



Bilateral Ear Malformation

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Clinical image description

It is a malformation of the ears with bilateral deafness in a 10 days old newborn.

A petrous scanner with fine section and in double fenestration was carried out, having shown several malformation anomalies, let us quote: hypoplasia of the two pavilions of the two ears or microtia grade III, which are well represented by volume reconstruction (Figure 1A and 1B), as well as the absence of external acoustic meatus.

In the bony window, there is bilateral agenesis of the external auditory canals, due to the absence of an image of air clarity

(Figure 2). On the middle part of the ear, on the left the ossicles are present but incomplete and hypoplastic but on the right they are completely absent (Figure 3). The components of the inner ear are all present and complete.

Furthermore, the absence of pneumatization of mastoid cells is not pathological at this age [1].

Imaging is a necessary tool in the panoramic explorations of malformation anomalies of the ears in all its portions and of deafness, among the computed tomography, despite the limit of the irradiation in the very young.



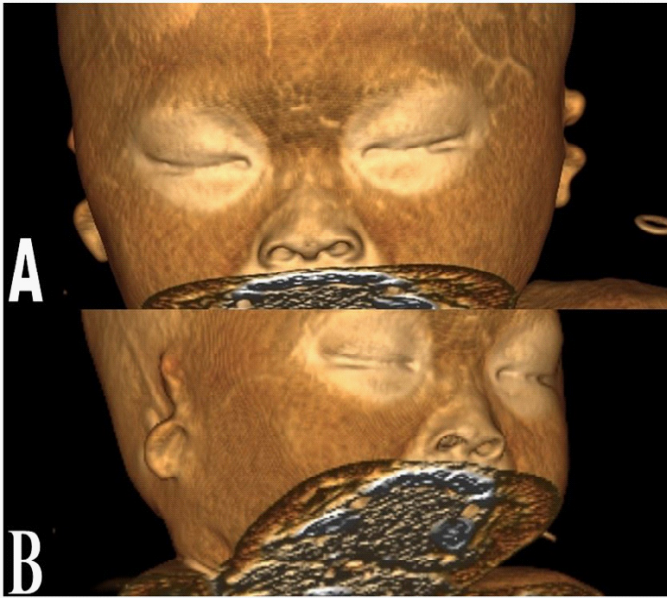


Figure 1: Volume reconstruction of a petrous scanner in front view (A) and ¾ oblique (B) showing a bilateral grade III microtia.



Figure 2: Bilateral atresia of the external auditory canals (white arrows).

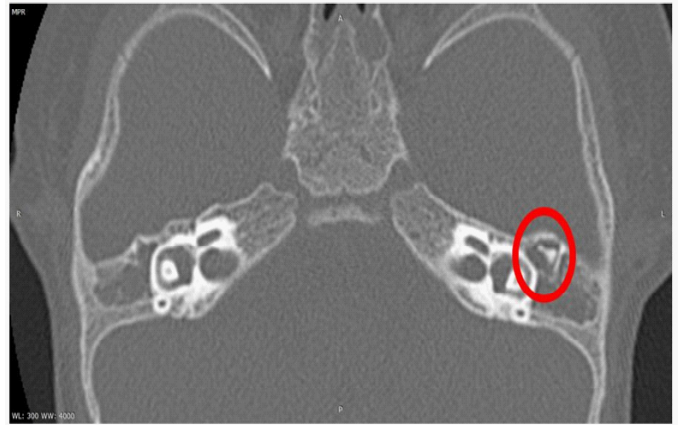


Figure 3: Left intra-tympanic ossicles structures related to a probable incomplete ossicles (red circle).

References

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