



มหาวิทยาลัยราชภัฏนครปฐม



4172701 Adult Nursing 1

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Learning outcomes

- Describe patients with abnormalities in the EENT disease.
- Describe Pathology, signs and symptoms of patients with abnormalities in the EENT disease.
- Describe treatment in patients with abnormalities in the EENT disease.
- Describe nursing diagnosis and nursing care in patients with abnormalities in the EENT disease.

EENT disease: overview

- **Eye:** glaucoma, cataract, retinal detachment, eye injury, hyphema, diabetic retinopathy
- **Ear:** hearing loss, tympanic membrane perforation, otitis media, mastoiditis, Meniere's disease (vertigo)
- **Nose:** nasal bleeding, nasal polyps, sinusitis
- **Throat:** tonsillitis, nasopharynx, CA larynx



Part 2 Ear disease

otitis media

Otitis media is inflammation or infection located in the middle ear that infection behind eardrum. Otitis media can occur as a result of a cold, sore throat, or respiratory infection.

Types of otitis media

- Acute otitis media.
- Chronic otitis media



SEROUS OTITIS
MEDIA



ACUTE OTITIS
MEDIA



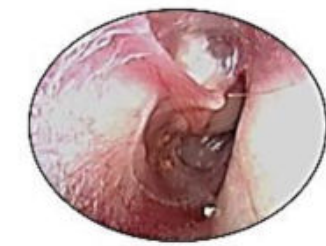
SECRETORY OTITIS
MEDIA



CHRONIC OTITIS MEDIA
WITHOUT CHOLESTEATOMA



TYMPANIC MEMBRANE
RETRACTIONS



CHRONIC OTITIS MEDIA
WITH CHOLESTEATOMA

otitis media

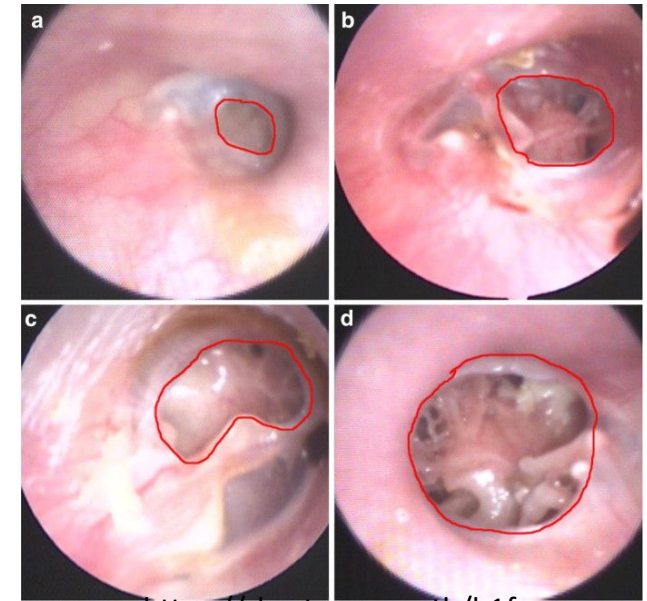


Symptoms of otitis media

- Pain in 1 or both ears
 - Drainage from the ear
 - Muffled hearing
 - Sore throat
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- Treatment of otitis media
 - Antibiotics oral or ear drops
 - Medication for pain
 - Decongestants, antihistamines, or nasal steroids
 - myringotomy

tympanic membrane perforation

- **Causes:** accident, explosion, Head trauma, Barotrauma etc.
- **Sign :** pain, bleeding, hearing loss, tinnitus, and vertigo
- **Diagnosis:** otoscopy, Audiometry.
- **Treatment :** Dry ear precautions, Antibiotics, surgery is indicated for a perforation persisting > 2 months



mastoiditis

Mastoiditis is a bacterial infection of the mastoid air cells, which typically occurs after acute otitis media.

Symptoms: redness, tenderness, swelling, and fluctuation over the mastoid process, with displacement of the pinna.

