

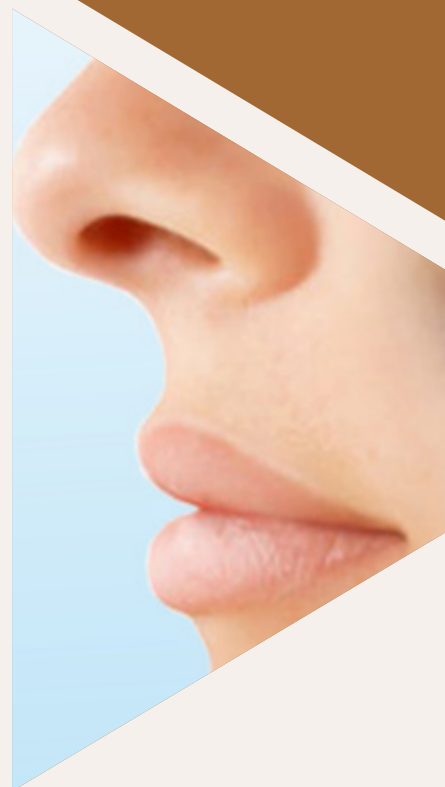
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2nd International Conference on
**EAR, NOSE AND
THROAT DISORDERS**
May 14-15, 2018 Osaka, Japan



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2nd International Conference on

Ear, Nose and Throat Disorders

May 14-15, 2018 Osaka, Japan

Keynote Forum (Day 1)

2nd International Conference on

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Ahmad Nasrat Al-juboori

Hamad Medical Corporation, Qatar

Gradenigo's syndrome, labyrinthitis and acoustic neuroma: Three in one patient

Background: Extracranial intratemporal complications of chronic suppurative otitis media (CSOM) are extremely rare. Gradenigo's syndrome is defined as a clinical triad of otitis media, severe pain originating from the trigeminal nerve and ipsilateral sixth cranial nerve palsy.

Case report: A 61-years-old man presented with chronic left ear discharge, left side headache, diplopia associated with vertigo, tinnitus and hearing impairment. MRI with contrast showed asymmetrical signal changes in the bilateral petrous bone with reduced enhancement on the left with high suspicion of petrositis, in the context of chronic tympanomastoiditis, there was 10×4mm enhancing lesion in the left internal auditory meatus involving the 7th-8th nerve complex. The patient treated conservatively with local and systemic antimicrobial agents, he had satisfactory response and improvement regarding symptoms of ear discharge, vertigo and diplopia but there is no remarkable response regarding hearing loss and tinnitus.

Conclusion: Although there is little evidence to support the use of conservative treatment in the treatment of Gradenigo's syndrome resulting from chronic ear disease, we here demonstrate successful conservative treatment of Gradenigo's syndrome.

Biography

Ahmad Nasrat Al-juboori has completed his PhD since 1997. He was graduated from Iraqi Board of Otolaryngology (1997) and from European Board of Otorhinolaryngology, Head and Neck Surgery since 2015. He was former Consultant ENT Surgeon and Professor in Clinical Otolaryngology in Al-Iraqia University, Iraq till 2015. Presently, he is working as Associate Consultant in Hamad Medical Corporation, Al Wakra Hospital and an Assistant Professor in Weil Cornell Medicine-Qatar. He has published more than 22 papers in reputed journals and has been serving as an Editorial Board Member and Reviewer in 5 of reputed journals.

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Neelima Gupta

University College of Medical Sciences, India

Clinico-radiological and immunological profile of patients of chronic rhinosinusitis with nasal polyps

Nasal polyposis is a chronic inflammatory disease of the mucous membrane in the paranasal sinuses. Despite its high prevalence and extensive research its pathogenesis has still not been clearly understood. One of the proposed mechanisms is Th1/Th2 response to Th17/Treg mediated inflammatory process. Mixed Th1 and Th2 cytokine pattern has been reported from India. We examined the clinical profile and serum levels of T helper (Th) cell subsets (Th1, Th2 and Th17) cytokines in patients of nasal polyposis. Hundred cases of nasal polyposis and 40 healthy controls were studied. Polyp tissue and blood samples from these patients were collected. Serum IgE and cytokines (IL-17, IL-1 β , IL-21, IL-2, IL-4, IL-27 and TGF- β) levels were measured using ELISA. Statistical analysis was carried out using SPSS (version 20.0). Independent t-test data were expressed as mean \pm SD. All the tests were two sided with the significance level at probability below 0.05. Patients and healthy volunteers were compared in terms of age, male/female ratio and the presence or absence of allergy. The mean CT scores of the cases were recorded to be 9.06 \pm 1.51. Interleukin (IL)-17, IL-1 β , IL-21 and TGF- β were significantly high ($p < 0.05$) whereas IL-2, IL-4 and IL27 were downregulated in cases with nasal polyposis as compared to healthy controls. High level of IL-17 and its regulating cytokines in nasal polyposis patients raises a concern in effective management and therapeutic recovery of these patients. Th17 may play an important role in regulating allergic inflammation and provides a new immunotherapeutic implication.

