
Subannular ventilation tubes. Results in 121 consecutive cases

Michael Gaihede, Martin Glümer Jensen,
Henrik Jacobsen, and Jørn Rosborg

Department of Otolaryngology, Head and Neck Surgery
Aalborg Hospital, Denmark



1.1 Background

- Duration of conventional TM tubes
 - Donaldson tubes – 7-15 months
 - T-tubes – up to 38 months
- Risk of permanent perforations
 - Donaldson – up to 2 %, but increasing for repeated VT's
 - T-tubes – up to 25 %
- Improvements
 - longer life-time of VT's
 - lower risks of TM perforations

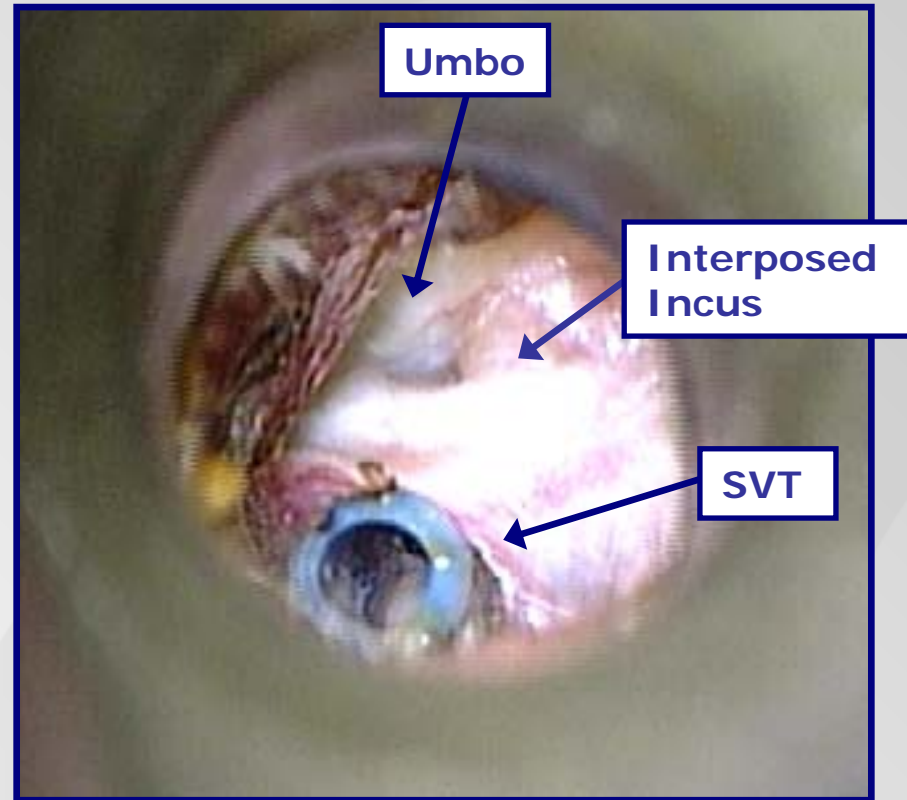
1.2 Background - Objective

- Description of long-term ME ventilation with subannular ventilation tubes (SVT) – Per-Lee (60° angle)
 - surgical technique
 - in situ lifetime
 - hearing improvement, check-ups, complications

