

QUIZ

Here are some questions about perforations. You may need to read the tutorial on anatomical terms (Tutorial one) to get all the answers.

1. Imagine that you have a patient with a perforation that is discharging. They also have nasal discharge, loss of sense of smell and they sneeze a lot.

What can you do to make them suitable for surgery?
2. What do the following words or descriptions mean?
 - a. Dimer
 - b. Myringoplasty
 - c. Central perforation
 - d. Baffle effect
 - e. Medial to the drum
 - f. Graft
3. Imagine you are the surgeon. Which of the patients described below is suitable for surgery? Give a reason why you would choose to operate on the patient OR a reason why you would not operate.
 - a. A 35 year-old man with bilateral perforations that are actively infected. He has conductive hearing loss in both ears.
 - b. A 40 year-old lady who has a perforation in her right ear. It is dry and has been uninfected for eight weeks. Her audiogram shows a 30dBHL conductive hearing loss in the right ear and an inner ear hearing loss in the left ear of 70dBHL.
 - c. A three year-old child with HIV who has dry ears that become wet every time he goes swimming. His hearing seems good.
 - d. A 15 year-old girl with normal hearing in both ears and a perforation in the left ear. The perforation becomes infected five times a year and is easy to treat with eardrops.
 - e. An 87 year-old lady with bilateral mixed hearing loss of equal severity and perforations in both ears. She has a left-sided hearing aid, which helps her hearing, but her ear becomes infected when she uses the aid for a few days. She has diabetes and hypertension.