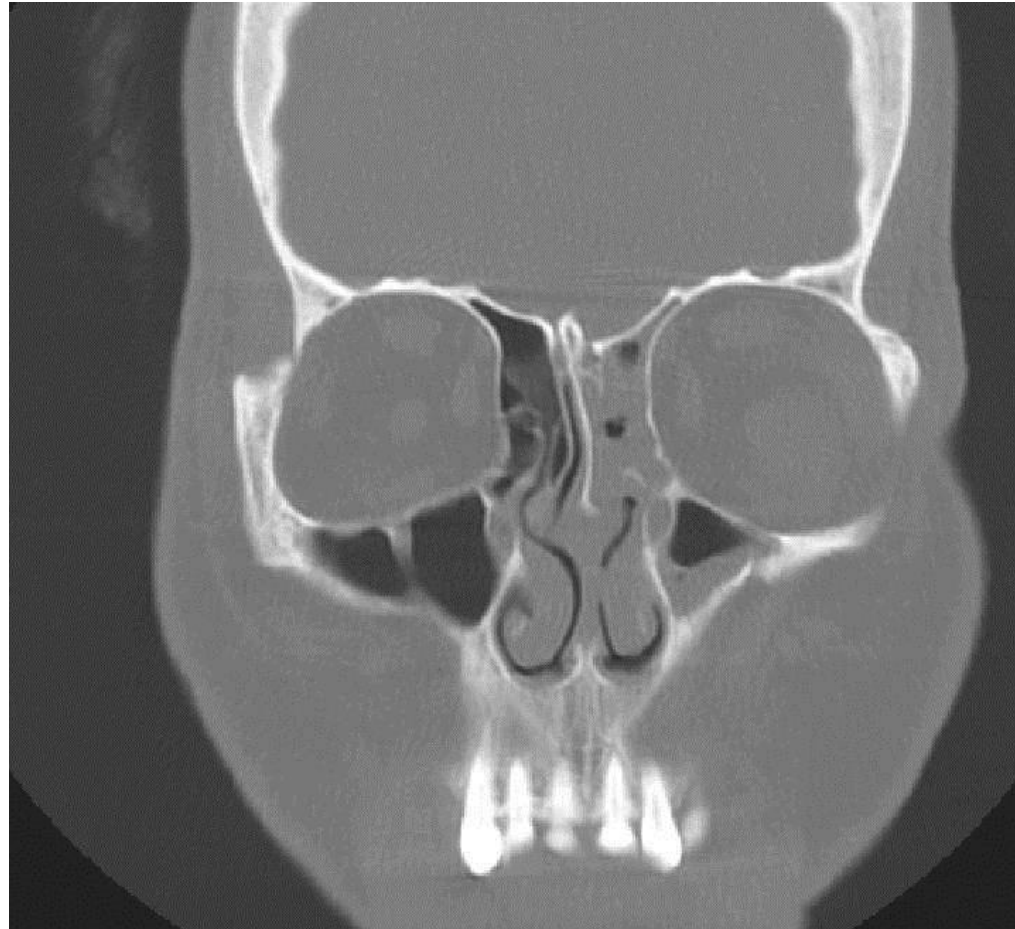


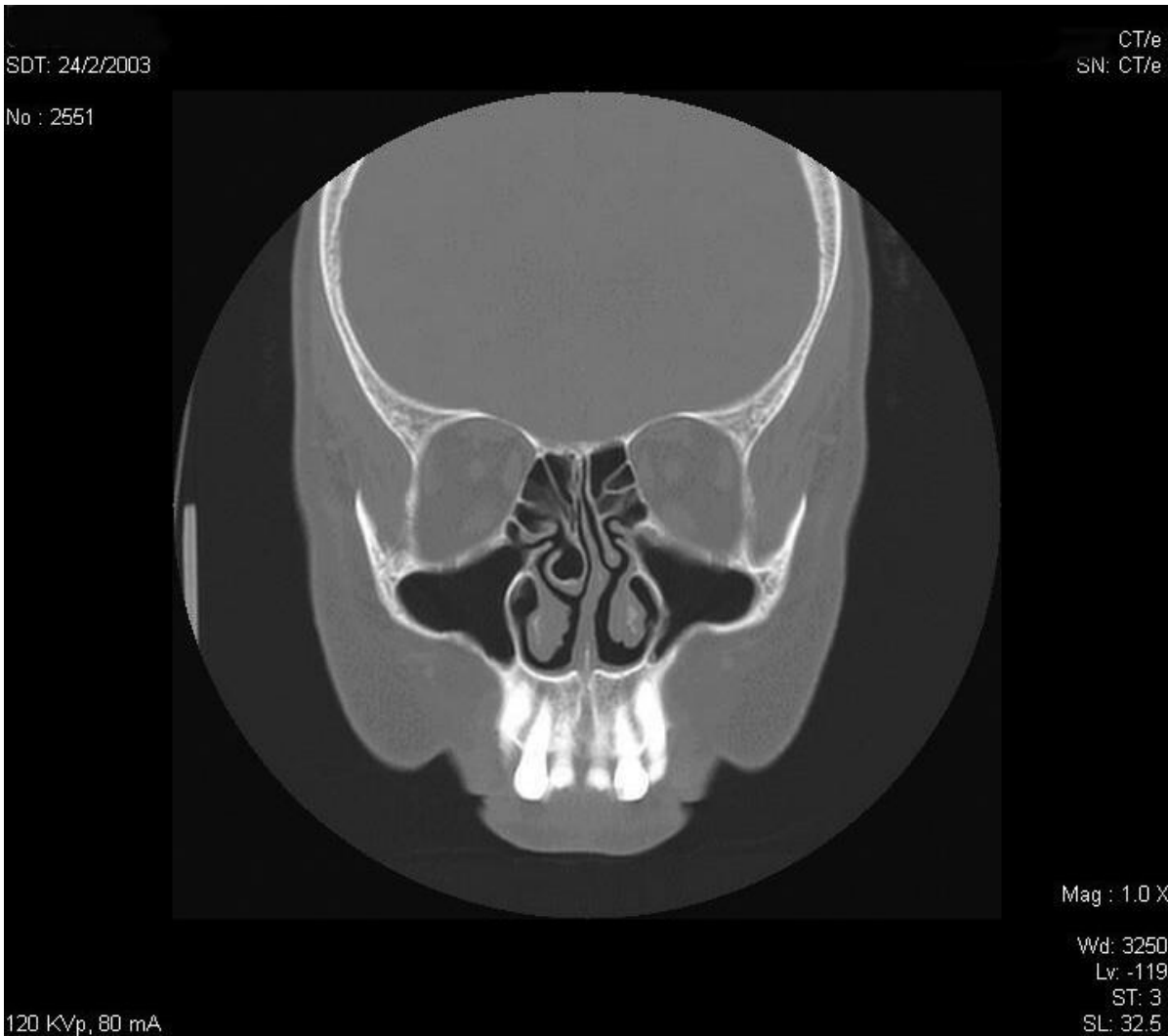
Ethmoidal sinusitis with intracranial and orbital extensions



