Abstract:
Otosclerosis very often leads to severe hearing loss in a chronic progressive manner. In the first phase of the disease, otospongiosis causes an inflammatory osteolytic process in the osseous labyrinthine capsule. In the cases reported here, this osteolytic process was pronounced in the osseous capsule of the cochlea. High-resolution CT and MRI showed the precise localization and stage of this inflammatory-osteolytic process in the petrous bone, while scintigraphy confirmed the diagnosis.

Stichworte:
MRI; High-resolution CT; Petrous bone; Otosclerosis; Otospongiosis
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Occurrences:
- Kollektionen > Open Access Publikationen > Verlage > Karger
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entries: