Ventilation Tubes in Pediatric ENT:

Mechanism, Application, & Postoperative Complications

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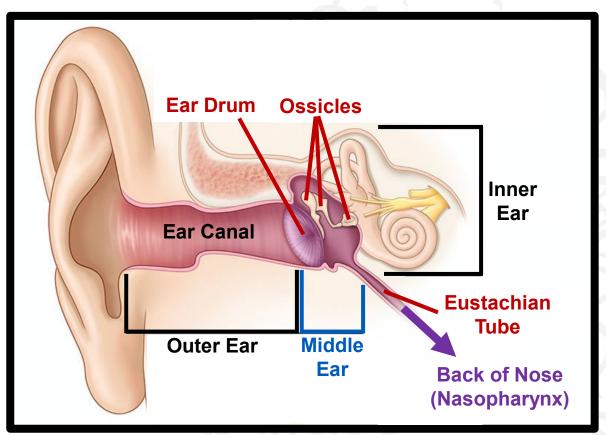
The Middle Ear

Area behind ear drum containing:

 3 small bones ("ossicles") vibrate & permit hearing

2. "Eustachian tube" opening - connects middle ear to back of nose for ventilation

Right Ear Anatomy

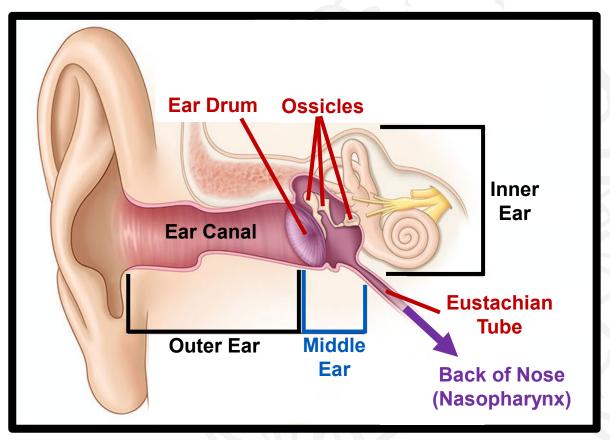


The Middle Ear

Functions of Eustachian Tube:

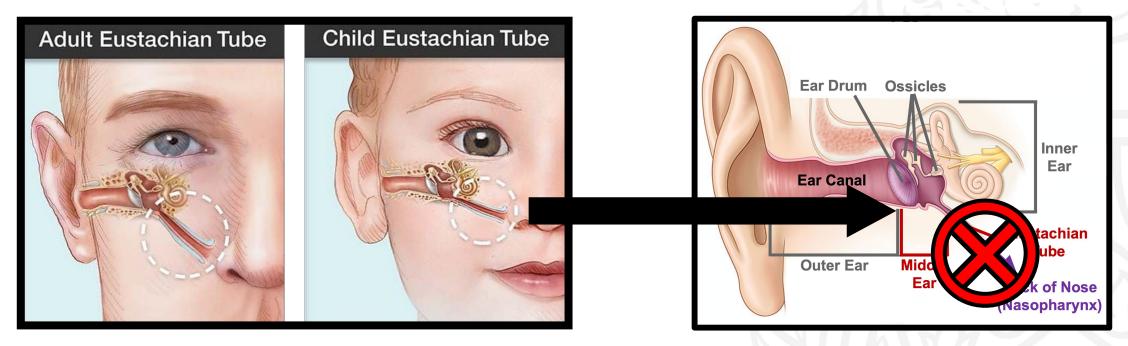
- Maintains middle ear air pressure
- 2. Ventilates air in middle ear
- 3. Drains middle ear fluid

Right Ear Anatomy



Eustachian Tube Dysfunction

Eustachian tube is **shorter**, **narrower**, and **more horizontal** in **children**

