

Traumatic cerebrospinal fluid otorrhea

Cerebrospinal fluid otorrhea occurs only if a perforation in the [tympanic membrane](#) or a defect in the external ear canal is present. This is often the case when the leakage results from trauma or previous ear surgery. However, in the absence of such a defect, the fluid flows down the eustachian tube and manifests as clear [rhinorrhea](#).

CSF otorrhea usually occurs through a [petrous bone fracture](#) with perforation of the [tympanic membrane](#), although it can occasionally take place through a laceration of the external canal via fractured [mastoid air cells](#).

Late-onset [cerebrospinal fluid otorrhea](#) is especially rare because most otorrhea stops immediately and naturally.

Most reports recommend immediate surgical repair for the treatment of delayed CSF leakage, but the optimal surgical approach remains controversial.

Diagnosis

[Cerebrospinal fluid fistula diagnosis](#).

Treatment

[Traumatic cerebrospinal fluid otorrhea treatment](#).

From:
<https://neurosurgerywiki.com/wiki/> - **Neurosurgery Wiki**

Permanent link:
https://neurosurgerywiki.com/wiki/doku.php?id=traumatic_cerebrospinal_fluid_otorrhea

Last update: **2024/06/07 02:54**