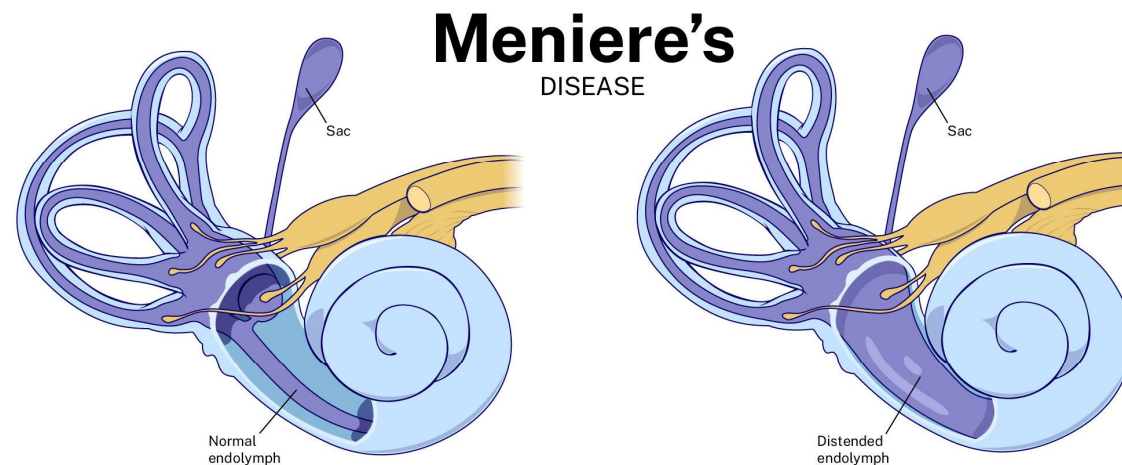
Diagnosis : Clinical evaluation, Computed tomography (CT)

Treatment: antibiotics, mastoidectomy.



Meniere's disease

- Meniere disease, pressure and volume changes in the labyrinthine endolymph affect inner ear function.
- Meniere syndrome refers to the triad of vertigo, tinnitus, and hearing loss not caused by endolymphatic fluid buildup



Meniere's disease



Signs and Symptoms

- sudden attacks of vertigo
- Tinnitus
- Hearing impairment

Treatment

- Symptom relief with antiemetics, antihistamines, or benzodiazepines
- Diuretics and low-salt diet
- avoidance of alcohol and caffeine
- Rarely vestibular ablation by medications or surgery

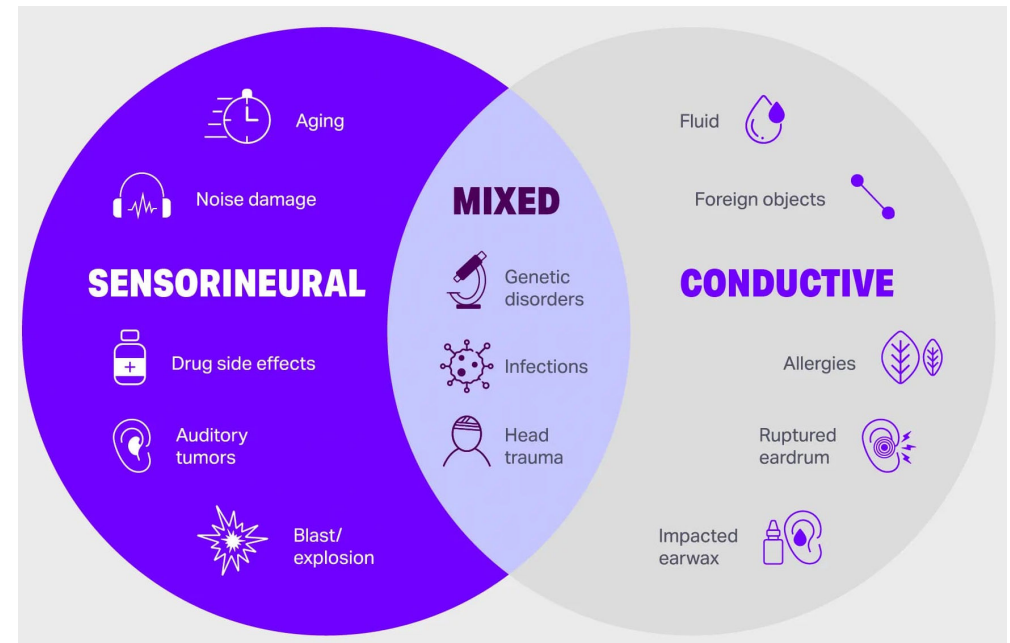
hearing loss

Hearing loss can be classified as conductive, sensorineural, or both.

- Conductive hearing loss
- Sensorineural hearing loss
- Mixed loss

Causes of hearing loss:

- Cerumen accumulation
- Noise
- Aging
- Infections







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