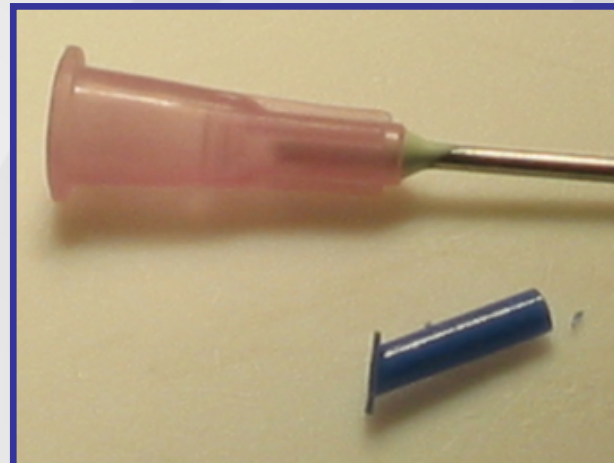
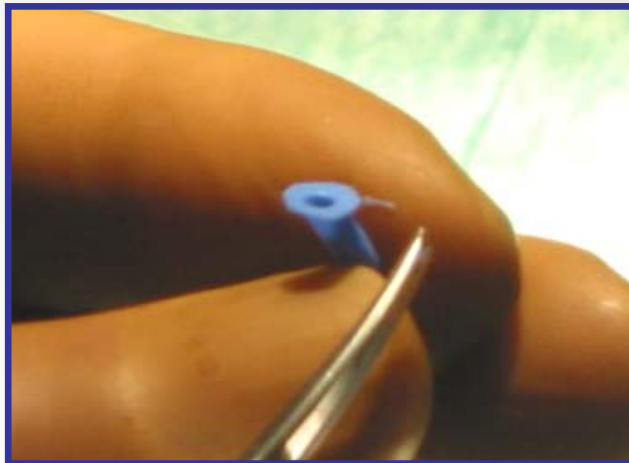


2.1 Methods – procedure

- Mobilisation of the tympano-meatal flap
- Drilling of a groove postero-inferiorly
- Fitting of the subannular tube
- Insertion of the tube and replacement of the flap
- Additional reconstructions (myringo-, tympanoplasty II, III)



2.2 Methods – fitting the SVT



2.3 Methods and Materials

- Retrospective follow-up in a series of 121 cases (min 1 year follow-up)
- Data recorded
 - Life-time
 - audiometry before and after the tube placement
 - number of out-patient visits
 - number of early complications
 - Otorrhoea, granulation, crusts, tube plugging, use of ear drops
 - late complications (after tube extrusion)
 - persisting TM perforation

