# Temporal bone anatomy and drilling technique

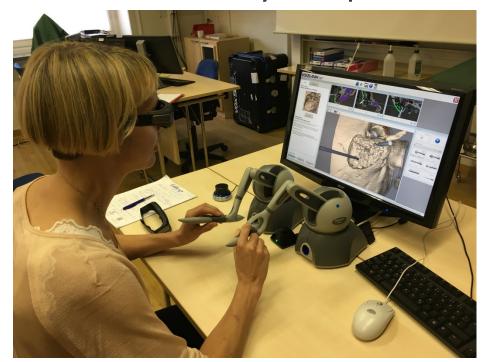
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### Aim

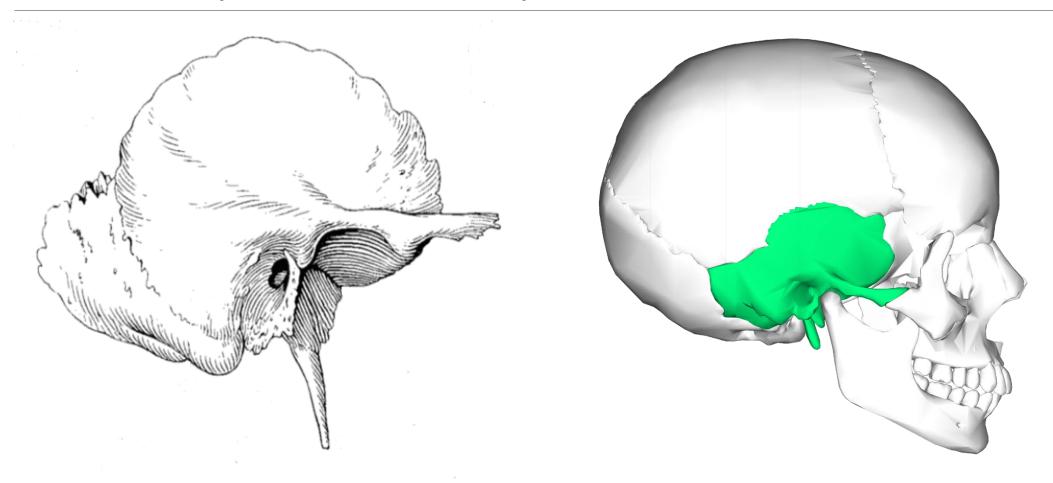
- Explanation of the anatomical structures in the mastoid cell system and middle ear.
- •Understanding of how the middle ear are connected with the mastoid and why infections can spread between them.
- Discuss the pathways for the spreading of cholesteatoma and the structures it can affect.
- •Understanding of the structures visible in a radical cavity.

### Exercise

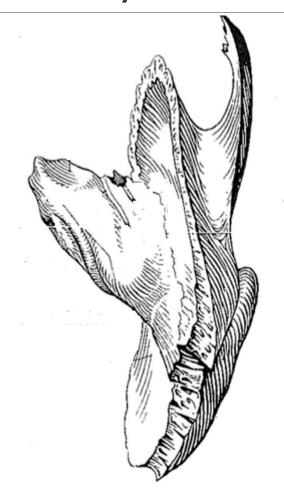
- Become acquainted with how to handle mastoid drilling instruments.
- •How to perform a mastoidectomy in a patient with mastoiditis.

