سامية محمد مصطفى

شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

سامية محمد مصطفى

شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

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التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم

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التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم

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Immunohistological Findings in Otosclerosis in Relation to the State of Deafness and its Prognosis After Stapedectomy

Thesis Submitted for Partial Fulfillment of M.D. Degree In E.N.T.

By

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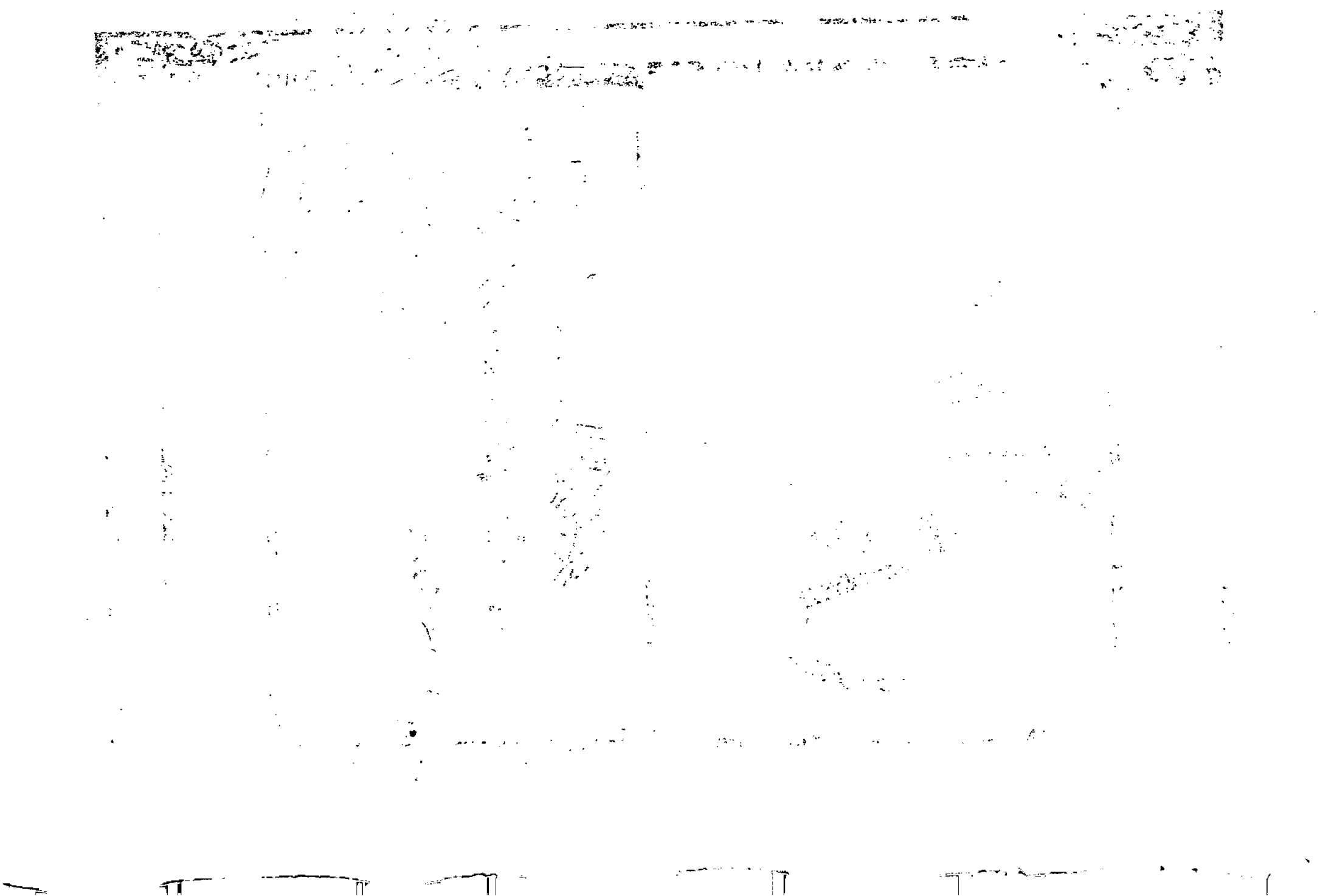

