

## Operation Information

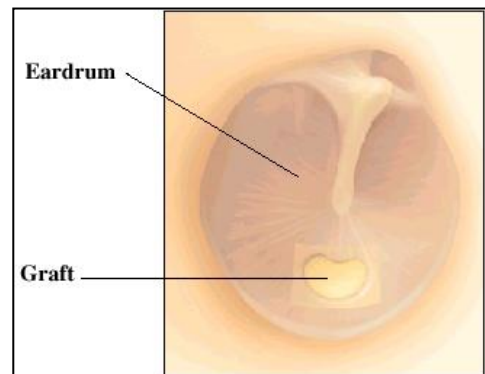
### Tympanoplasty

#### Introduction

Tympanoplasty is an operation for repairing perforated eardrum (myringoplasty) or ossicular chain (ossiculoplasty). This operation can control or prevent ear infection and improve hearing.

#### Indication

Perforated eardrum  
Control or prevent ear infection  
Hearing loss



<http://www.stjohnprovidence.org/HealthInfoLib/SwArticle.aspx?3,83600>

#### Procedure

1. The operation is performed under general or local anaesthesia.
2. The skin incision is made either at the back, in front of, or above the ear.
3. A piece of fascia is harvested and used to repair the eardrum. Any ossicular chain lesion may also be corrected at the same time.
4. A pressure dressing may be applied after the operation.

#### Possible Risks and Complications

1. Common risks and complications ( $\geq 1\%$ )
  - i) Allergic reaction to ear packing
  - ii) Infection
  - iii) Bleeding
  - iv) Loss of taste sensation
  - v) Vertigo
  - vi) Recurrence of ear infection
  - vii) There is still a chance of incomplete relief of symptoms and recurrence
2. Uncommon risks with serious consequences ( $< 1\%$ )
  - i) Hearing impairment, total deafness can occur in rare occasion
  - ii) Facial nerve damage
  - iii) Death due to serious surgical complications

\*\* It is impossible to mention all the possible complications that may happen and the above is only a few important complications which may occur. Before agreeing for the operation, you must acknowledge and accept the fact that no matter how ideal the situation may be, these events may occur. Damage to peripheral organ, severe haemorrhage and leakage after operation, it may require another operation to deal with the complications.

## **Pre-operation Preparation**

1. Your doctor will explain to you the reason, the procedure and the possible complications. Patient will need to sign the consent form.
2. No food or drink is allowed six to eight hours before operation (for general anaesthesia).
3. Shaving of hair around the ear may be necessary.
4. Change to operation attires and removal of loose objects (e.g. dentures, jewellery, contact lens etc).
5. Empty bladder before surgery.

## **Post-operation Instruction**

1. You may have pain or blocking sensation in the ear.
2. The pressure dressing is usually taken off after one day. You will have dressing inside the ear. Please do not remove it by yourself. Your doctor will change or take off the dressing at follow-up.
3. Some discharge from the ear is common. Please do not let water get into the ear.

## **Advice on Discharge**

1. Please contact your attending doctor or go back to hospital for severe pain, purulent discharge, excessive bleeding, fever (body temperature above 38°C or 100°F), dizziness etc.
2. Follow up: Please attend the follow-up as arranged.

## **Alternative Treatment**

1. Eardrops or systemic antibiotics
2. Hearing aid

## **Consequences of No Treatment**

1. Recurrent infection and ear discharge with rare but serious complications
2. Hearing impairment

Remarks: Should you have any enquiries, please consult your doctor.

### Reference

Hospital Authority – Smart Patient (Website: [http://www21.ha.org.hk/smartpatient/tc/operationstests\\_procedures.html](http://www21.ha.org.hk/smartpatient/tc/operationstests_procedures.html))

Compiled by Union Hospital Consent Form Taskforce

The above information is for reference only, please enquire your physician for details  
Our Hospital reserves the RIGHT to amend any information in this leaflet without prior notification