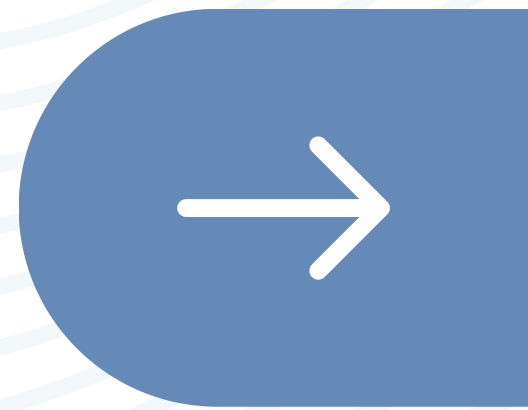


# #DIBS BY NEXTILLO

DAILY INFORMATION BULLETIN SERVICE

EXTERNAL AUDITORY  
CANAL





# #DIBSBYNEXTILLO

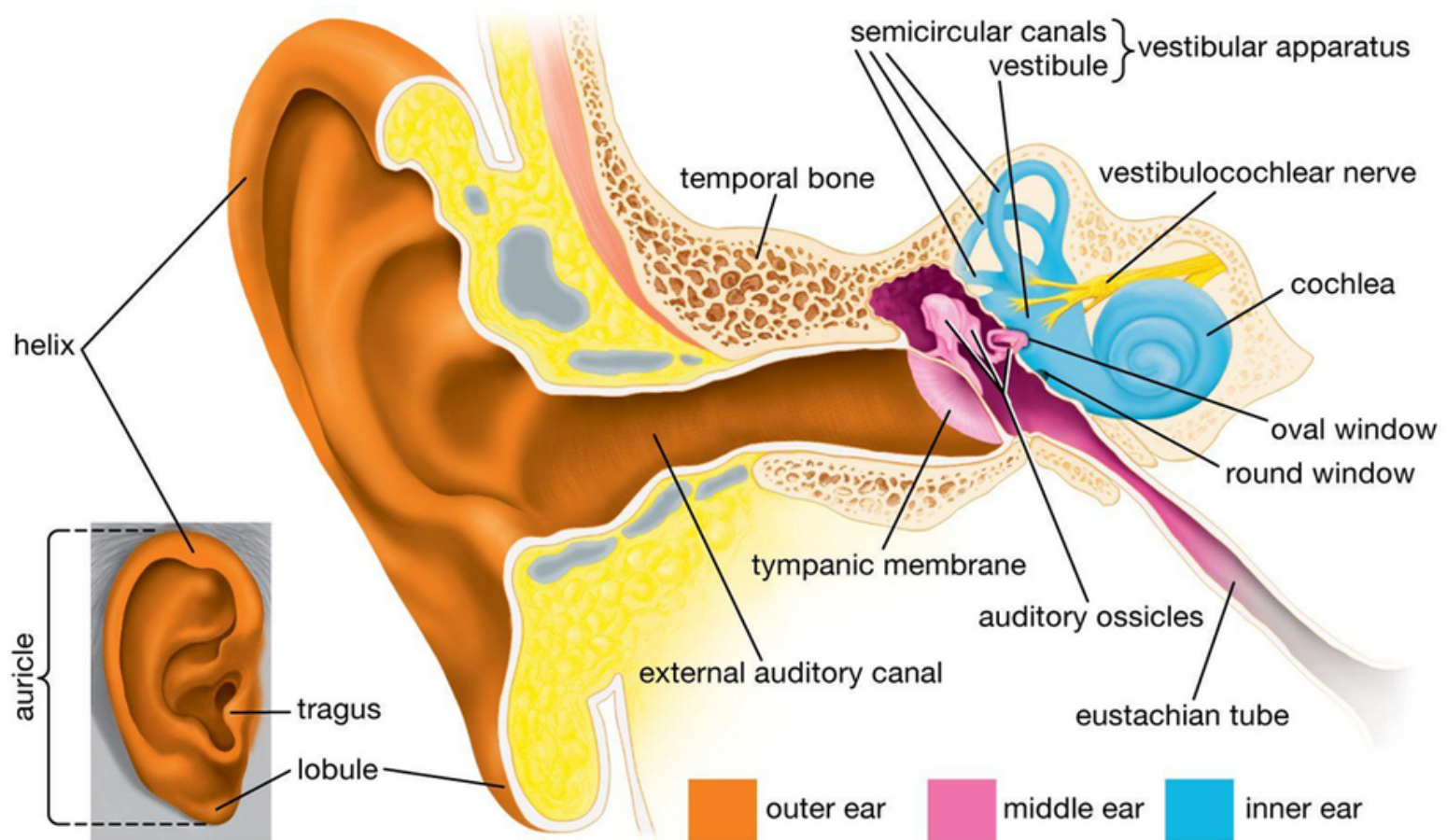
DAILY INFORMATION BULLETIN SERVICE

## EXTERNAL AUDITORY CANAL

*The external auditory canal is an S-shaped osseo-cartilaginous structure that extends from the auricle to the tympanic membrane.*