Paradoxical middle turbinates

Mucosal thickening in the left anterior ethmoid and maxillary sinuses





Right middle turbinate
Concha bullosa

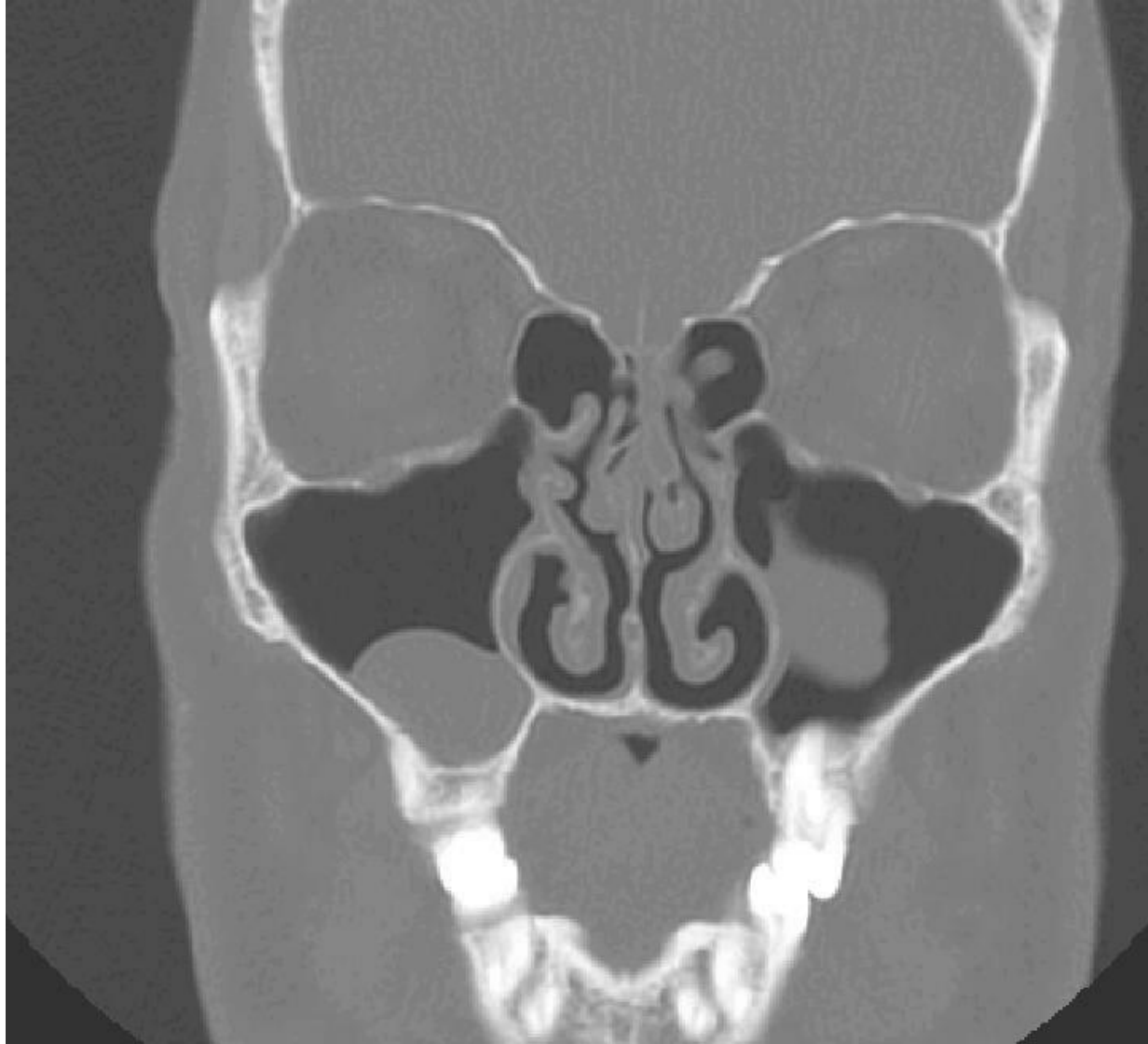


Right-sided sphenoidal
sinusitis

Complications of Sinusitis

- Subperiosteal abscess
- Orbital extension: cellulitis, peri-orbital pre-septal soft tissue swelling, dacrocystitis with abscesses.
- Intracranial
 - Brain abscess
 - Epidural abscess
 - Subdural empyemea
 - Sinus thrombosis

