

## Diagnosis: OTITIS

<b>Diagnosis: OTITIS</b>			
<b>Pathophysiology Summary</b>	<b>Signs and Symptoms (subjective)</b>	<b>Physical Assessment Findings (objective)</b>	<b>Pharmacologic Recommendations</b>
<p>There are two types of ear infections: otitis media, an infection of the middle ear and otitis externa, also known for swimmer's ear, which is an infection of the external auditory canal and pinna.</p> <p>Pathophysiology of Otitis media is when exudate builds up in the ear cavity that can cause inflammation and pressure to the ear cavity.</p>	<p>Earache, infant or young child often pull on the affected ear, mild hearing loss of feeling of fullness.</p>	<p>Fever, tympanic membrane appears red and irritated, purulent discharge.</p>	<p>Mild infections are treated with symptom relief only such as (ibuprofen) Advil which is an anti-inflammatory and (acetaminophen) Tylenol for the first 48 hours for pain relief and comfort. According to the CDC, watchful waiting which means treatment without antibiotic first is recommended to give the patient's own immune system time to fight off the infection before trying antibiotics. Antibiotics are only recommended if symptoms does not resolve and for severe ear infections. The</p>