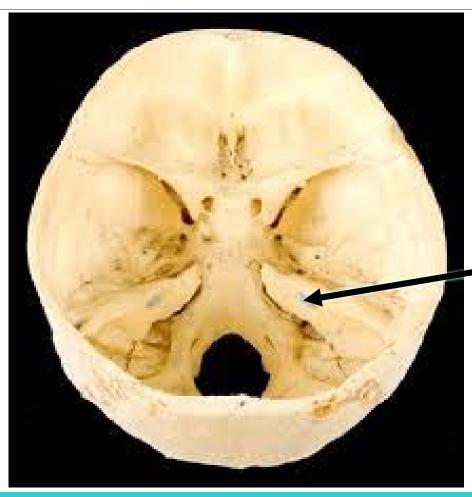


## Anatomy of the temporal bone



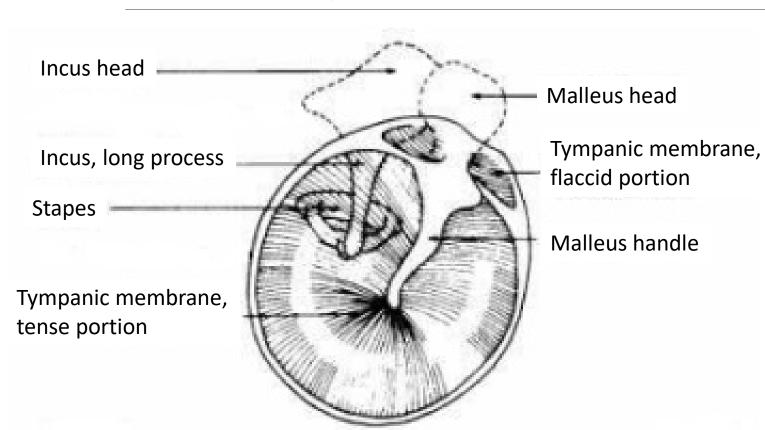
### Anatomy of the temporal bone

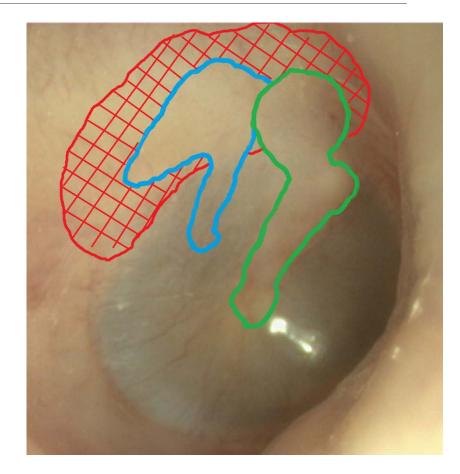




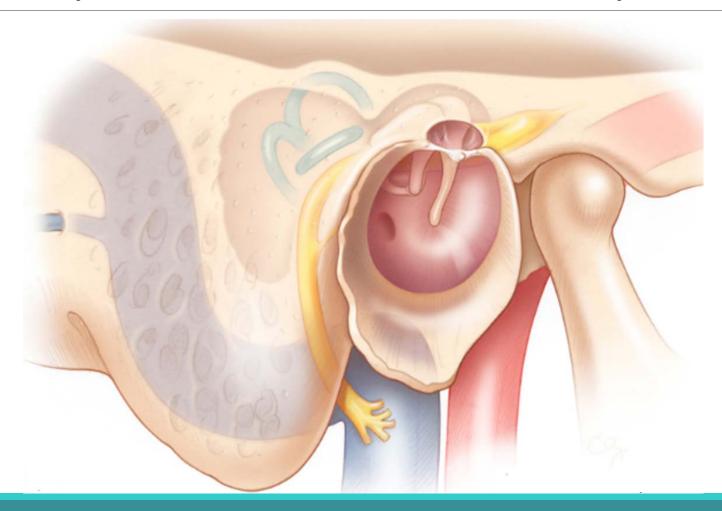
Temporal Bone Petrosal part