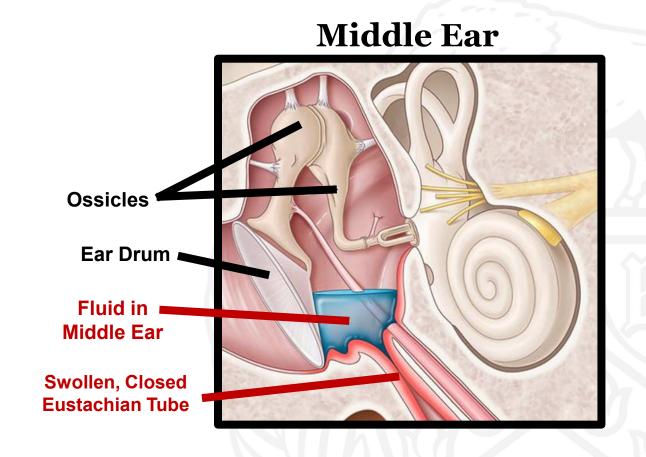


Easier for bacteria to enter middle ear → increased infection risk

Harder for middle ear fluid to drain → more prone to fluid build-up

Middle Ear Pathologies

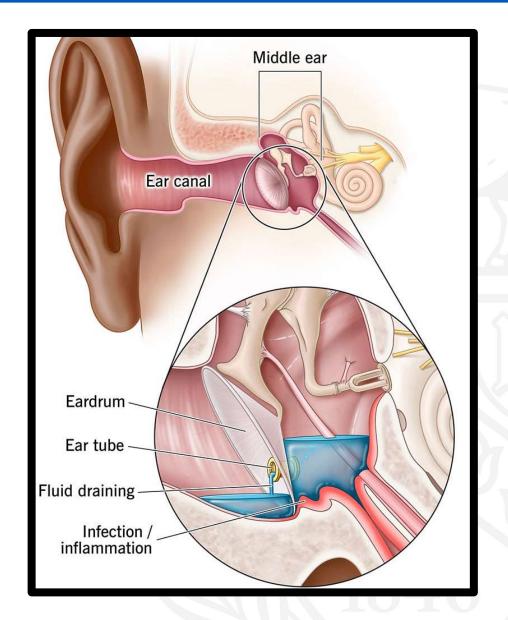
- Acute Otitis Media (AOM)
 - Middle ear infection, recent onset
- Otitis Media w Effusion (OME)
 - Fluid build-up in middle ear



80% of all US children have an ear infection by age 3

Ventilation Tube Technology

- Tube placed in ear drum, allows air to enter and fluid to drain from middle ear
- Approved for patients with:
 - Recurrent AOM and fluid
 - Chronic OME and hearing difficulty
 - Persistent infection risk
- ~700,000 US children are treated
 with ventilation tubes each year



Ventilation Tube Surgery



1. <u>Visualize</u> ear drum



2. Make <u>incision</u> in anterior inferior quadrant of ear drum



3. <u>Suction</u> out all middle fluid, if any present



4. Place <u>tube</u>



Postoperative Complications

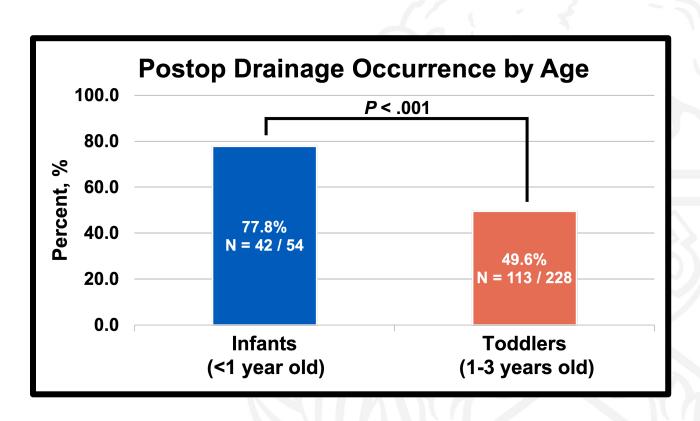
- Drainage out of ear is a common complication after tube placement
- ~50% of children have at least 1 drainage episode after surgery
- Patient age < 3 years old is a known risk factor for drainage

Study Question

Is the incidence of postoperative otorrhea different in infants vs. toddlers?

Methods and Results

- Retrospective chart
 review of tube patients
 ≤ 3 years old
- Study population:
 - 54 "infants" (<1 yo)
 - 228 "toddlers" (1-3 yo)



Infants are **more likely** to have drainage after tube placement

Conclusions

 ~78% of infants who undergo ventilation tube surgery experience postoperative drainage

 Parental education on post-tube placement drainage is crucial

References

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- 6. Rosenfeld RM, Keppel KL, Vaughan WK, Monjur TM. Plain Language Summary: Tympanostomy (Ear) Tubes in Children. *Otolaryngol Head Neck Surg*. 2022;166(2):207-216. doi:10.1177/01945998211065663
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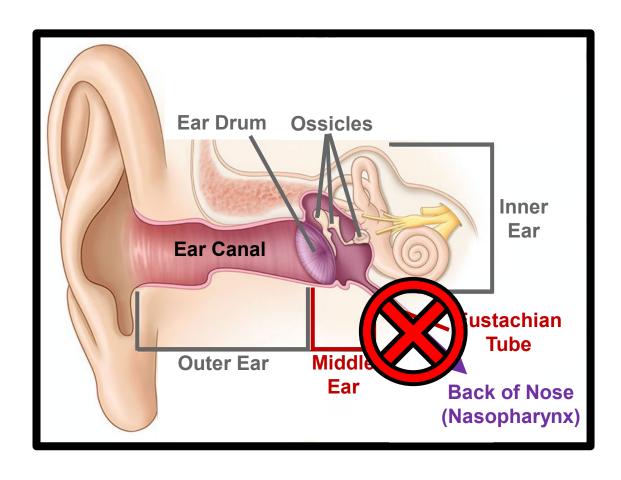
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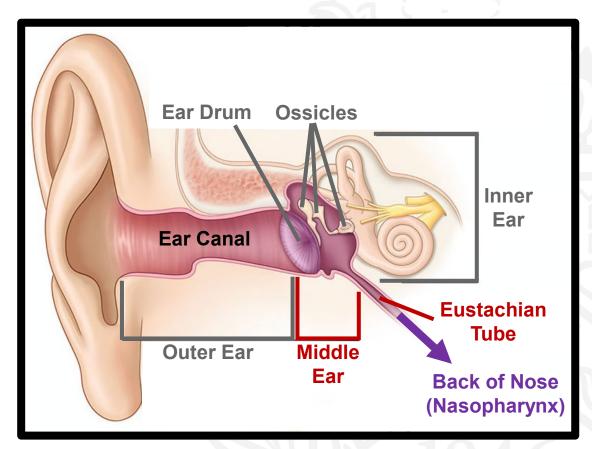
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Eustachian Tube



