

# **ABSTRACT**

## **INTRODUCTION:**

## **BACKGROUND:**

Chronic otitis media [COM] is a long standing infection of part or whole of middle ear cleft. Goals in treating COM is to achieve a safe ear, eradicate disease, stabilize or improve hearing by reconstructing the tympanic membrane and ossicular chain and to prevent further development of disease is considered while performing surgery for a TM perforation. The objective of the study include, determining the graft uptake rate in the patients with chronic perforation of the TM with/ without active discharge

## **PROCEDURE:**

The selected patients are subjected to clinical, audiological and laboratory investigation.

- Detailed history of the patient, general and systemic examination of the patient.
- Examination of the nose, throat and PNS for source of infection by nasal endoscopy.
- Otological examination and hearing evaluation by tuning fork test.
- PTA and relevant lab investigation including HAEMOGLOBIN, RBS, serum urea, serum creatinine, chest x ray and ECG.
- Aural swab for pus culture and sensitivity.

## **AIMS AND OBJECTIVES:**

- To compare the graft uptake rate in dry and wet ears.
- To compare the post operative hearing improvement in dry and wet ears.

## **METHODOLOGY**

### **STUDY DESIGN:**

Prospective randomized comparative clinical study

### **SETTING:**

Study will be conducted at the department of ENT, Coimbatore medical college hospital, Coimbatore

### **DURATION OF THE STUDY:**

ONE YEAR (OCTOBER 2016- SEPTEMBER 2017)

### **STUDY POPULATION:**

Patients attending the ENT OPD in Coimbatore medical college hospital, Coimbatore will be included in the study based on the selection criteria.

Total of 100 patients will be included in the study.

### **RESULTS:**

There was no significant difference between both groups in terms of hearing improvement and graft uptake.

**KEY WORDS:** COM, TM, CP, PTA.