

Hematoma de pabellón auricular. Reporte de caso. -Auricular hematoma. Case report. [

2023

text (article)

Analítica

Introduction: Auricular hematoma is the accumulation of blood in the pinna due to the detachment of the perichondrium from the underlying auricular chondral plane, following blunt trauma from direct blows. In this particular case, the size of the hematoma is significant and provides important considerations in similar cases in the future as a source of consultation. Objective: Describe the clinical case of a patient who presented an auricular hematoma, as well as the importance of timely diagnosis and management. Case Presentation: This is a 93-year-old male patient who presented with blunt trauma to the left auricular region that resulted in a major injury, which was managed clinically and surgically, with a favorable outcome. Discussion: The auricular hematoma occurs after a direct trauma to the ear, almost exclusively on the anterior face of the auricle. Typically, once the otohematoma is drained and compression measures are applied, the prognosis is favorable. Recent studies suggest new techniques for its management and for preventing recurrences. Conclusions: Auricular hematoma is a common entity in otorhinolaryngology, which requires timely diagnosis and adequate management, both clinical and surgical, to prevent future sequelae

Introduction: Auricular hematoma is the accumulation of blood in the pinna due to the detachment of the perichondrium from the underlying auricular chondral plane, following blunt trauma from direct blows. In this particular case, the size of the hematoma is significant and provides important considerations in similar cases in the future as a source of consultation. Objective: Describe the clinical case of a patient who presented an auricular hematoma, as well as the importance of timely diagnosis and management. Case Presentation: This is a 93-year-old male patient who presented with blunt trauma to the left auricular region that resulted in a major injury, which was managed clinically and surgically, with a favorable outcome. Discussion: The auricular hematoma occurs after a direct trauma to the ear, almost exclusively on the anterior face of the auricle. Typically, once the otohematoma is drained and compression measures are applied, the prognosis is favorable. Recent studies suggest new techniques for its management and for preventing recurrences. Conclusions: Auricular hematoma is a common entity in otorhinolaryngology, which requires timely diagnosis and adequate management, both clinical and surgical, to prevent future sequelae

https://rebiunoda.pro.baratznet.cloud: 28443/OpacDiscovery/public/catalog/detail/b2FpOmNlbGVicmF0aW9uOmVzLmJhcmF0ei5yZW4vMzYyMTEyMzg0aW9uOmVzLmJhcmF0ei5yZW4vMzYyMTeyMzg0aW9uOmVzLmJhcmF0ei5yZW4vMzYyMTeyMzg0aW9uOmVzLmJhcmF0ei5yZW4vMzYyMTeyMzg0aW9uOmVzLmJhcmF0ei5yZW4vMzYyMTeyMzg0aW9uOmVzLmJhcmF0ei5yZW4vMzYyMTeyMzg0aW9uOmVzLmJhcmF0ei5yZW4vMzYyMTeyMzg0aW9uOmVzLmJhcmF0ei5yZW4vMzYyMTeyMzg0aW9uOmVzLmJhcmF0ei5yZW4vMzYyMTeyMzg0aW9uOmVzLmJhcmF0ei5yZW4vMzYyMTeyMzg0aW9uOmVzLmJhcmF0ei5yZW4vMzyW0disWaW9uOmVzLmJhcmF0ei5yZW4vMzyW0disWaW9uOmVzLmJhcmF0ei5yZW4vMzyW0disWaW9uOmVzLmJhcmF0ei5yZW4vWyMzyW0disWaW9uOmVzLmJhcmF0ei5yZW4vWyMzyW0disWaW9uOmVzLmJhcmF0ei5yZW4vWyWyW0disWaW9uOmVzLmJhcmF0ei5yZW4vWyWyW0disWaW9uOmVzLmJhcmF0ei5yZW4vWyWyW0disWaW9uOmVzLmJhcmF0ei5yZW4vWyWyW0disWaW9uOmVzLmJhcmF0ei5yZW4vWyW0disWaW0disW0

Editorial: 2023

Tipo Audiovisual: pabellón auricular hematoma cartílago auricular drenaje reporte de caso ear auricle hematoma ear cartílage drainage case report

Documento fuente: Revista de la Facultad de Ciencias Médicas: (Quito), ISSN 2588-0691, Vol. 48, N°. 2, 2023 (Ejemplar dedicado a: Revista de la Facultad de Ciencias Médicas (Quito)), pags. 106-111

Nota general: application/pdf

Restricciones de acceso: Open access content. Open access content star

Condiciones de uso y reproducción: LICENCIA DE USO: Los documentos a texto completo incluidos en Dialnet son de acceso libre y propiedad de sus autores y/o editores. Por tanto, cualquier acto de reproducción, distribución, comunicación pública y/o transformación total o parcial requiere el consentimiento expreso y escrito de aquéllos. Cualquier enlace al texto completo de estos documentos deberá hacerse a través de la URL oficial de éstos en Dialnet. Más información: https://dialnet.unirioja.es/info/derechosOAI | INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS STATEMENT: Full text documents hosted by Dialnet are protected by copyright and/or related rights. This digital object is accessible without charge, but its use is subject to the licensing conditions set by its authors or editors. Unless expressly stated otherwise in the licensing conditions, you are free to linking, browsing, printing and making a copy for your own personal purposes. All other acts of reproduction and communication to the public are subject to the licensing conditions expressed by editors and authors and require consent from them. Any link to this document should be made using its official URL in Dialnet. More info: https://dialnet.unirioja.es/info/derechosOAI

Lengua: Spanish

Enlace a fuente de información: Revista de la Facultad de Ciencias Médicas: (Quito), ISSN 2588-0691, Vol. 48, Nº. 2, 2023 (Ejemplar dedicado a: Revista de la Facultad de Ciencias Médicas (Quito)), pags. 106-111

Baratz Innovación Documental

- Gran Vía, 59 28013 Madrid
- (+34) 91 456 03 60
- informa@baratz.es