



▼ POST GRADUATES ABSTRACTS

PG -13 : A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF MICROSCOPIC MYRINGOPLASTY AND ENDOSCOPIC MYRINGOPLASTY IN PATIENTS WITH MUCOSAL TYPE OF CHRONIC OTITIS MEDIA

Vinod Amaran, Final Year Post Graduate

Department of ENT,

Mahatma Gandhi Medical College & Research Institute, SBV, Pondicherry

Background: Traditionally over decades, myringoplasty was done using an operating microscope. Earlier endoscopes were used for diagnostic and documentation purposes only. Currently they are becoming popular in otological surgeries. Hence the aim of this study is to compare the outcome of endoscopic myringoplasty and microscopic myringoplasty in patients with inactive mucosal type of chronic otitis media.

Methodology: Prospective comparative study done in a rural tertiary health care centre from November 2015 and October 2017 after obtaining clearance from the Institutional Human Ethics Committee. Eighty patients underwent myringoplasty; they were block randomised into forty each for microscope and endoscope assisted. Results of surgery were compared at the end of six months post surgery.

Results: The hearing gain between the two study groups was not significant ($p=0.36$). The average duration in

microscopic myringoplasty was 82.25 ± 10.8 minutes and in endoscopic myringoplasty was 56.43 ± 8.6 minutes and this difference was significant ($p=0.00$). The graft success rate in both the groups was the same. The post-operative complications both groups was not significant ($p=0.49$).

Conclusion: Endoscopic myringoplasty is more advantageous than microscopic myringoplasty in terms of duration of surgery, cost of the instrument and better magnification. As it is a one-hand held technique and requires experience, microscopic myringoplasty is still the most accepted procedure performed. Hence, both microscopic and endoscopic myringoplasty is equally effective in treatment of chronic otitis media.

KEYWORDS: Myringoplasty, endoscope, microscope. Chronic otitis media