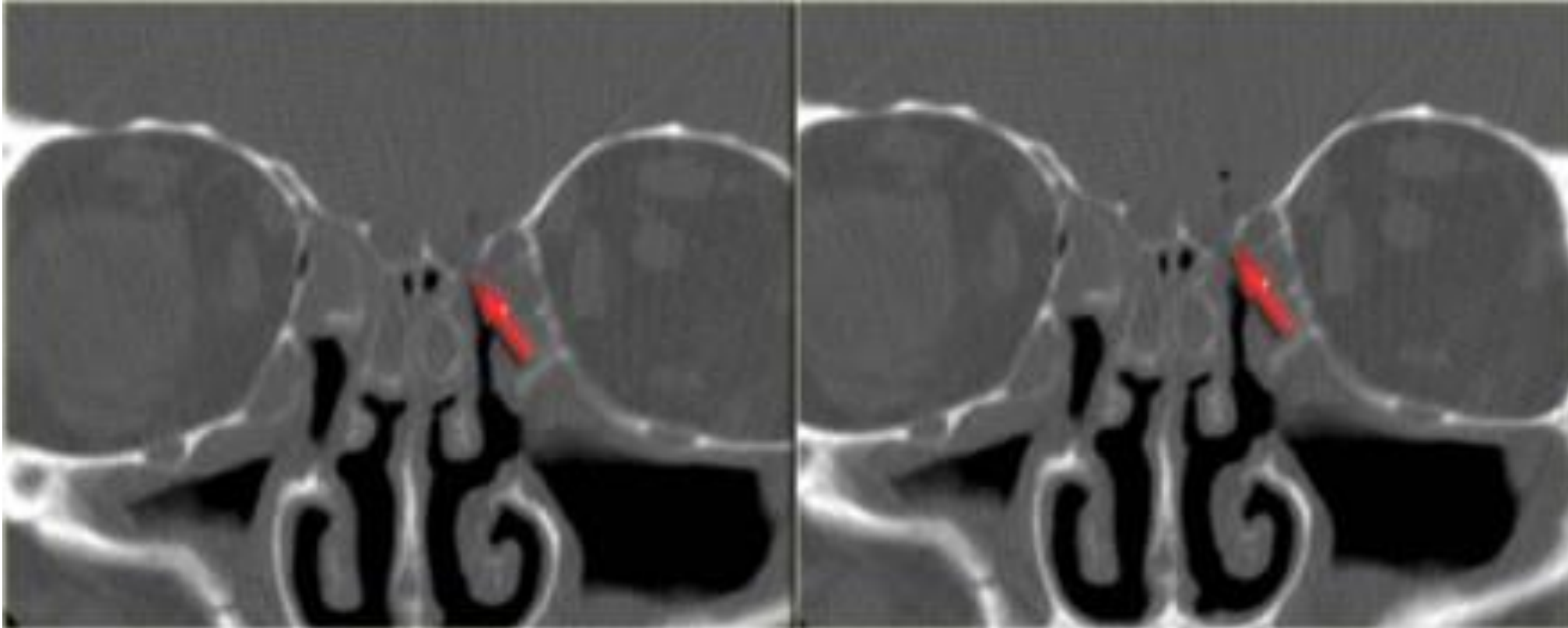
Mucous retention cysts



Frontal mucocoele



Complications of FESS



Intracranial Air

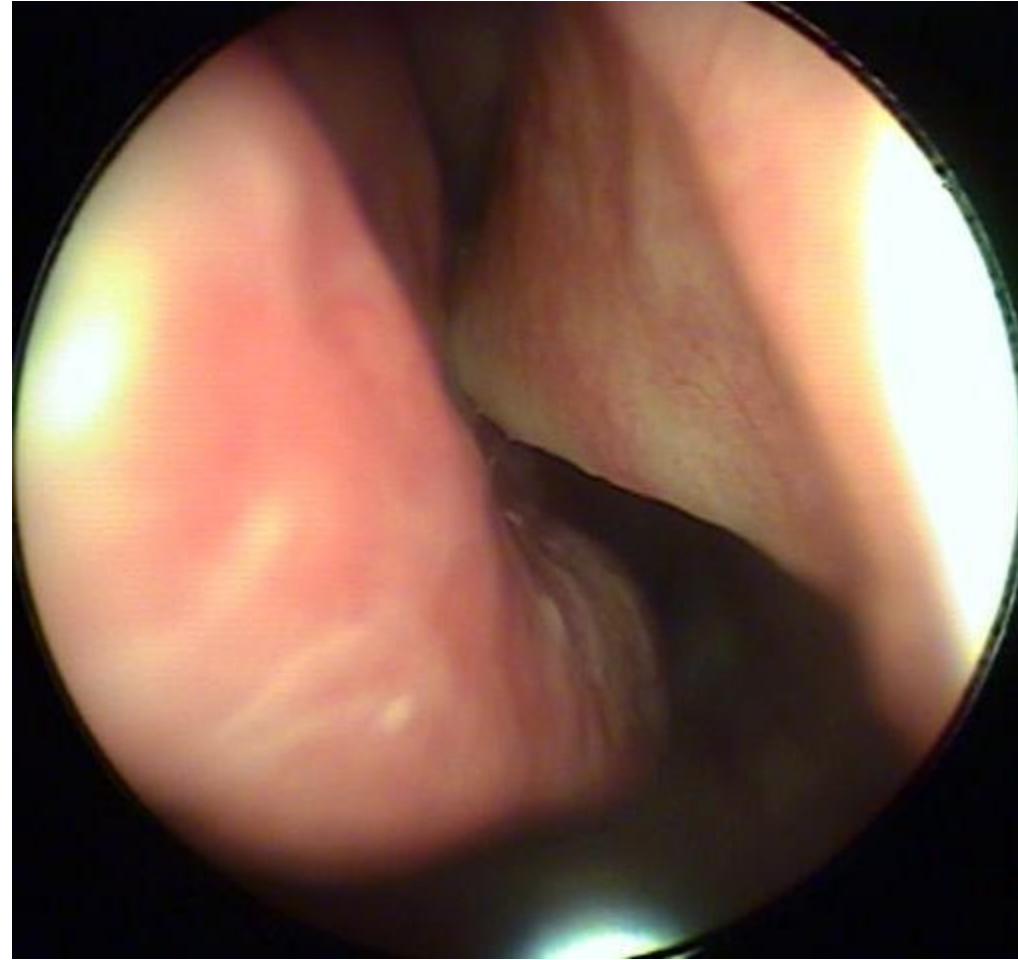
Effect: air in the brain acts like a mass

