

Osteoma of the cochlear promontory

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The authors describe the case of a 21-year-old patient with a history of recurrent otitis media and placement of transtympanic tubes during childhood. The patient consulted the otorhinolaryngology professional because of muffled hearing and otalgia in the right ear that had been occurring for 6 months. During the objective examination, the otoscopy

revealed a rounded structure, visible through the transparency of the tympanic membrane (Figure 1). The audiometry test showed thresholds within the normal range. A computed tomography scan of the ear showed a nodular bone lesion, with bilateral implantation in the cochlear promontory (Figures 2 and 3), compatible with the diagnosis of osteoma of the

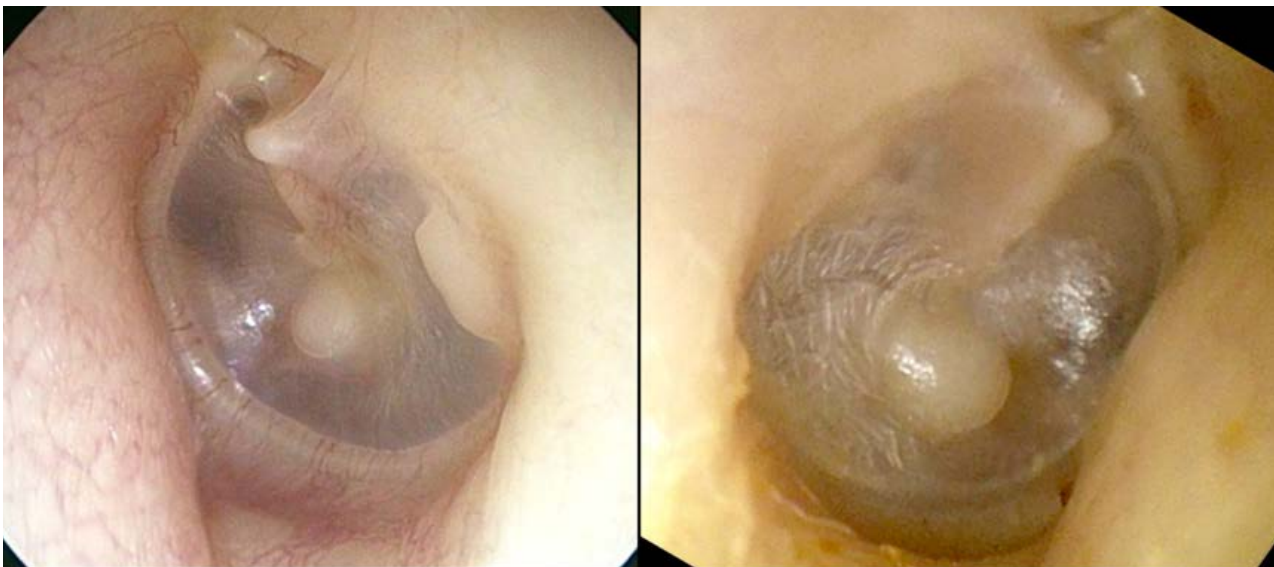


FIGURE 1

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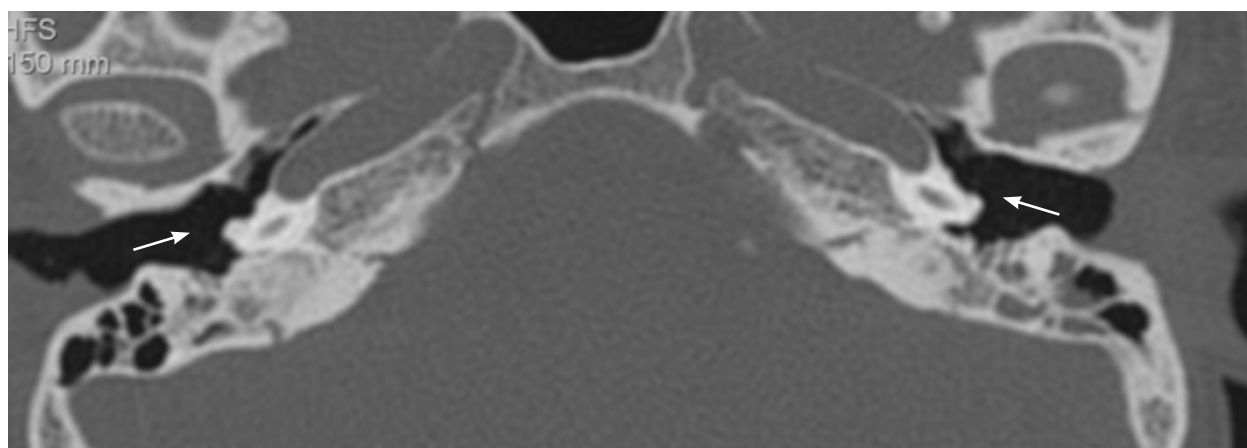