Biography

Neelima Gupta is a Professor of Otorhinolaryngology at the University College of Medical Sciences and Guru Teg Bahadur Hospital, Delhi, India. She joined the medical college as a teaching faculty in 2002 and has a research and teaching experience of 15 years. She has more than 35 research publications to her credit and is involved in patient care as well as teaching undergraduates and postgraduate students at her institution. Her special interests are rhinology, chronic rhinosinusitis and olfaction.

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Keynote Forum (Day 2)

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Peter Ahnblad

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Updates in tinnitus -can biomodulation be a safe and easy way for relief?

Tinnitus is a global problem with significant healthcare costs and a complex central origin. There is a lack of evidence-based, non-expensive and risk-free treatments that are also not time consuming, especially for those with mild to moderate symptoms. Coherent brain activity is seen in healthy subjects without awareness of tinnitus in a quiet and calm environment in resting state recordings. On the contrary, sufferers of tinnitus are characterized by hyperactivity in the auditory cortex and a changed global brain network. Important increased activation in networks involving the auditory cortex and amygdala have been seen in imaging studies of subjects with tinnitus. This indicates that coherency is an important factor in maintaining a non-tinnitus equilibrium in the hearing system for humans. The steady state biomodulator patch is a Swedish innovation with a patented microscopic fractal and Fourier transforming raster that generates a low frequency, coherent invisible light with higher organization, that affects water in general. This raster turns ordinary water into a coherent and more organized form, creating a spreading self-organization process, which relates on a long-range correlation between water molecules. The hypothesis is that the biomodulator patch can stabilize and desensitize the auditory system by creating an overall coherency, thus resulting in tinnitus relief.

Biography

Peter Ahnblad has completed MD from Karolinska Institute in 1993 and is a trained ENT specialist with degree in 2000 from Karolinska University Hospital. He is the founder and chief physician of the ENT clinic Sickla ÖNH-center. He is the principle investigator of the clinical study program with the biomodulator since 2010 with several publications.

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2nd International Conference on

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Lakshmi Vaid

University College of Medical Sciences, India

Effect of medical treatment on eradication of biofilms in CRS

Chronic rhinosinusitis is one of the most common reasons for physician office visit, lost productivity in the work force and antibiotic prescription. Recent researches on the pathogenesis of CRS have been focused on the potential role of biofilm in the recalcitrant nature of disease. Anti-inflammatory therapies favorably topical steroids with low dose macrolides have received an increasing interest in recent years. Studies have shown some influence on polyp size and patient symptoms also, on biofilm formation in many steps. Our study group comprising of 48 patients, of which 24 were given macrolides along with steroidal spray and rest 24, steroidal spray alone for 4 weeks underwent FESS surgery. We compared the pre-operative and post-operative SNOT-20, endoscopic score, CT, scores and biofilm presence and density in both groups. Significant improvement was seen in the SNOT-20 scores with p-value of 0.011 and endoscopic scores with p value of 0.001 in group having macrolides along with steroids pre-operatively however the scores post-surgery didn't show any such significant change in both groups. The efficacy of macrolide with nasal steroidal spray or nasal spray alone showed no further benefit in the subjective outcome measures post-operatively. Also, no statistically significant eradication of biofilms or decrease in density could be appreciated in both groups. Furthermore, there was no significant difference in recurrence rate. Our result demonstrated the subjective improvement in patients of macrolide group post treatment which could be attributed to its anti-inflammatory effect. However, the inability of the macrolide group to represent any change in density of biofilm refutes many available studies. Even though macrolides in combination with nasal spray reflected some improvement in the secondary outcomes but the primary outcome of eradication of biofilms couldn't be achieved. Hence, more research is needed to answer this topic and confirm the effectiveness of clarithromycin on mucosal biofilms.

Biography

Lakshmi Vaid has completed her MBBS and MS (ENT) in 1982 from SMS Medical College, Jaipur, Rajasthan University. She is having work experience of more than 35 years and at present, she is the Director, Professor and Head of ENT Dept. in University College of Medical Sciences and GTB Hospital, India. She has published more than 45 papers in reputed journals.

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