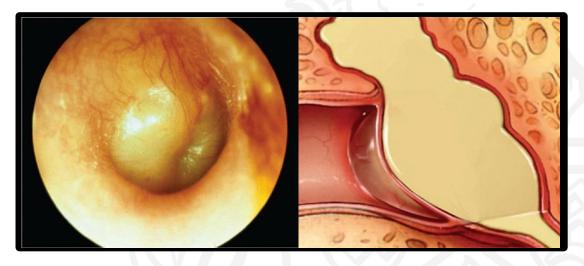


Middle Ear Pathologies



Otitis Media with Effusion "OME"

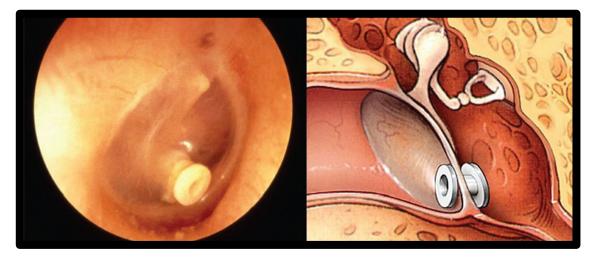
(fluid in middle ear)

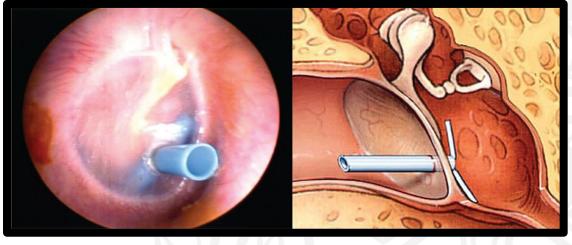


Acute Otitis Media "AOM"

(middle ear infection)

Ventilation Tube Technology





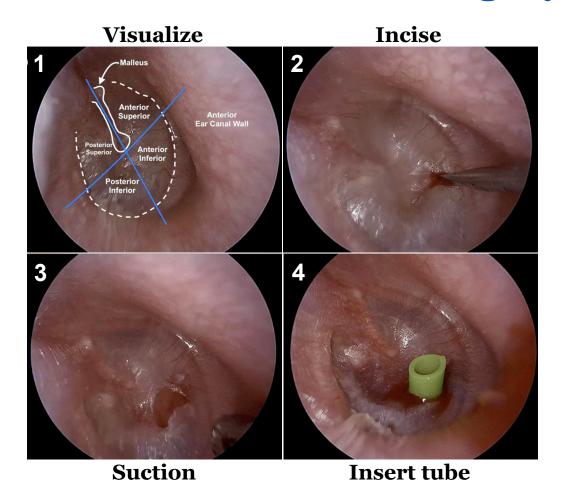
Short-Term Tube

"Armstrong Grommet"

Long-Term Tube

"T-Tube"

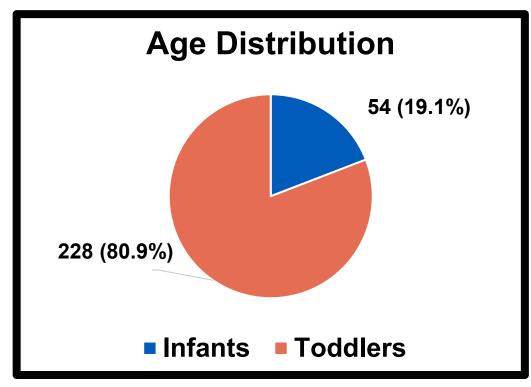
Ventilation Tube Surgery





Right Ear

Results



Mean Age

Infants 8.9 mo (95% CI 8.3-9.5) Toddlers 21.1 mo (95% CI 20.2-22.0)