### Anatomy of the middle ear

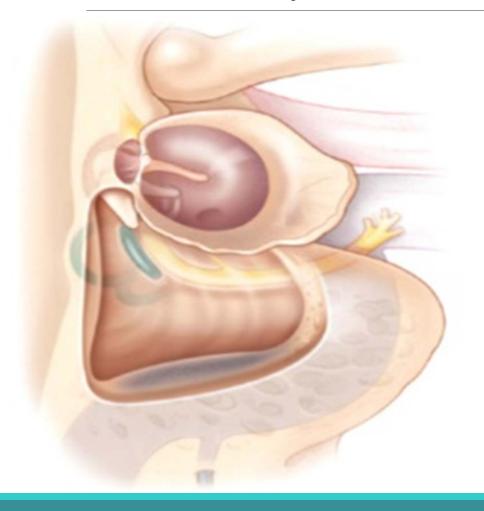


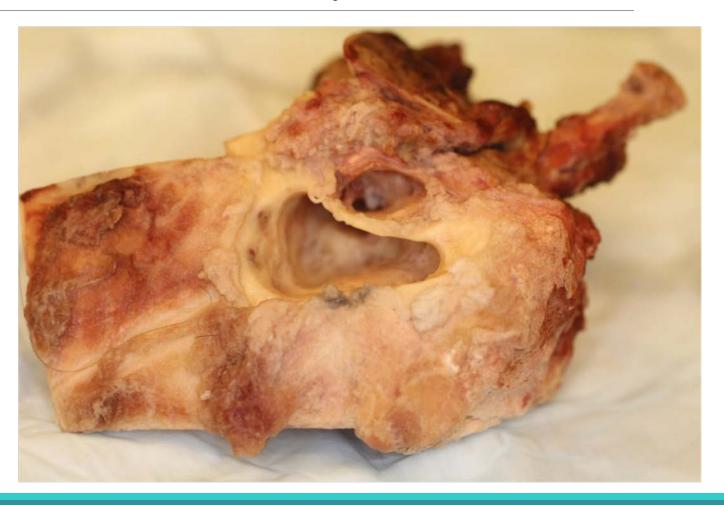


### Anatomy of the mastoid cell system

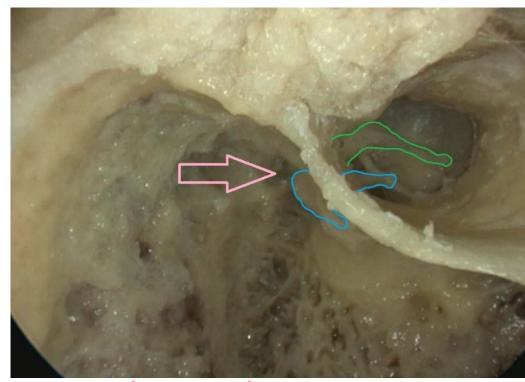


### Anatomy of the mastoid cell system

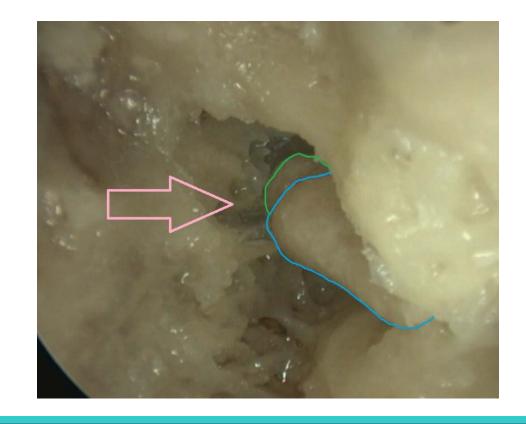




