FOLIA MEDICA INDONESIANA
Vol. 40 No. 1-2 January - June 2004

Editorial

Opinion:
THE DEVELOPMENT OF MEDICAL EDUCATION
A Policy Analysis
(Marsetio Donosepoetro)

AQUAPORIN WATER CHANNELS: PHYSIOLOGY AND MEDICINE
(Harjanto)

DOT-EIA THYPOID TEST USING OMP Salmonella typhi LOCAL PHAGE TYPE ANTIGEN TO SUPPORT THE DIAGNOSIS OF TYPHOID FEVER
(Rahayu Anggraini, Indro Handoyo and Aryati)

ANESTHESIA FOR PATIENTS WITH ECLAMPSIA IN DR. SOETOMO HOSPITAL SURABAYA
(Sri Wahjoeningsih)

FACIAL NERVE PARALYSIS CAUSED BY BIRTH TRAUMA
(Rowena Ghazali Hoisin and Rozalina Loebis)

THE ADHERENCE TO PRESCRIBING GUIDELINES:
A DRUG UTILIZATION EVALUATION OF TRAMADOL
(A Study at the Royal Brisbane Hospital - Australia)
(Bambang Subekti Zulkarnain)

Review Article and Clinical Experience:
A THERAPEUTIC OPTION IN THE TREATMENT OF PRE-DM, IGT, AND T2DM
(The Roles of Metformin: from Basic to Clinics)
(Askanar Tjokroprawiro)

CDP CHOLINE (CITICOLINE = NICOLIN) THERAPY
ON SOME CASES OF CHILDREN WITH ORGANIC BRAIN SYNDROME
(Endang Warsiti)

ERADICATION OF CHOLESTEATOMA AND HEARING RECONSTRUCTION IN MALIGNANT CHRONIC OTITIS MEDIA
(Sri Harmadji)

HYPERTENSION MANAGEMENT FROM NUTRITIONAL AND EXERCISE PERSPECTIVES:
A CASE STUDY
(Muhammad Ridwan)

Abstrak

Published by:
AIRLANGGA UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF MEDICINE
Accredited no. 02/DIKTI/Kep/2002

Folia Medica Indonesiana
Vol. 40 No. 1-2 Page 1-68 Jan - Jun 2004

ISSN 0303-7932
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>EDITORIAL Vol 40 No 1-2 2005</td>
<td>1 - 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>OPINION: THE DEVELOPMENT OF MEDICAL EDUCATION A Policy Analysis</td>
<td>2 - 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Aquaporin Water Channels: Physiology and Medicine</td>
<td>3 - 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Dot-EIA Typhoid Test Using OMP Salmonella typhi Local Phage Type Antigen to Support the Diagnosis of Typhoid Fever</td>
<td>10 - 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Anesthesia for Patients with Eclampsia in Dr Soetomo Hospital Surabaya</td>
<td>21 - 24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Facial Nerve Paralysis Caused by Birth Trauma</td>
<td>25 - 27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>The Adherence to Prescribing Guidelines: A Drug Utilization Evaluation of Tramadol (A Study at The Royal Brisbane Hospital â€“ Australia)</td>
<td>28 - 34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Review Article and Clinical Experience: A Therapeutic Option in the Treatment of Pre-DM, IGT, and T2DM,(The Roles of Metformin: From Basic to Clinics)</td>
<td>35 - 42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>CDP Choline (Citicoline = Nicholin) Therapy on Some Cases of Children with Organic Brain Syndrome</td>
<td>43 - 47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Eradication of Cholesteatoma and Hearing Reconstruction in Malignant Chronic Otitis Media</td>
<td>48 - 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Hypertension Management from Nutritional and Exercise Perspectives: A Case Study</td>
<td>51 - 61</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Eradication of Cholesteatoma and Hearing Reconstruction in Malignant Chronic Otitis Media

Abstract

Malignant chronic otitis media characterized by cholesteatoma performing remains a high incidence in Indonesia. Eradication of cholesteatoma requires surgical intervention. Cases with severe hearing lost or perceptive hearing lost requires radical mastoidectomy and cases with mild hearing lost or conductive hearing lost a modified radical mastoidectomy in indicated. This study is a report of eradication of cholesteatoma and hearing restoration in malignant chronic otitis media in Dr. Soetomo Hospital during three years (2000-2002). Results of this study were: Dry ear 90.6 %, successful graft uptake 78 %, hearing improvement 39 %. There is no significant difference of eradication of cholesteatoma between radical and modified radical mastoidectomy, no significant difference of successful graft uptake between intact stapes and destructive stapes, there is significant different of hearing improvement between intact stapes and destructive stapes.

Keyword : malignant, otitis, media, cholesteatoma, radical, mastoidectomy, modified, radical, mastoidectomy, ,

Daftar Pustaka :