

Otosclerosis (Otospongiosis)

Irregular progressive disease involving ^{primarily} ~~primarily~~ otic and labry capsule of temporal bone

→ Common Hereditary disease of ~~labyrinth~~ ^{bone}

→ Normal dense bone is removed by osteoclasts

↓
Replaced by irregular spongy bone

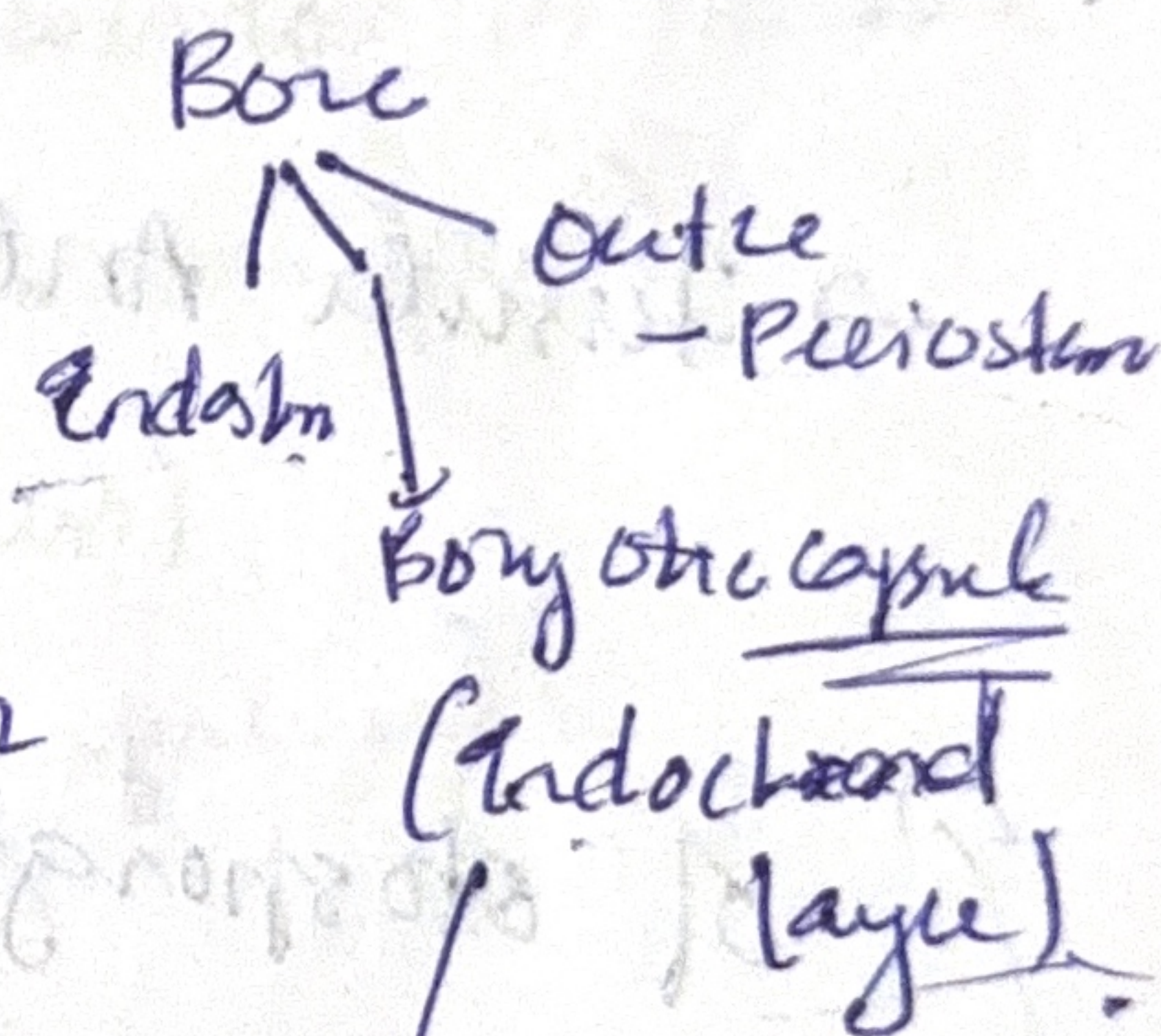
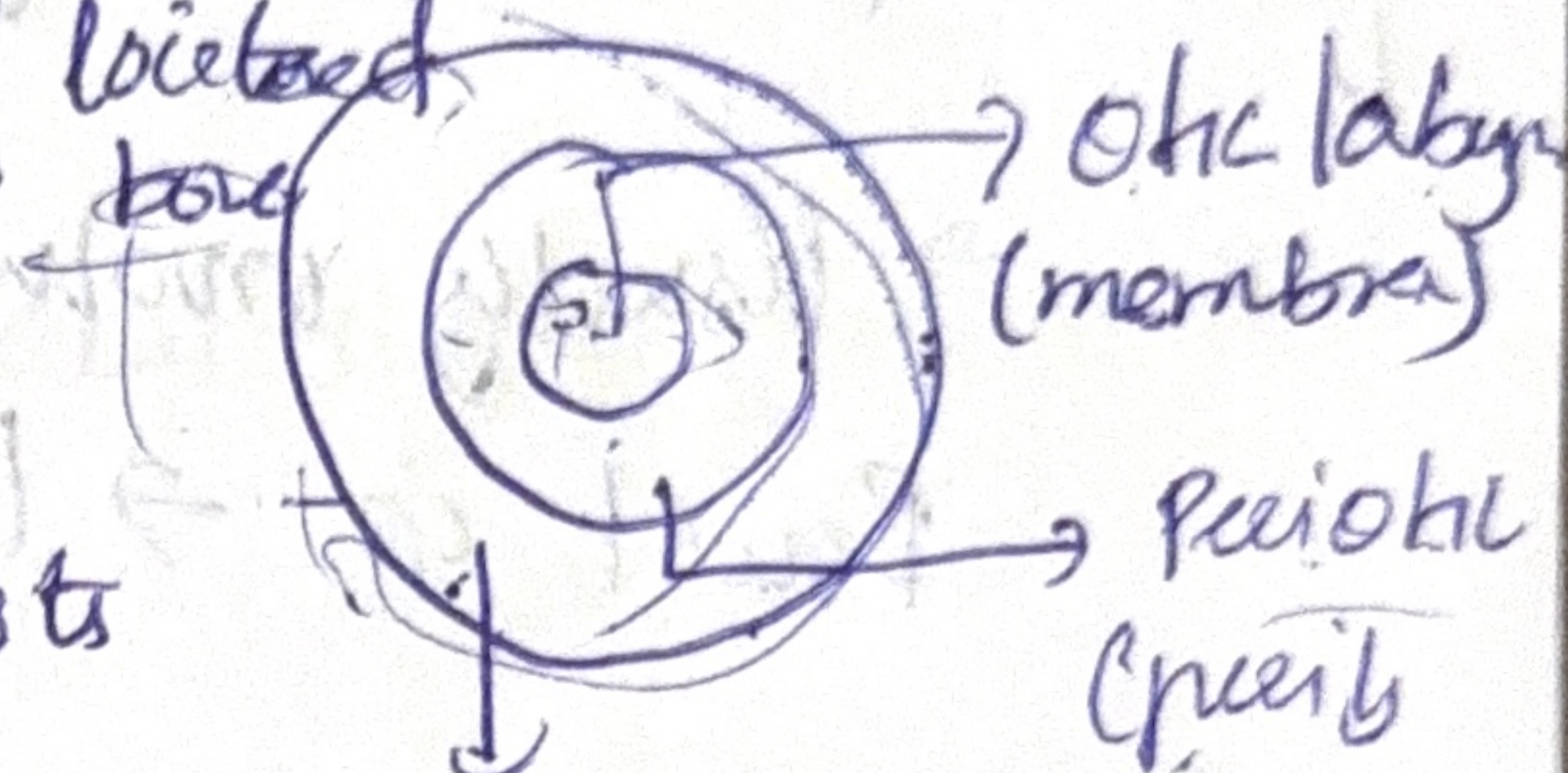
→ Usually involve bony labyrinth with normal TM.