### Anatomy of the mastoid cell system

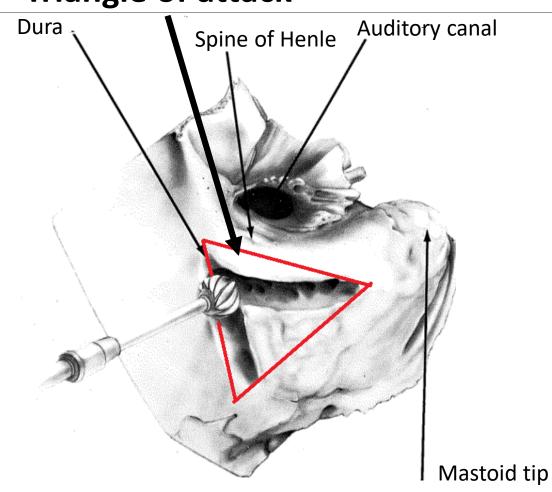


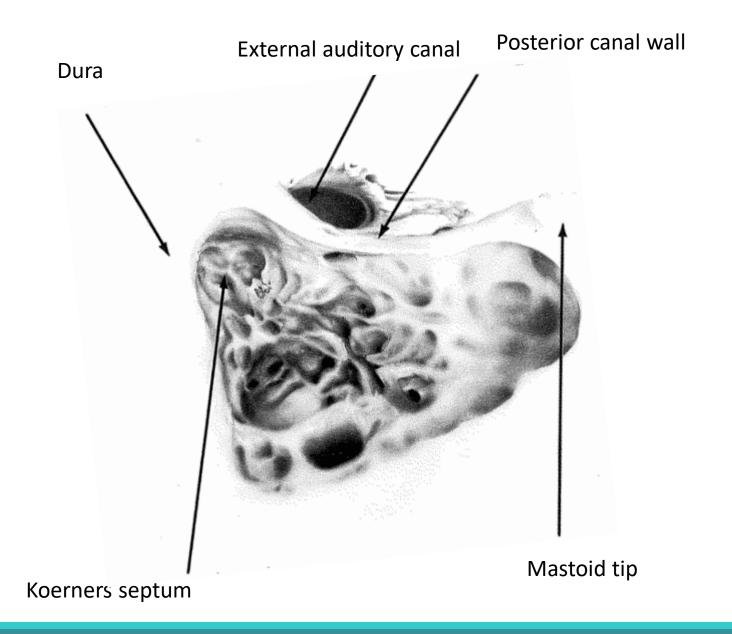
Aditus ad antrum Incus Malleus

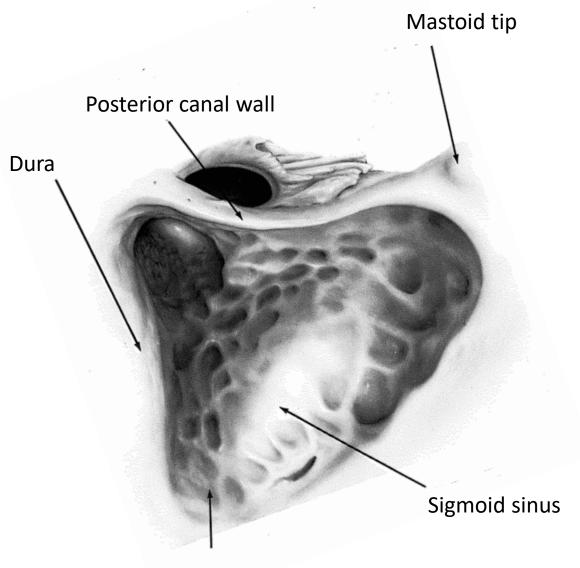


### Temporal Bone Drilling

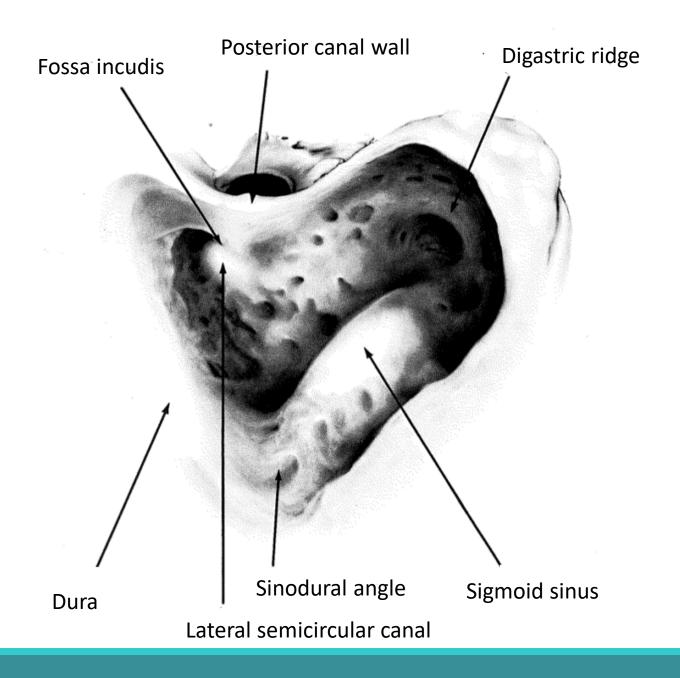
**Triangle of attack** 

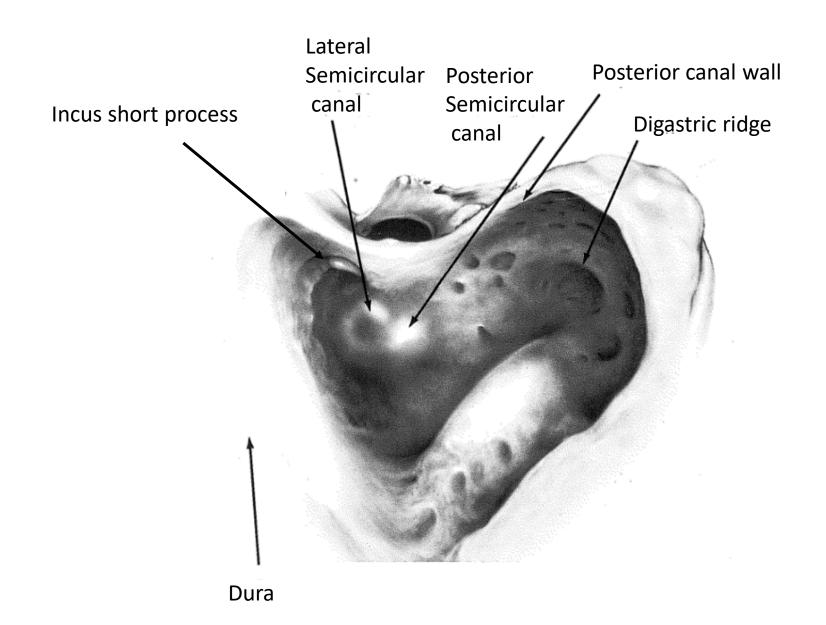