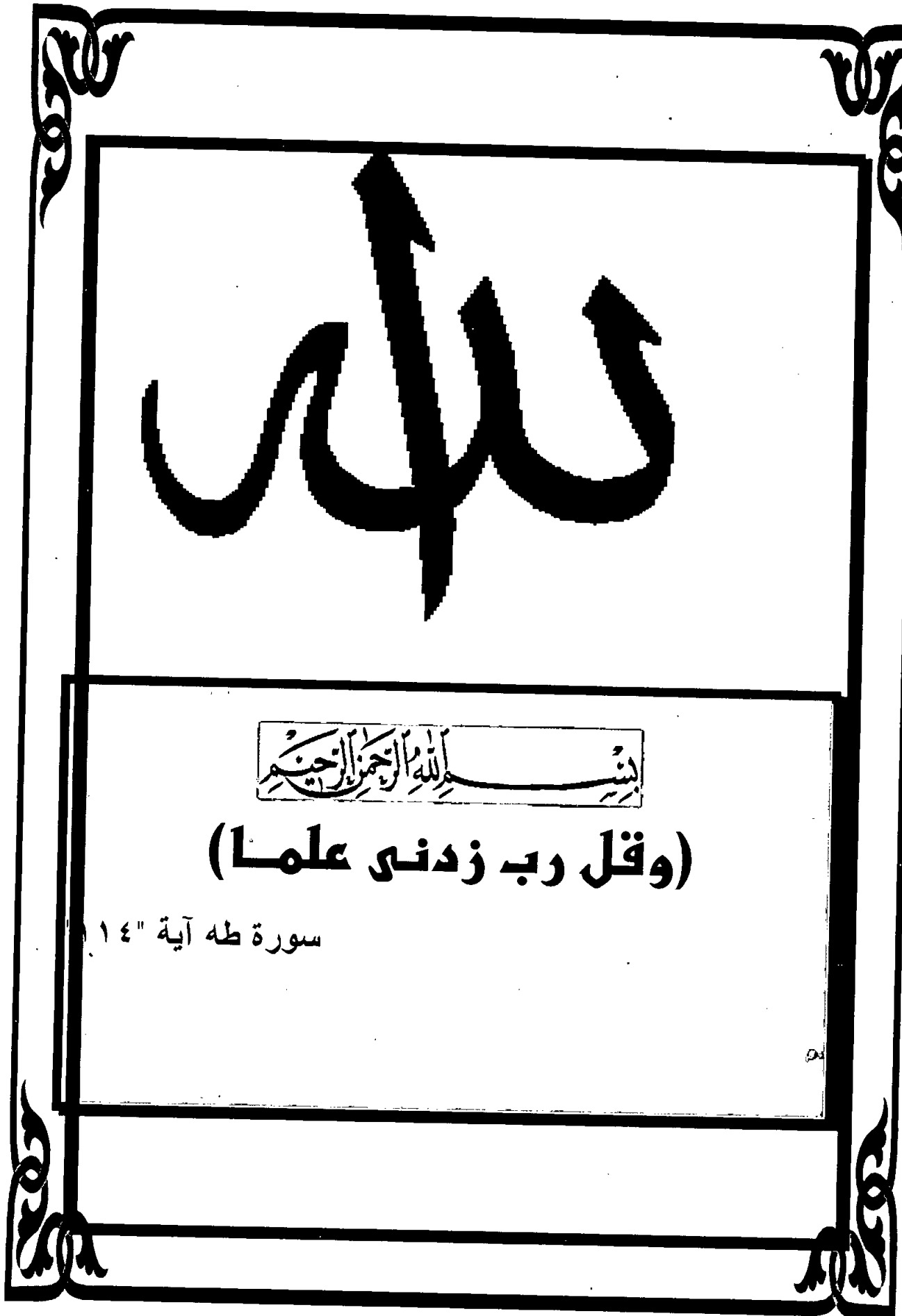
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Contents

Introduction

Introduction

Otosclerosis is a primary disease of the otic capsule. The term literally means "hardening of the ear" and was applied because there is evidences of one or more localized areas in which abnormal bone is depo - ited. If the condition of bony changes and or their secondary effect is such that clinical manifestations are evident, the term used is "clinical otosclerosis", while if the bony changes are not translated into clinical manifestations, the term used is histological otosclerosis. **[Goycoolea, 1991]**

The term "otospongiosis" is often used to refer to the active vascular focus, while the term "otosclerosis" is used to refer to the final inactive stage of the leison where the bone is sclerotic or hardened. **[Beals, 1987]**

The cause of otosclerosis is still unknown, numerous histologic, enzymatic and biochemical theories had been postulated, only a hereditary factor is certain. **[Schrader et al., 1990]**

Autoimmunity to collagen of the enchondral cartilage rests found in the enchondral layer of the otic capsule, has been suggested as one etiologic mechanism to otosclerosis. **[Yoo et al., 1987]**

Complement and antibody were proved to be deposited in the stapedes collected from otosclerotic patients. **[Lim et al., 1987] [Schrader et al., 1990]**

Some otosclerotic patients also were proved to have a high level of antibody to type II collagen (collagen of the cartilage matrix) **[Yoo et al., 1987]** Furthermore the otic capsule and stapes have been found to co - tain type II collagen by immunohistologic studies and biochemical analysis. **[Lim et al., 1987]** Otospongiotic-like lesions have also been produced in rats after immunizing them with type II collagen. **[Yoo et al., 1984]**

In this work we will study the immunohistological findings in stapes-suprastructure in otosclerosis in relation to the state of deafness and its prognosis after stapedectomy (stapedotomy).

Aim of the work

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Our aim of this study is to :

1. Determine a morphologic correlate with an immune reaction or immune response in the stapes-suprastructure of otosclerotic patients.
2. Determine a morphologic and immune response correlate with the state of deafness of the otosclerotic patients and its prognosis after stapedectomy (stapedotomy).