Symptoms: CSF leak and meningitis

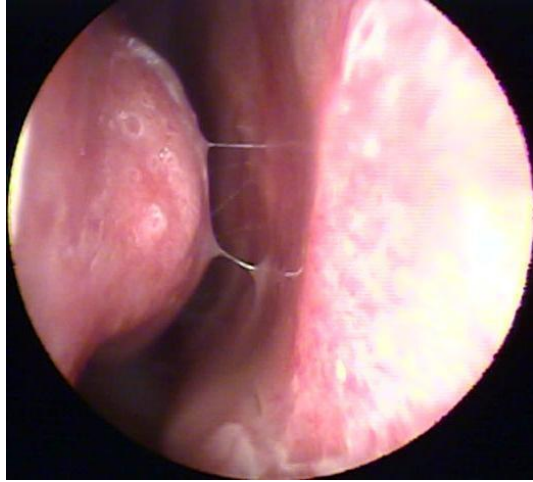
Basis: Defect in the bone and dura

Air goes in but does not come out (valve-like effect)

Septal Spur



Rhinitis

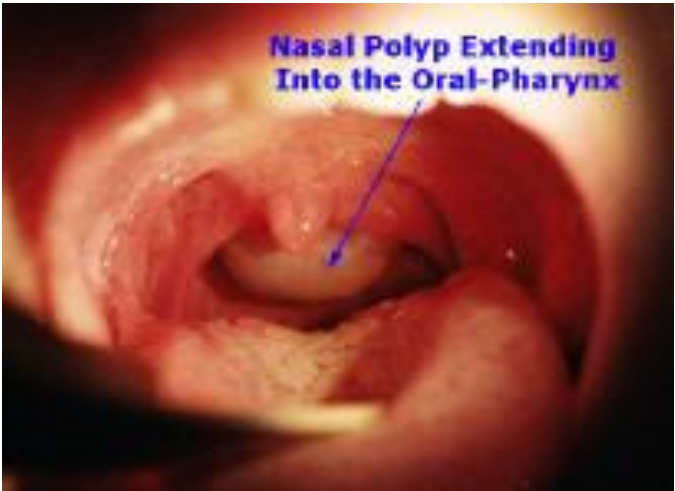


Acute: The inside of the nose is swollen and there is thick secretions. The turbinates are pale.



Chronic: The secretions are dry and the turbinates are whitish.