Sinodural angle





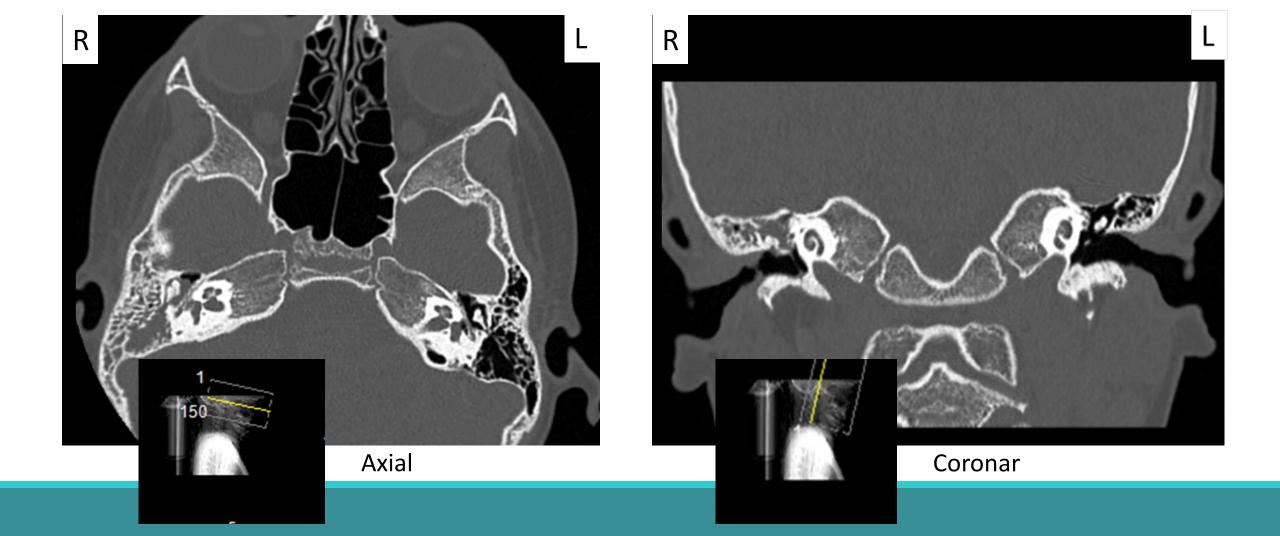
# Case report mastoidectomy Case 1

- Male 30 years old
- In childhood treated with ear tubes
- Feeling of pressure in the ear during the last year
- •Fluid draining from the ear over the last few months despite treatment

