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Use of the Auto Osteomatrix Forte Graft in Total Tympanomastoid Dissection

I. Ababii, S. Vetricean, V. Smetanca, and L. Danilov

Department of Otorhinolaryngology, State University of Medicine and Pharmacy "Nicolae Testemitanu", Chisinau, Republic of Moldova

The study aim is to evaluate the efficacy of meatotympanoplasty with the use of the auto osteomatrix forte graft (AOMF) associated with temporal fascia and mastoid obliteration with pediculated musculoperiosteal flap in patients after total tympanomastoid dissection (ETMT) in comparison to patients after revision surgery of the evoidation cavity.

Material and methods: The prospective cohort study which included 2 batches of patients, 58 patients with ETMT and reconstruction by means of the elaborated method, and 59 patients with revision surgery of the evoidation cavity and reconstruction by means of the elaborated method. The patient batches were similar according to age, gender and living environment.

Results: 12 months postoperatively, in all patients of both study groups was determined: significant decrease of complaints, ameliorated anatomical outcomes (small, clean and dry evoidation cavity), eradication of the evoidation cavity pathology, improvement of the auditory functional results (statistically significant increase in the perception of voice on whispering and speech, airway and bone conduction), improvement of the vestibular function and life quality.

Conclusions: Meatotympanoplasty with the use of the auto osteomatrix forte autograft when associated with the temporal fascia and the mastoid dislocation with pediculated musculoperiosteal flap is a feasible and safe technique for pathology eradication involving the evoidation cavity. The use of the autologous bone for reconstruction is effective for the stability of the external auditory canal and for the tympanic membrane. It preserves and / or restores hearing, and has a lot of advantages: is immediately available in primary and revision surgeries, is economical, does not cause inflammation processes in the body, contributes to the growth of the new bone, reduces the risk of infection, resorption and subsequent degradation and improves life quality.