

## INDICATORS OF COCHLEOVESTIBULAR DISORDERS IN CHRONIC SUPPURATIVE OTITIS MEDIA"

Razakov A. Zh.

Republican Specialized Scientific and Practical Medical Center for Pediatrics

Abdukayumov A. A.

Republican Specialized Scientific and Practical Medical Center for Pediatrics

### Relevance

WHO gives the following definition of chronic otitis media: the presence of persistent discharge from the ear through a perforation in the eardrum for more than 2 weeks], Along with this, patients may note the presence of vestibular symptoms - dizziness and balance disorder. CHSO, according to statistics, is one of the most common diseases in otorhinolaryngology and averages 5.8–20.7% of all ENT pathologies. According to domestic authors, the incidence of CHSO in the Republic of Uzbekistan is up to 6.5%. In 31 cases per 10,000 population, the disease is accompanied by hearing loss with peripheral cochleovestibular disorder. In the world, 28,000 people die every year from complications of CHSO (mainly from intracranial complications) Vestibular disorders in patients with CHSO in 37% (dizziness, nausea, gait disturbance) significantly reduce the patient's quality of life.

**Purpose of the study:** to identify and determine the degree of cochleovestibular disorders in chronic suppurative otitis media

**Materials and methods of the study:** 95 patients with CHSO of various forms and duration of the disease were examined at the RSSPMC Pediatrics in the Department of Congenital and Acquired Pathologies of the ENT Organs. Of the 52 patients, there were -45 (52.6%) girls, boys -50 (47.4%). When collecting complaints from patients in dynamics, the following results were obtained: Dizziness 33.7%, tinnitus 41%, nausea 53.8%, discharge from the ear 48.4%, hearing loss 100% a complex of audiological tests, MSCT of the temporal bones. Audiological examination revealed mixed hearing loss in 28 patients, conductive hearing loss in 24 patients. During the examination (VNG) was carried out on the basis of "Interacoustics" VNG 405 rotary chair RotateChair, Frenzel glasses. The presence of spontaneous nystagmus during VNG examination was detected in 4 (8%) patients. This group of patients had CHSO in the form of epitympanitis Rotational (Rotation test) revealed positional nystagmus of tone disturbance in 17% of cases, of which 8% did not show vestibular complaints. Air colorization revealed signs of hypofunction of the peripheral vestibular analyzer in 38% of cases. The head shaking test revealed an increase in pathological horizontal nystagmus, taking into account the side of the lesion in 22% of cases. In one patient with CHSO, concomitant BPPV of the right

PPK was detected according to VNG (history of a year ago, RO on the right. Violation of the saccade test, optokinetic nystagmus, smooth tracking within the norm.

## **CONCLUSIONS**

- All patients with CHSO, regardless of the duration and stage of the inflammatory process, should undergo a comprehensive vestibulometric diagnosis in order to determine the vestibular status, the degree of involvement of the structures of the inner ear, prognosis, choice of tactics and prevention of complications;
- Complex vestibulometry using the high-tech VNG method allows you to reliably differentiate the peripheral and central genesis of dizziness