

Telangiectatic Capillary Haemangioma of the Tympanic Membrane

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CASE STUDY

We present here the case of a 79-year-old male who attended our clinic due to a history of bilateral hearing loss over a period of years to which bleeding in the left ear had been added in the last 4 months.

During the otoscopic examination, a non-pulsatile erythematous lesion of vascular appearance was noted, originating in the posterosuperior quadrant of the left eardrum.

The audiometric test revealed moderate right sensorineural hearing loss, predominantly at higher frequencies, and a severe left mixed hearing loss. A coronal computerized

tomography scan was taken of the patient (Figures 1 and 2), revealing a soft tissue lesion in the left tympanic membrane. Neither the rest of the eardrum nor the ossicular chain showed any appreciable alterations.

Using local anaesthesia, an excision-biopsy was performed on the neoformation; the pathology report was of a telangiectatic capillary haemangioma of the tympanic membrane.

Two years after surgery, the patient has had no repetition of the otorrhage and there are no signs of tumour relapse on examination. Nonetheless, there was still a residual perforation of the left tympanic membrane and an unaltered audiometric test with respect the pre-operative results.



Figure 1. Mass of soft tissues confined to the tympanic membrane.



Figure 2. Image of our patient's ossicular chain.

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