FIGURE 2

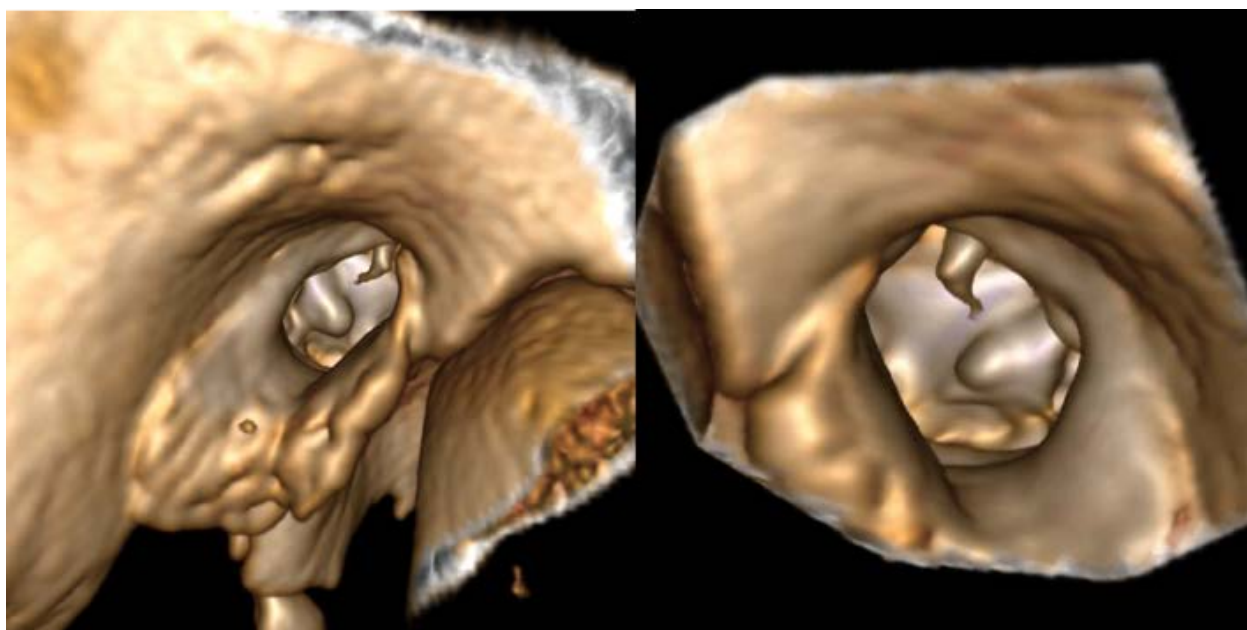


FIGURE 3

promontory. The patient has been under follow-up for 18 months, without further complaints.

The osteoma of the middle ear is a rare benign tumor.¹ The most frequent initial symptom is the hypacusis of transmission,² however, in most cases it is asymptomatic. These are lesions of slow growth, and the conservative treatment³ is recommended with periodic monitoring in the absence of associated symptoms.

PALAVRAS-CHAVE: *Osteoma. Cóclea. Otorrinolaringologia.*

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