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An unusual cause of parotid abscess: Otorrhea

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Acute suppurative parotitis and parotid gland abscess are infrequently seen in children. Ductal ectasis, primary parenchymal involvement or from a suppurative infection of the lymph nodes cause suppurative changes and leads to abscess formation. Various bacteria have been reported to be involved in the bacterial parotitis and abscesses; *Staphylococcus aureus* plays a major role both in adults, and in pediatrics patients, while in infant recurrent parotitis, *Streptococcus spp* are the most recurrent isolated organisms. The symptoms of a parotid abscess include spontaneous onset of warm, indurated, erythematous swelling of the angle of the jaw, pain for the stretching of the dense parotid capsule, erythema of the preauricular area associated with marked fever and leukocytosis. The pus may penetrate the capsule, invades the surrounding tissue, and extends into the deep fascial planes, backward into the external auditory canal, or outward into the facial skin. This case illustrates the unusual manifestation of parotid abscess encountered as suppurative otitis media. A 14-month-old infant was treated with topical ear drops for one month for the reason of purulent otorrhea. He came up with symptoms of a fluctuant mass in the parotid region after one month.

Biography

Merih Onal has completed her medical education at Hacettepe University Medical Faculty and she has completed her specialist training at Hacettepe University Medical Faculty Ear Nose Throat Department on 2014. She has more than 5 publications in various journals.

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