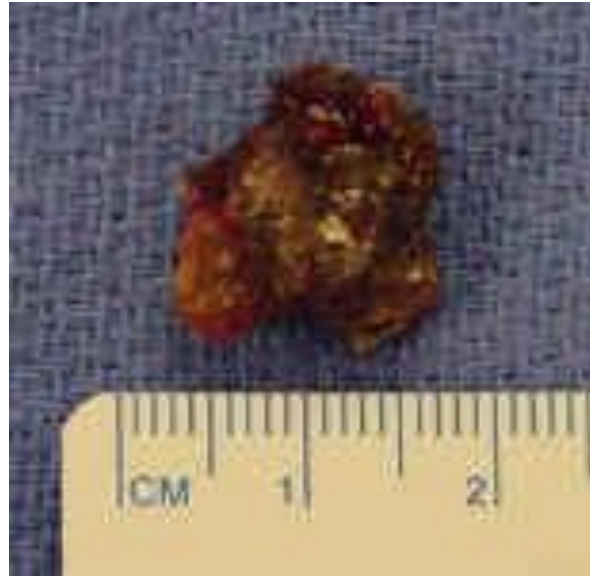
Nasal Polyp



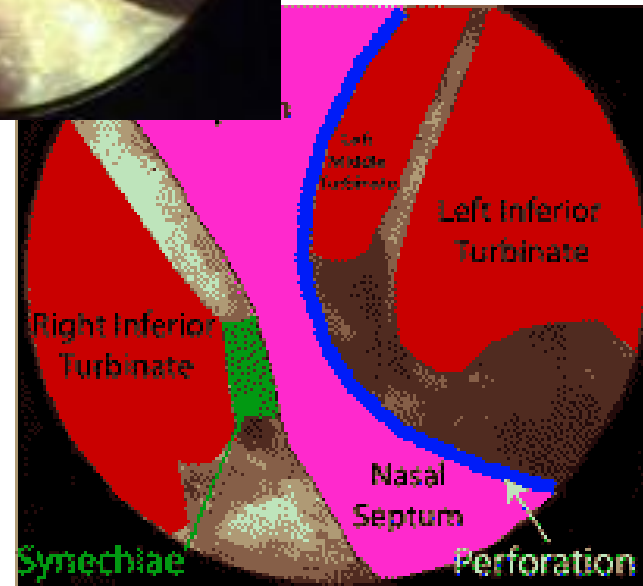
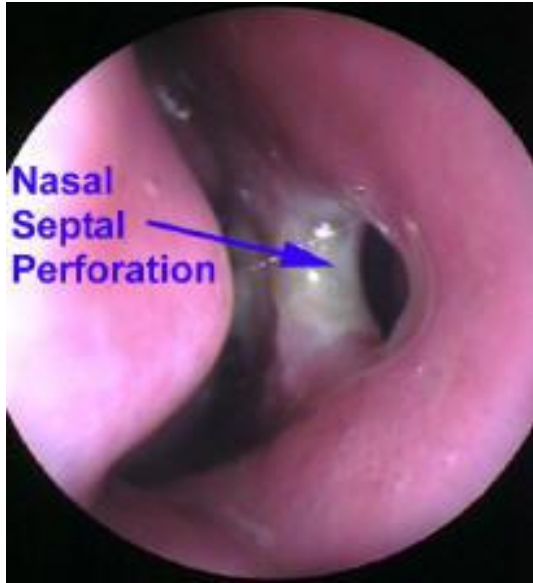
Epistaxis



Rhinolith



Nasal septal perforation



Nasal Fracture



Septal Hematoma



Tumours



Squamous papilloma of nasal septum



Undifferentiated ca.

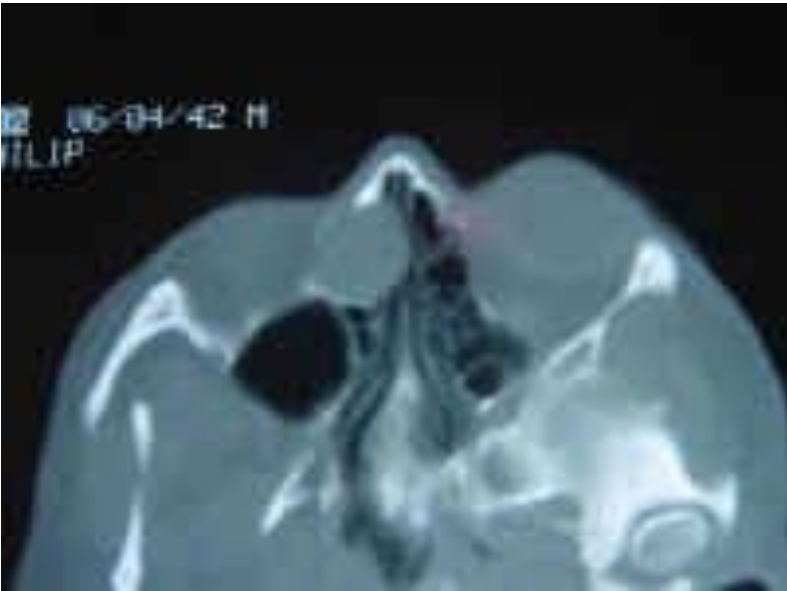


Verrucous vulgaris (wart)