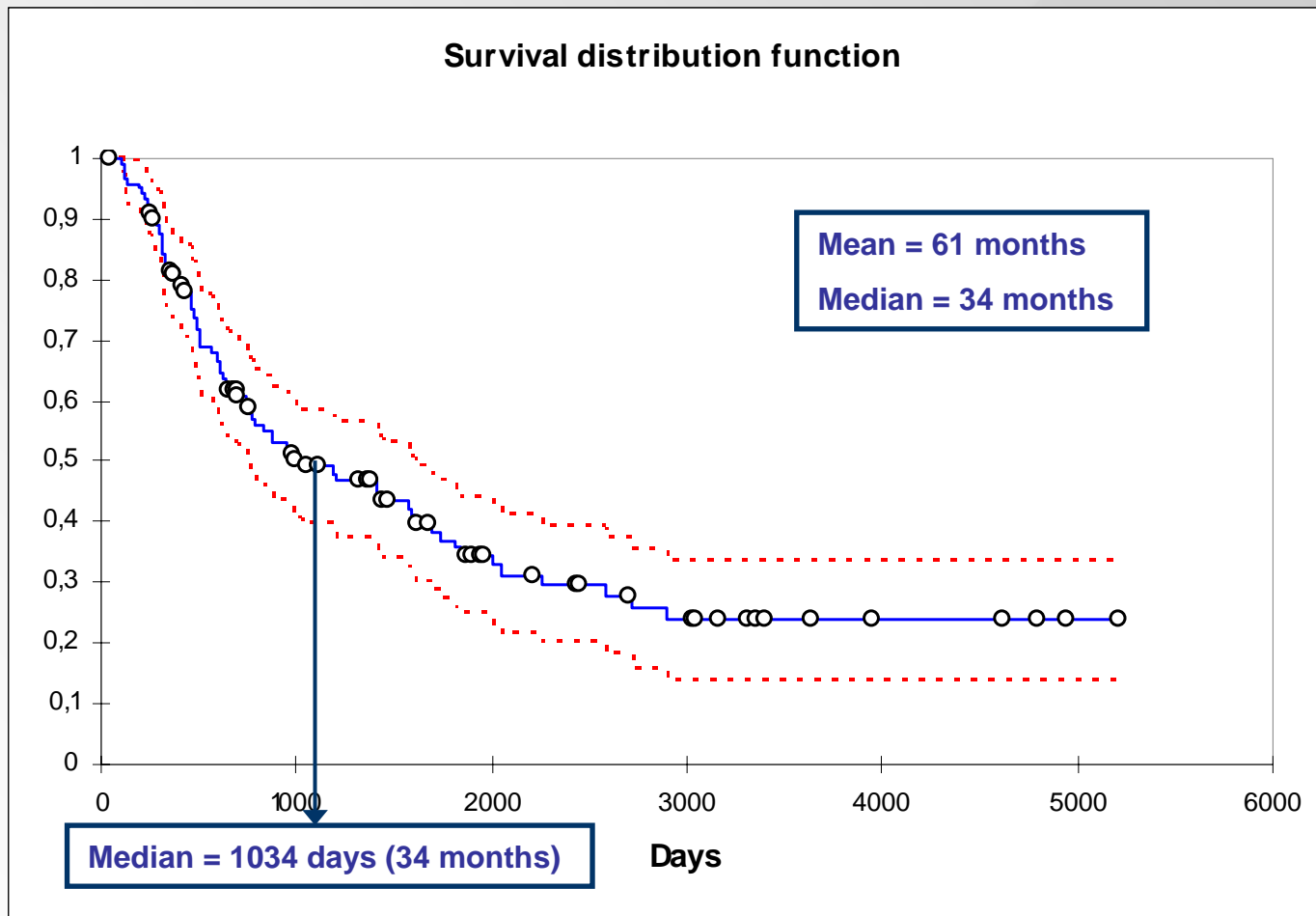


3.1 Results

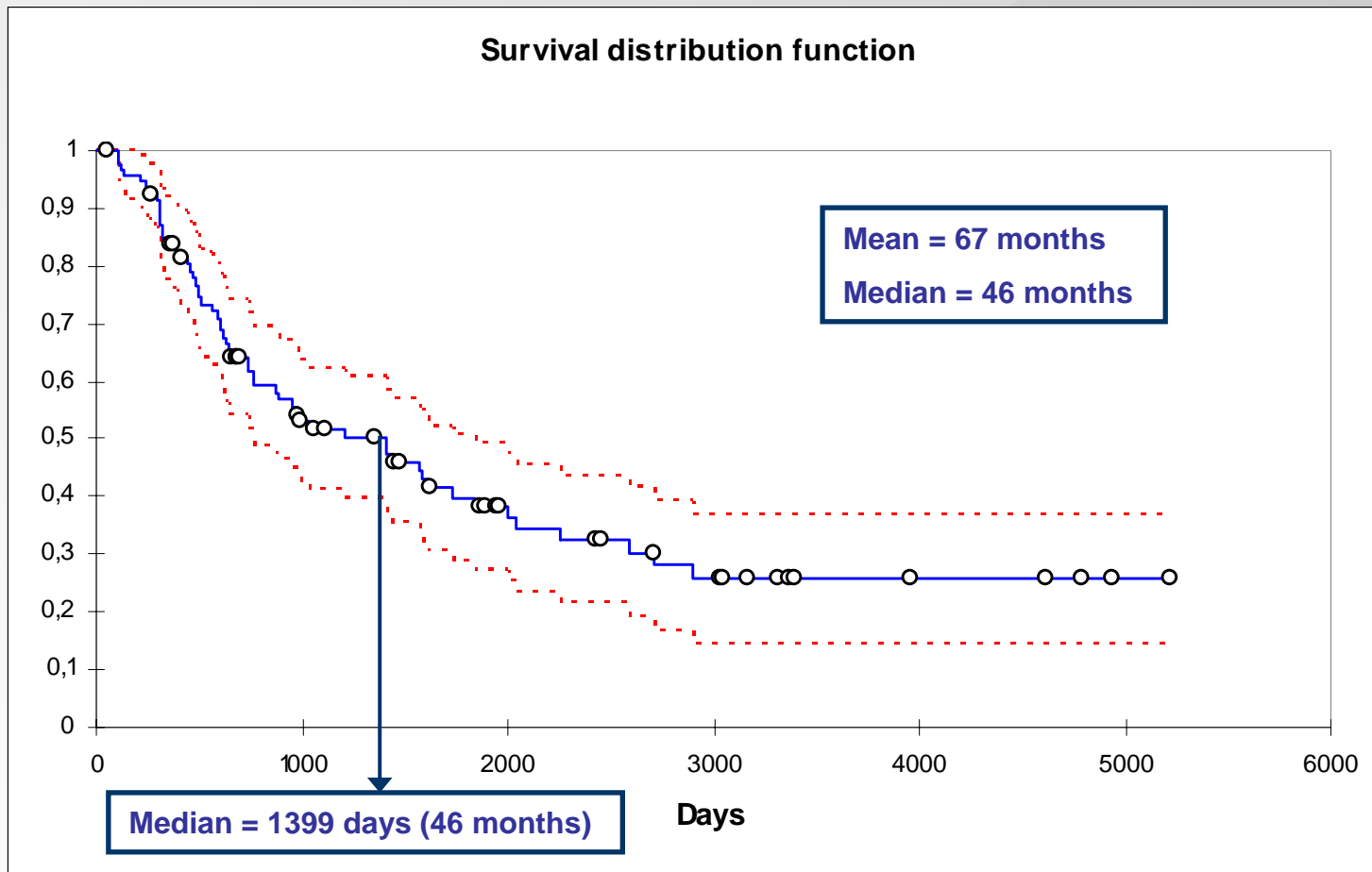
- 121 tubes in 93 patients
- Mean age 19 years (range 4 to 70)
- Mean in situ lifetime = 61 months (overall)
 - range = 1.5 to 170; SD = 6
 - Kaplan-Meier plot
- Mean hearing improvement = 17 dB (PTA)
- Mean out-patient controls = 6 per year



