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## **P-863 Clinical features of the acute otitis media in children of the first three months of age.**

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We have carried out clinical and laboratory investigation of 100 infants of 0 – 3 months of age, who were treated for acute otitis media (AOM) at the 3rd Minsk Children Hospital. 58 of them were male and 42 female.

Acute suppurative otitis media was registered in 63 children, 40 of them had unilateral suppurative AOM, 12 infants had bilateral suppurative AOM and 11 – combination of suppurative and nonsuppurative AOM. Nonsuppurative unilateral AOM was revealed in 16 cases and in 21 cases it was on both sides. Hyperemia and infiltration of the eardrum were typical otoscopic signs.

Myringotomy was performed in 23 cases, 40 infants had spontaneous perforation with purulent effusion.

Manifestation of AOM concurred with acute respiratory disease (ARD) in 98 % of children, 52% had signs of other infectious syndromes: 12 – pneumonia, 28 – bronchitis, 34 – local infections (omphalitis, conjunctivitis, pyoderma). Combination of several infection processes were observed in 22 infants. Allergy (54 children) was most common concomitant noninfectious pathology. Anaemia was revealed in 48% of studies.

Clinical presentation of the disease was assessed. Only half of children had intoxication symptoms: 46 children had low grade fever for 1-5 days, 23 of them had episodes of body temperature higher than 38 °C, 22 infants had marked and 38 moderate anxiety, loss of appetite was revealed in 21 cases, and regurgitation in 49 of the subjects.

Inflammatory changes in blood tests were observed only in 12% of children, and increased C-reactive protein in 34 cases.

Conclusions.

AOM in children of first months of life is characterized by nonspecific general symptoms, it develops alongside the already existing ARD (98%) and other infectious pathology (52%). The research has shown some changes in the otoscopic data in the absence of the classical manifestations of otitis and inflammatory changes in the blood. Over half of the studied AOM cases demonstrated also allergies and anemia.