Nasal masses

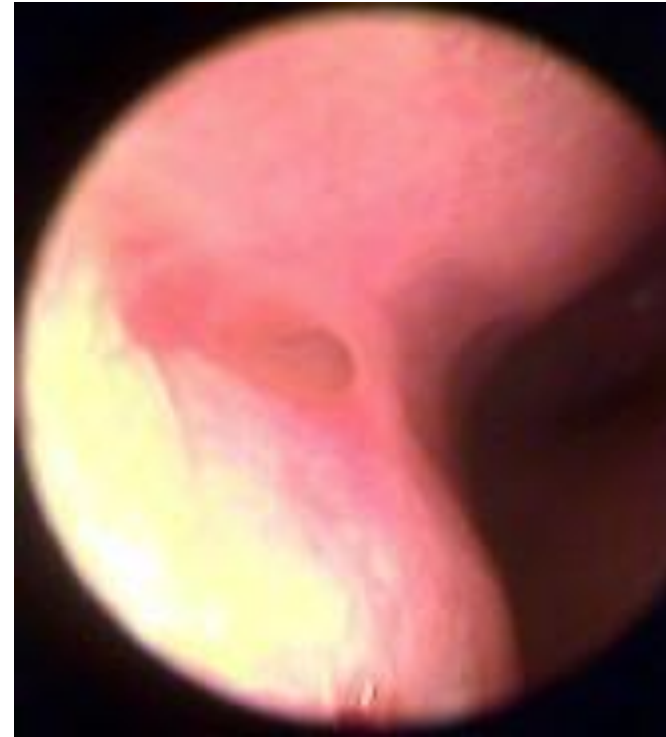


Nasopharyngeal cyst



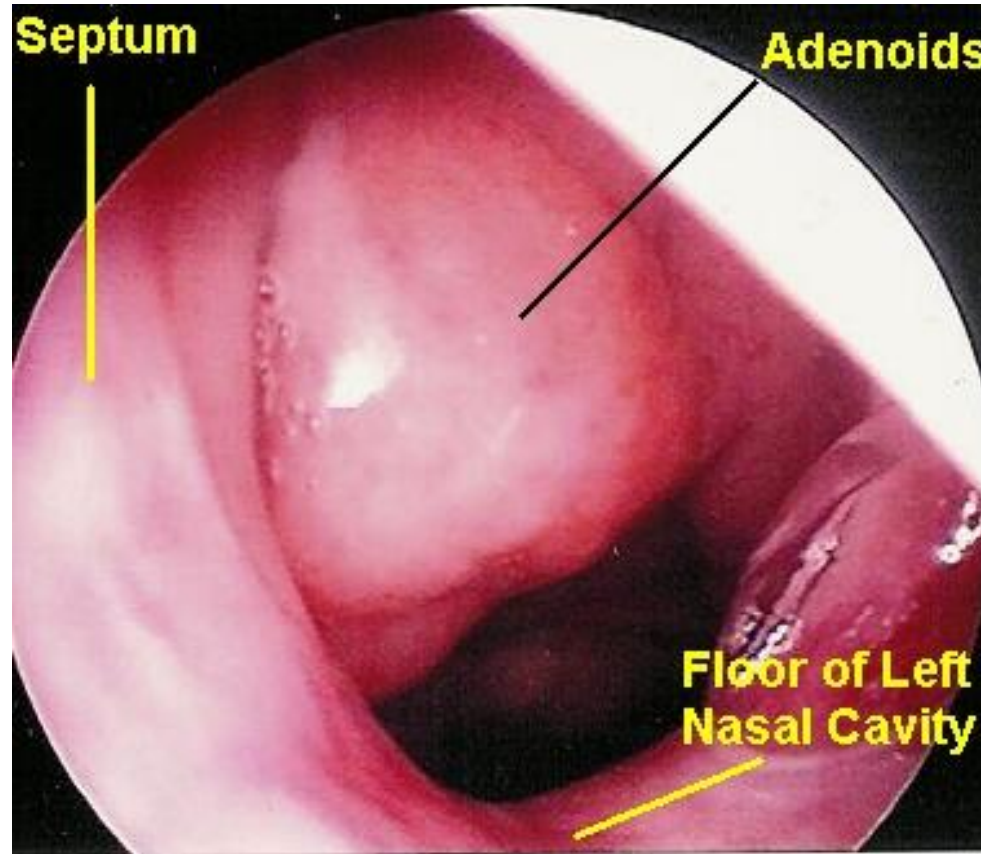
Lacrimal tumour

Jacobson's Organ



This pit is felt to be a vestigial organ used in lower vertebrates to detect traces of chemicals and in humans it may act as a pheromone receptor. (**vomeronasal organ and vomeronasal pit**)

