

# BREAKTHROUGH IN RADIOLOGY DIAGNOSIS

## CASE OF : EXTERNAL AUDITORY CANAL OSTEOOMA / CHOLESTEATOMA.

### PATIENT DETAILS

**Name:** MXXXX TXXXX

**Age:** 18 Yrs M

**Investigation:**CT TEMPORAL BONE

### CLINICIAN DETAILS

**Name:** Dr XXXXX XXXXX

### RADIOLOGIST DETAILS

**Name:** DR KUNJAN PATEL  
MD , RADIOLOGIST



## RADIOLOGICAL FINDINGS

**1.EXTERNAL AUDITORY CANAL & MIDDLE EAR - OSSICLES: PEDUNCULATED BONY OVERGROWTHS OF THE EXTERNAL AUDITORY CANAL AT THE BONY CARTILAGINOUS JUNCTION.**

**2.SOFT TISSUE OPACITY SEEN JUST BEHIND TO BONY OVERGROWTH AND WHICH IS MILDLY EXTENDING INTO MIDDLE EAR. THIS SOFT TISSUE SEEN MILDLY ADHEREANT TO BODY OF INCUS AND LATERAL PROCESS & HANDLE OF MALLEUS BONE WITHOUT ANY EROSIONS.**

TYMPANIC MEMBRANE : APPEARS MILDLY THICKENED.

SCUTUM APPEARS MILDLY BLUNTED WITHOUT EROSION.

## FINDINGS

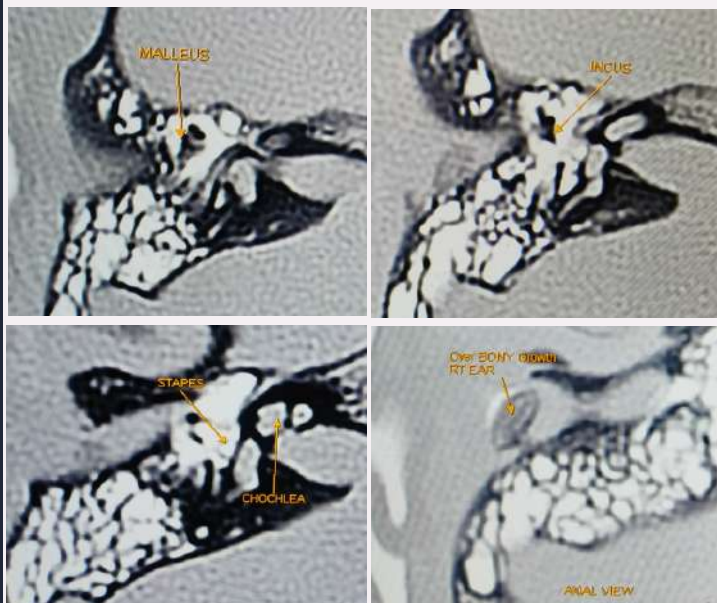
- 1.EXTERNAL AUDITORY CANAL OSTEOOMA WITH SECONDARY CHOLESTEATOMA. ~ MOSTPROBABLY AETIOLOGY.
- 2.EXTERNAL AUDITORY CANAL OSTEOOMA WITH DEBRIS FORMATION. ~ POSSIBLE AETIOLOGY.
3. EXTERNAL AUDITORY CANAL EXOSTOSES. ~ LESS LIKELY.

## CLINICAL PROFILE

C/O MILD HEARING LOSS SINCE LAST 6 MONTHS

## PROCEDURE

PLAIN THIN SPIRAL CT SECTIONS THROUGH TEMPORAL BONES HAVE BEEN OBTAINED WITH REFORMATED CORONAL, 3D AND OBLIQUE IMAGES.



DECEMBER  
EDITION