fascia. Because it’s possible to reconstruct superior and posterior wall of EAM by one operative procedure.

doi:10.1017/S0022215116006812

ID: IP185

An analysis of Staging-based Surgical Results in primary acquired cholesteatoma

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Learning Objectives: JOS staging system is efficient for understanding the pathogenesis of cholesteatoma. In general, regular follow-up is required for at least 10 years post-operatively to identify the formation of cholesteatoma recurrence.

Introduction: Japan Otological Society (JOS) proposed the original staging system for the intra-operative extension of cholesteatoma around the tympano-mastoid cavity at this meeting. In the present study, first we defined the types of cholesteatoma as follows: pars flaccida, pars tensa, congenital and secondary. Using JOS staging system, then we reviewed our cases with primary acquired cholesteatoma recently experienced in Nara Medical University Hospital.

Patients and methods: A prospective study of patients with primary acquired cholesteatoma was conducted from January 2011 to September 2014. One hundred and two cases were enrolled and followed-up for a median period of 30 months (range: 12–67 months). We examined the relationship between extension of cholesteatoma according to JOS staging system and surgical results of hearing outcomes and recurrence rates.

Results and conclusion: Hearing improvement in all the subjects with pars flaccida cholesteatoma was 60.6% (n = 71) and that with pars tensa 44.4% (n = 9). Two cases of recurrence were seen in pars flaccida and also two in unclassifiable cases (range: 18–42 months).

doi:10.1017/S0022215116006824

ID: IP186

Effect of Speaking Rate on Recognition of Natural fast Speech by Cochlear Implant Users

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Learning Objectives: We reveal the appropriate surgical approach for a malleus ankylosis.

Introduction: The malleus ankylosis is known as a cause of congenital hearing loss. The limitation of the motion of malleus is due to the attachment of the head of malleus to the wall of epitympanum. In this reported, we presented two cases of malleus ankylosis who underwent the tympanoplasty.

Case1: The case was 18-year-old male. He noticed left hearing loss at the age of 4. He had been referred to our department for hearing examinations at the age of...