

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910817747703321
Autore	Touma Joseph B.
Titolo	Atlas of otoscopy // Joseph B. Touma, B. Joseph Touma
Pubbl/distr/stampa	San Diego, California ; ; Oxford, [England] : , : Plural Publishing, Inc., , 2006 ©2006
ISBN	1-59756-506-7
Edizione	[2nd ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (214 p.)
Disciplina	617.8/3
Soggetti	Otoscopy Ear - Diseases
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Includes index.
Nota di contenuto	INTRODUCTION; Chapter 1; NORMAL TYMPANIC MEMBRANE; 1-1 Normal tympanic membrane and middle ear structures. The tensor tympanic tendon is located medial to the neck of the malleus.; 1-2 Normal tympanic membrane: Normal notch of Rivinus without retraction.; 1-3 Normal tympanic membrane: The chorda tympani is seen in the posterior superior quad.; 1-4 Normal tympanic membrane: Congested vessels extending from the vascular strip to the posterior aspect of the handle of the malleus.; 1-5 Normal tympanic membrane: Webbing of the fibrous layer of the tympanic membrane.; 1-6 Normal tympanic membrane. 1-7 Normal tympanic membrane with deep hypotympanic cells.Chapter 2; SEROUS OTITIS MEDIA; 2-1 Serous otitis media: The long process of the incus, stapedial tendon, and the chorda tympani can be identified through the tympanic membrane.; 2-2 Serous otitis media: Middle ear effusion with increased vascularity around the handle of the malleus.; 2-3 Bubbles in the middle ear.; 2-4 Air-fluid level.; 2-5 Large bubbles indicating that the fluids are almost totally resolved.; 2-6 Blue ear: The mucoid fluids contain hemosiderin and cholesterol crystals, resulting in the dark blue color. 2-7 Blue ear with bubbles.2-8 Mucoid otitis media with thick mucus in the hypotympanum.; 2-9 Mucoid otitis media with residual thick fluids medial to the umbo.; 2-10 Severe retraction of the tympanic membrane

with middle ear effusion and adhesions to the promontory, long process of the incus, and the head of the stapes.; Chapter 3; ACUTE OTITIS MEDIA; 3-1 Purulent middle ear effusion with anterior superior bubbles.; 3-2 Acute otitis media with dull, thick, and hyperemic tympanic membrane with a hemorrhagic area.; 3-3 Acute otitis media with hemorrhagic patches of the tympanic membrane.

3-4 Hemorrhagic bleb: The blood is in the lower part of the bleb.3-5 Resolving acute otitis media with anterior superior dry hemorrhagic area and bubbles.; 3-6 Acute otitis media with a bleb inferiorly.; 3-7 Acute otitis media with an inferior bleb.; 3-8 Acute otitis media with anterior and posterior blebs. Pus is noted in the lower portion of the blebs.; 3-9 Acute otitis media with a large bleb filled with mucopurulent fluids obscuring the tympanic membrane.; 3-10 Acute otitis media with a posterior inferior bleb.; Chapter 4; VENTILATION TUBES; 4-1 Tiny Touma ventilation tube.

4-2 Shepard-Grommet tube.4-3 Touma T-tube: The posterior flange is visualized through the tympanic membrane.; 4-4 Ventilation tube, partially extruded.; 4-5 Ventilation tube that migrated to the middle ear with intact tympanic membrane and effusion.; 4-6 Ventilation tube with foreign body reactive granuloma.; 4-7 Perforation around a T-tube.; Chapter 5; NEOMEMBRANES AND TYMPANOSCLEROSIS; 5-1 Neomembrane and tympanosclerosis: Large inferior thin area with tympanosclerotic plaques anterior and posterior to the handle of the malleus.

5-2 Neomembrane: Anterior-superior thin area within a thick tympanic membrane.

Sommario/riassunto

This atlas covers a wide variety of diseases, ranging from common conditions such as middle ear effusion to rare entities such as glomus tumor.
