Abstract

Background: Otosclerosis is one of the most common causes of conductive hearing loss. Of gradual onset and progressive evolution, this disease can turn disabling if treated late. Otosclerosis has many controversies in its etiopathogenesis, in decisions about surgical treatment, the type of prosthesis to use and in the results after the surgical process. Objective: To diagnose the state of pre-surgical hearing as the conditioning factor, evaluated through audiometry, leading to hearing loss recovery after stapes surgery in patients with uni or bilateral otosclerosis. Material and methods: A retrospective study was performed by reviewing the clinical archives of patients surgically treated via primary stapedectomy or stapedotomy in the Regional Hospital General Ignacio Zaragoza, ISSSTE, from January 2000 to December 2010. Results: We found 161 Bezold type curve, 83 with Carhart notch, 37 Lermoyes type curve and 4 Manasse type curve. Enhancement of bone component was obtained in 13 cases (6.4%), complete closure of the air-bone GAP in 182 cases (90.1%). Just there were 7 cases (3.4%) without closure of the air-bone GAP, nevertheless in all this cases, the grade was 5 dB to 25 dB. Conclusion: The opportune diagnose and detection of this pathology in its early stages are crucial in order to increase the opportunities to gain complete closure of the air-bone GAP or even improvement of the bone conduction.

Keywords

Otosclerosis, stapedectomy, stapedotomy, audiometry.