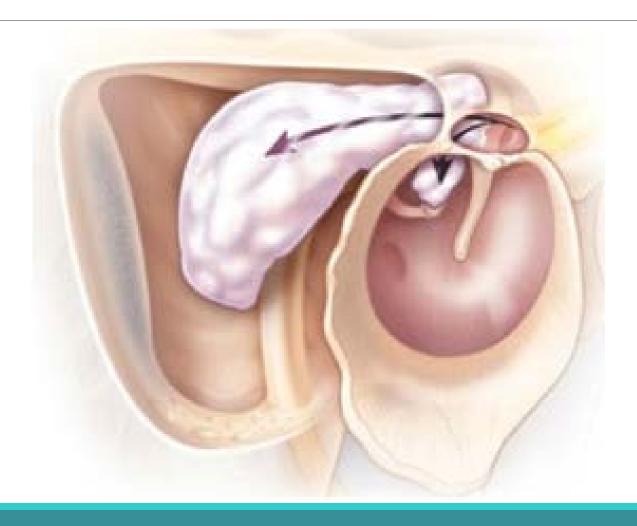
# Otomicroscope right ear



### CT scan mastoid

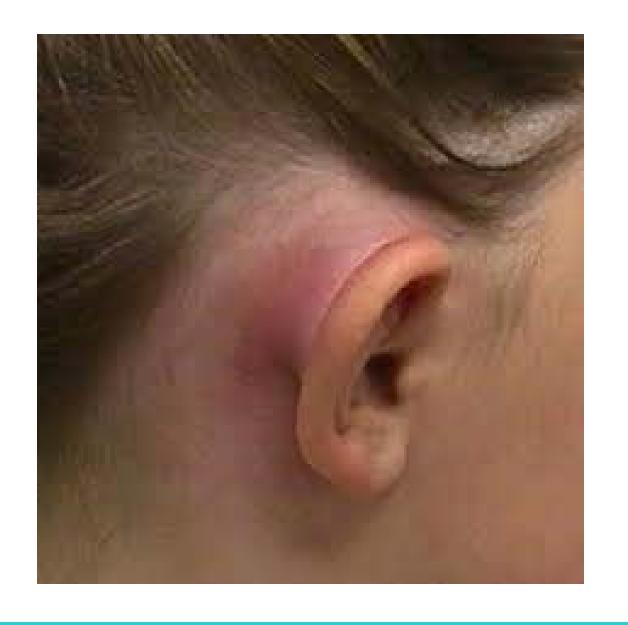


### Cholesteatoma



### Case 2

- •Girl 2 years old
- Pain in the ear 1 week. Otitis.
- Primarily under observation.
- Failure to recover why she received antibiotics 3 days ago.
- Now presenting acute with protruding right ear and fever.



#### Case 2 cont.

- •Inpatient care with intravenous antibiotic treatment
- Paracentesis the same day
- Two days later still fever and pain.
- Mastoidectomy

Keep these two examples in mind when drilling

### Drilling technique

- Start with cutting bur. When close to sensitive structures (Dura, Sigmoid sinus, Lateral semicircular canal) change to diamond bur.
- Never drill behind edges. See what you are doing. Open widely.
- Use large burs which minimize the risk of cutting into structures.
- Use the sides of the bur, not the top.
- •Drill away from, not towards, sensitive structures (facial nerve, incus).



Diamond bur

Cutting bur

### Drilling task

- You are going to get a drilling example where the most superficial layer of the cortex is already excised.
- Your mission is to drill further in to the mastoid cell system and find the structures

# And now to the drilling!

