

## “CSOM – A CROSS SECTIONAL STUDY”

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### ABSTRACT

*The CSOM is a long standing infection of a part or whole of middle ear cleft characterized by ear discharge and permanent perforation; most patients with chronic discharge from the ear are likely to require surgical treatment. In Indian perspective the incidence of CSOM could be alarming stage and is steadily increased in 10-24 years of age group. The retrospective study was conducted at Victoria and Bowring Hospitals attached to Bangalore Medical College & Research Institute during the year 2011-12. Total 50 CSOM pediatric patients considered for the study with irrespective of age and gender bias. The median age of the patients was 7.5 years (IQR 5-12 years) with mean age was 10.13 with SD 3.12 years , The maximum age attained was 16 years and lower was 5 years respectively. Female has accounted more as compared males ( $p<0.001$ ). Discharge is most common presenting with chief complaints. The incumbent risk factors were found to be statistically significant with age group of the children. Most of the developing countries the incidence is predominantly more in younger children. Thus, the urgent attention will be needed to deal with a massive public health problem at national level.*

**KEYWORDS:** CSOM, Ear Discharge, Risk Factors, Incidence

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