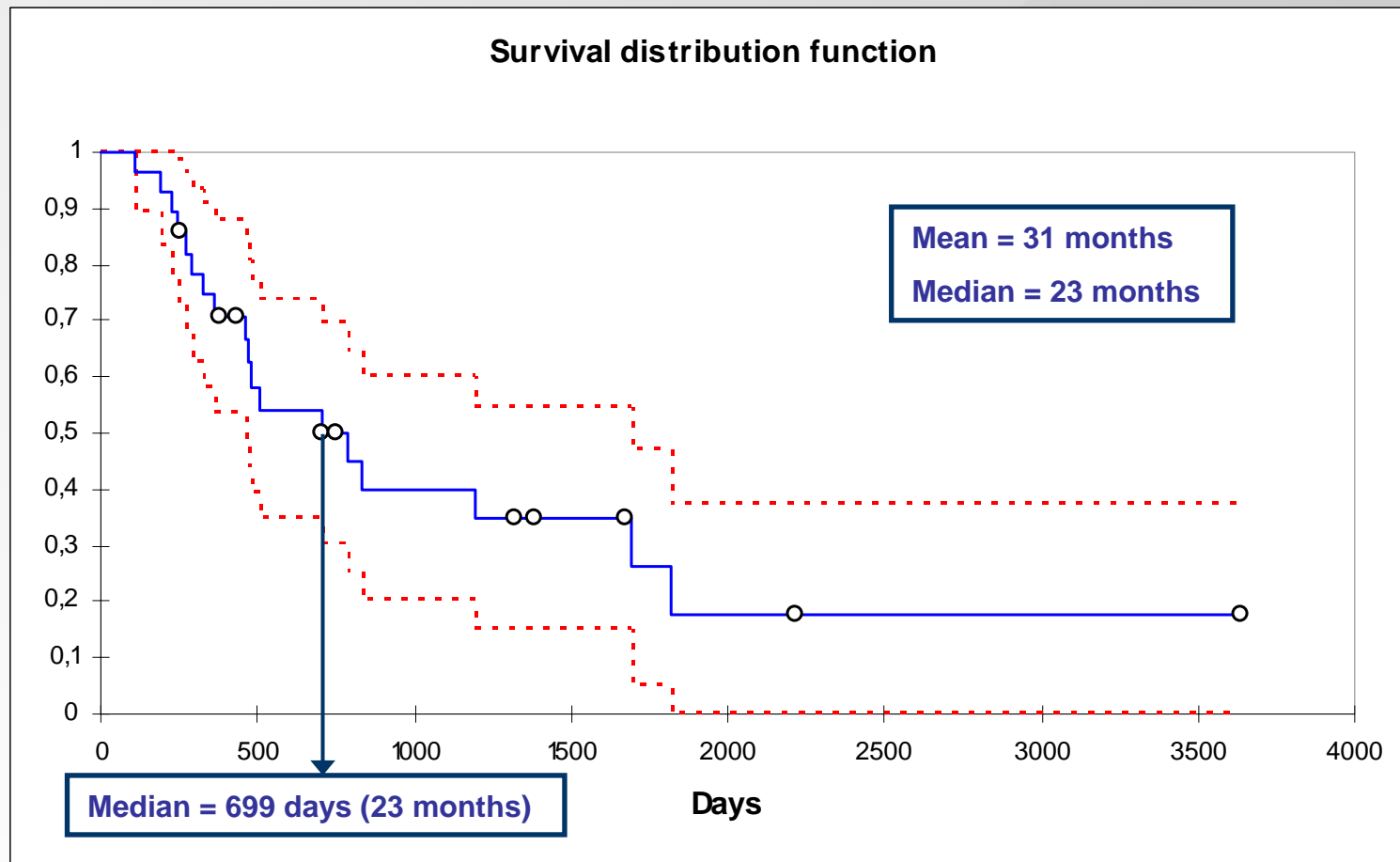
3.2 Results – Kaplan-Meier (all data)



3.3 Results – Kaplan-Meier (type I)



3.4 Results – Kaplan-Meier (type II+III)



3.5 Life time related to surgery (months)

	All data	Type I	Type II or III
Mean	61	67	31
SD	6	7	5
Median	34	46	23
25 %	15	16	11
75 %	95	(-)	60
N	121	93	28

3.6 Results – early complications

Crusts	86 %
Plugging	49 %
Otorrhoea	39 %
Granulations	33 %
Ear drops	62 %

3.7 Results – late complications

Persisting perforation	9 %
------------------------	-----



4. Discussion – previous studies

Type of VT	Location	Life time	Perforation	Authors
Armstrong Shepard Donaldson	TM	7-15 months	0.5-2 %	Goode et al, 1996 Hampal et al, 1991 Levine et al, 1994
T-tube	TM	31.5 months	19 %	Van Heerbek et al, 2002
T-tube	TM	38 months	24 %	Strachan et al, 1996
Shepard		11 months	2 %	
Short-term	TM	?	2.2 %	Metaanalysis by Kay et al, 2001 (134 articles)
Long-term			16.6 %	
Duravent	TM	17 months	4 %	Bonvin et al, 2002
T-tube	Subannular	22 months	8 %	Cloutier et al, 2005
<i>Per-Lee</i>	<i>Subannular</i>	<i>61 months</i>	<i>9 %</i>	<i>Jensen et al., 2007</i>



5. Conclusions

- Longest *in situ* life time among all tubes – 5 y's
 - possibly with a fast segregation at first
- Improvement of hearing – matching other studies
- Frequent out-patient controls for prevention of early complications and maintenance of function
- Low risk of persisting TM perforation compared with other long term tubes
- Next – follow-up study describing the long term results *after* extrusion or removal of SVT

