

Otogenic **lateral sinus thrombosis** refers to the formation of a blood clot within the lateral sinus, a major venous channel located in the mastoid portion of the temporal bone. It is usually caused by an infection in the middle ear or mastoid region, commonly associated with acute or chronic otitis media or mastoiditis.

The infection spreads from the middle ear or mastoid air cells to the adjacent lateral sinus, leading to inflammation and subsequent clot formation. This condition is considered a complication of the underlying ear infection.

The symptoms of otogenic lateral sinus thrombosis can include severe ear pain, headache, fever, neck stiffness, swelling around the ear, and in some cases, visual disturbances. It is a serious condition that requires immediate medical attention.

The treatment of otogenic lateral sinus thrombosis typically involves a combination of intravenous antibiotics to combat the underlying infection and anticoagulation therapy to dissolve the blood clot. In some cases, surgical intervention may be necessary to drain the infected area or remove any necrotic tissue.

Prompt diagnosis and treatment are essential to prevent potential complications, such as the spread of infection to other areas of the body or the development of intracranial complications. An otolaryngologist or an ear, nose, and throat specialist (ENT) is usually involved in the management of otogenic lateral sinus thrombosis.

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