Postnasal Space - Adenoids



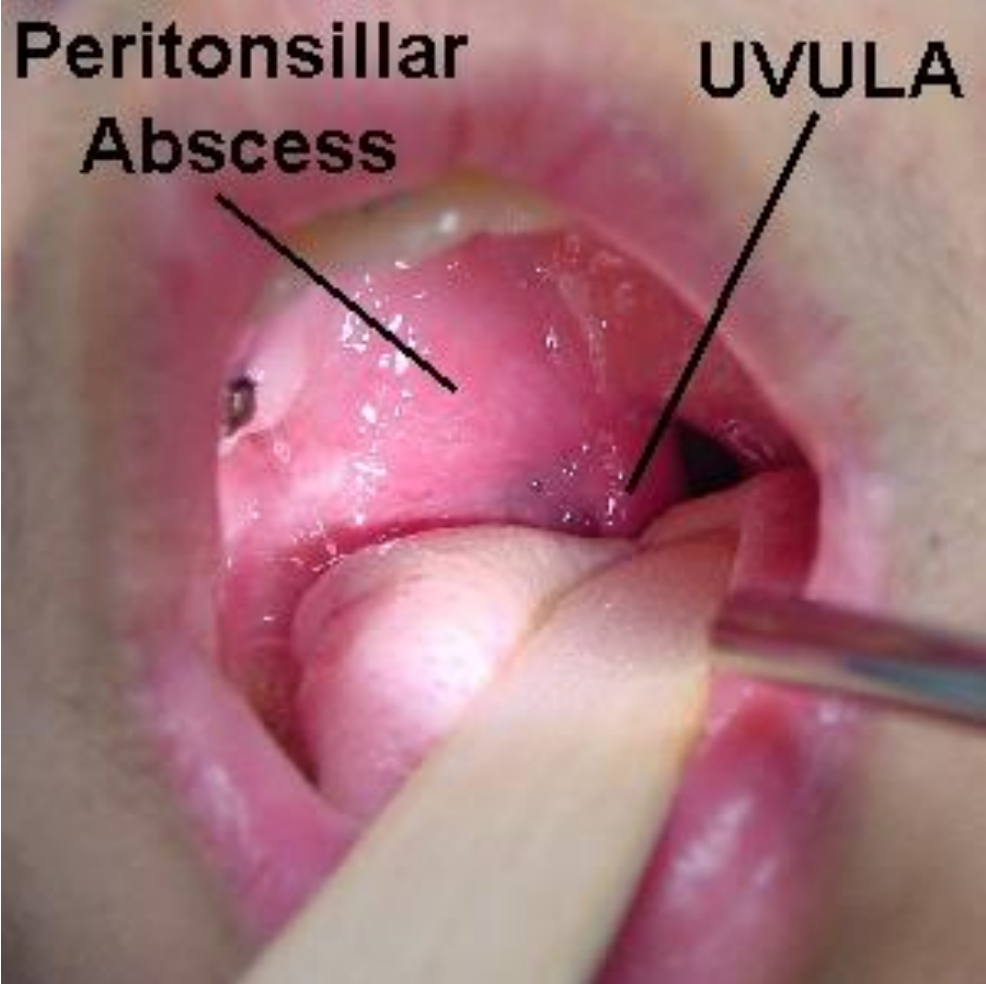
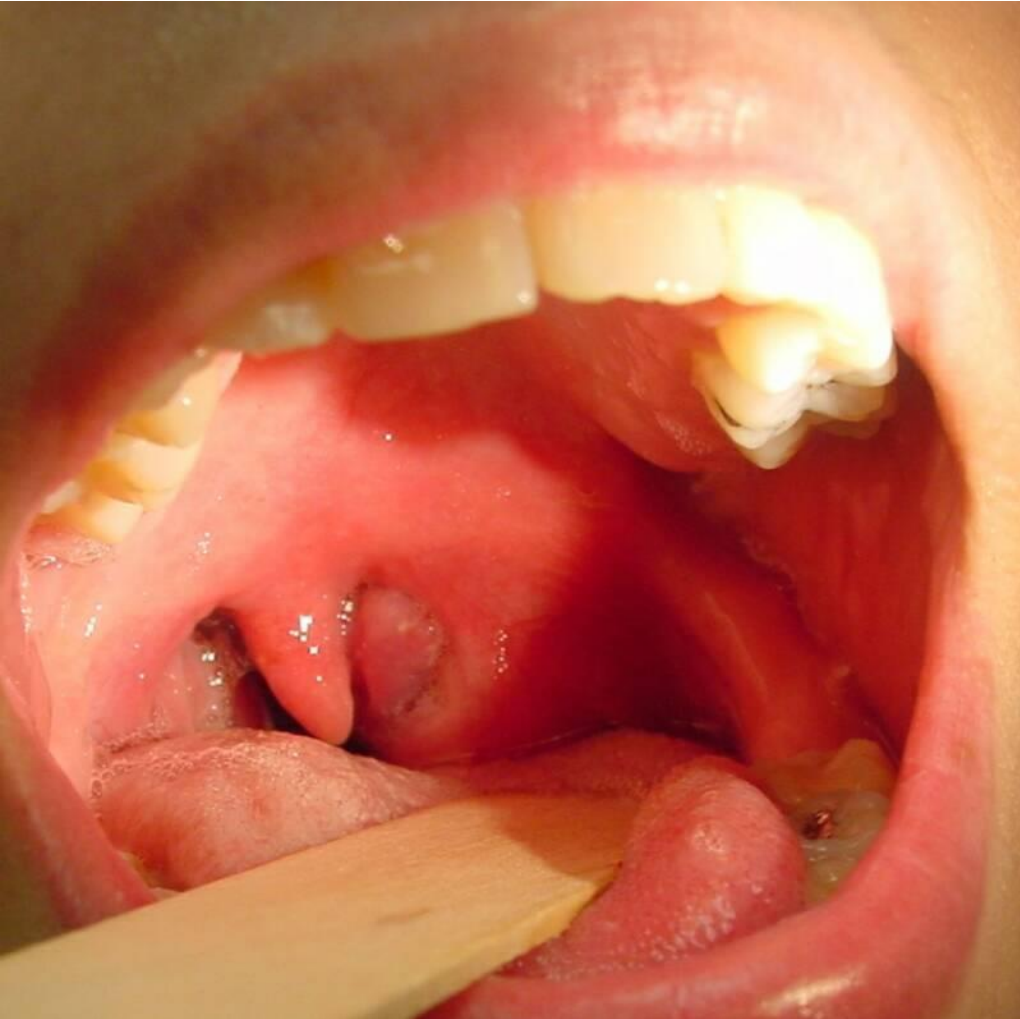
Pharynx - Diphtheria



Tonsillitis



Peritonsillar abscess



Prestyloid Parapharyngeal Space Abscess



Canine Space Abscess



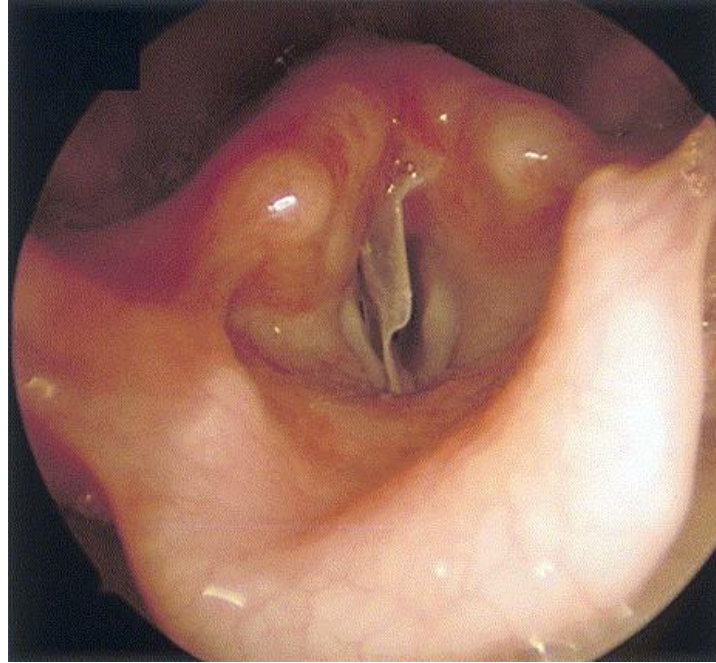
Ludwig's Angina



Foreign body



Fishbone



Vegetative matter



Non-vegetative (plastic)