Causes - Neurosensory loss

Develops from cash legs of later ossifies into bone

but some are left unossified

↓
Responsible for this



This category but due non specific factors & active to form new opening bone

→ Usually involve stages)

Result is → 1 stages fixation and (conductive deafness)

→ Fusula Ante fixation is part of the oval window favours stapodial type

→ Ossification

etiology

→ unknown

→ FAF

→ Heredity = 50% → Autosomal dominant

→ Age Related

→ Sex R: M/2:1

→ Included in metabolic bone by pregnancy

- Viral infection → Mumps (CNS is affected) → Multiple fracture

Types

1) Stapedial Ossicles: cause stages fixation and conductive deafness.

stapedial part is part of oval window is the area called fusula Ante fixation (Anterior part)

→ or behind oval part (posterior)

→ Around the Magma (irregular)

- bicus type

- oblique type

2) cochlear Ossicles

involve a region around the

window or other area around the capsule

→ sensorineural hearing

3) High tone Ossicles

→ Asymptomatic

Pathology:

lesion appears chalky white, greyish or yellow.

Microscopically spongy bone appears in dense encased layer of otic capsule

Symptoms

→ Hearing loss - B/L → conductive type hear better in

→ Paracusis cultivii → very rare

→ Tinnitus → seen in cochlear disorders

→ Vertigo

→ speech → monotonous speech

well modulated soft speech

Signs

→ Redden hue seen in T.M. (Schwartz sign)

→ -ve Romberg test

Weber test lateralized to ear with

greater conduction loss.

— Bone conduction is normal.

In some cases there is a dip in bone conductive curve, it is called as dip in bone

frequency but max at 2000 Hz is called

Carhart's notch → disappears after stapedectomy

Druck → PPT

PP

1/4 → no Medical + 1/4

Surgical → stapedectomy

Ossicle stapes is removed and

Prosthesis inserted b/w incus and oval window.

II

→ only hearing ear → other ear hearing done

Young

Complication

→ Injury to chorda tympani → Dead ear

→ Inlet dislocation

→ rupture of TM

→ Injury to facial Nerve

→ sensorineural hearing loss