Arytenoid Granuloma



Vocal Cord Cyst



Vocal Cord Leukoplakia



Vocal Cord Polyps



Laryngeal Cyst



Laryngocele



Laryngeal mass



Vocal Cord Nodules

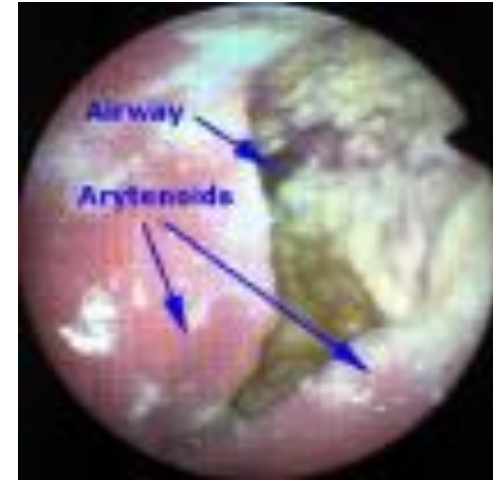


singer's or screamer's nodules

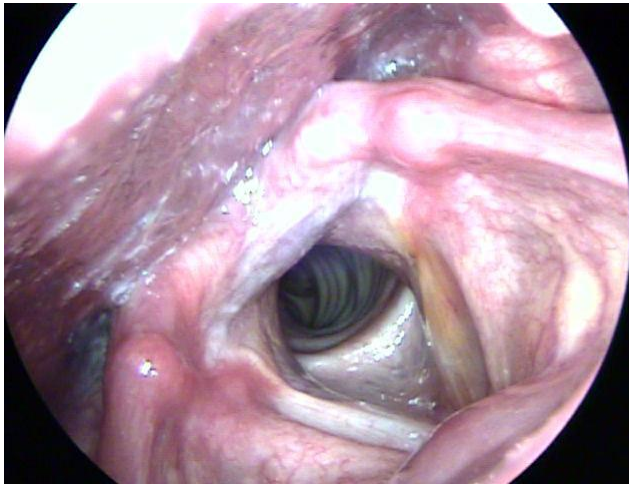
Juvenile Laryngeal Papillomata



Laryngeal cancer



Laryngeal trauma



- Difficulty speaking or making sounds
- Change in voice (hoarseness)
- Noisy breathing (stridor)
- Respiratory distress
- Complaints of neck pain or pain when swallowing or coughing
- Bruising on the neck
- Coughing blood
- Neck swelling

Tracheal Granulation Tissue

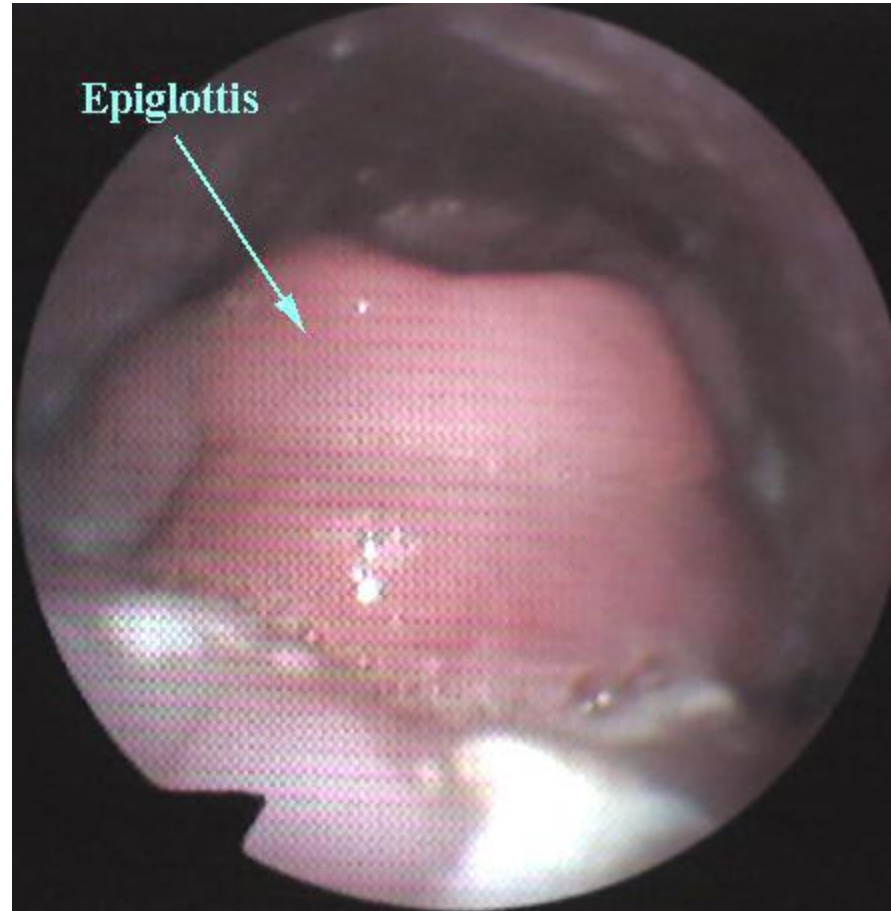


Hypopharyngeal ca.



Large tumour in pyriform sinus

Epiglottitis



Thank You!