*Congenital, inflammatory, neoplastic, and traumatic lesions can affect the EAC.*

# EXTERNAL AUDITORY CANAL



# IMAGE DESCRIPTION

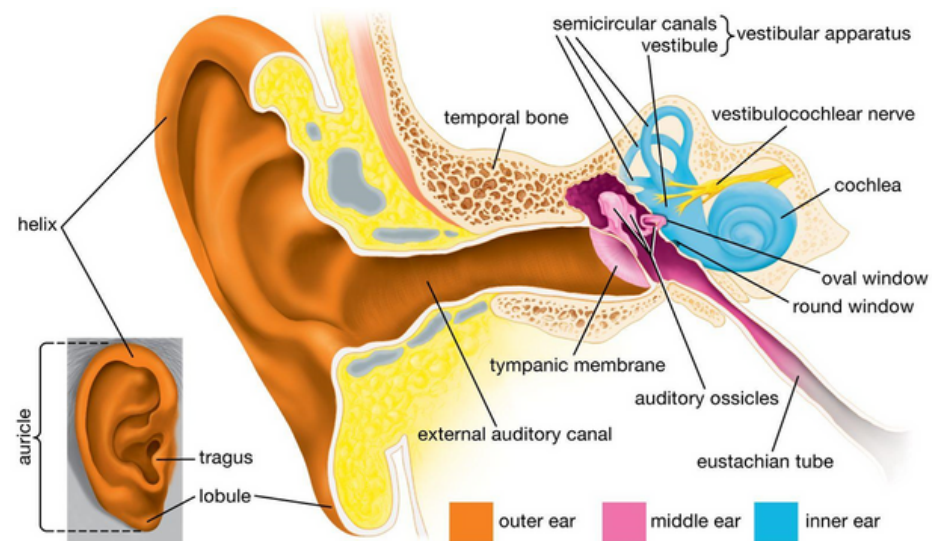


Image depicts the External Auditory Canal, a curved tube with cartilage and bone sections. About 1 inch in length, skin-lined, with hairs and ceruminous glands. Otitis Externa is shown, indicating dermatitis symptoms.

- Tube from auricle to eardrum, cartilage outer, bony inner.
- Uniform appearance, curved, blind-ending, skin-lined, shared mammalian anatomy.
- Sound conduction, protective with ceruminous glands, and outward hairs.
- Dermatitis, symptoms include scaling, itching, bacterial origin, and intermittent hearing.
- Perspiration, trauma, allergy, water activities, warm environments.





# ANATOMY OF EXTERNAL AUDITORY CANAL

## **Structural Composition**

**Cartilaginous segment:** Auricular yellow elastic cartilage, lateral 1/3, 8mm.

**Bony segment:** Medial 2/3, 16mm, with bony margins of the temporal bone.

## **Direction and Thickness**

**Skin direction:** Upward, backward, medially (cartilaginous) and downward, forward, medially (bony).

**Thickness:** Thick skin over bony margins, thin and continuous over tympanic membrane.

## **Skin Characteristics**

**Components:** Hair, ceruminous & pilosebaceous glands.

**Production:** Wax production as a protective mechanism.



# DEFICIENCIES AND ANOMALIES

## ***Reported Deficiencies:***

### **1.) *Fissures of Santorini:***

*Anatomical variations in the external auditory canal.*

### **2.) *Foramen of Huschke:***

*An opening that may persist and lead to clinical concerns.*

## ***Clinical Significance:***

### **1.) *Implications of deficiencies:***

*Increased susceptibility to infections or complications.*

### **2.) *Diagnostic relevance:***

*Variations helps in accurate clinical assessments.*



# FUNCTIONAL ASPECTS

## **Sound Conduction**

**Transmitting sound waves:** Efficient pathway for sound reaching the tympanic membrane.

**Importance:** Important role in the hearing process and auditory perception.

## **Protective Functions**

**Barrier against foreign bodies:** Prevents debris from reaching the delicate middle ear.

**Ceruminous glands:** Secrete earwax for lubrication and trapping particles.

## **Maintenance and Hygiene**

**Hair presence:** Helps in preventing larger particles from entering the ear canal.

**Ceruminous gland function:** Production of wax for self-cleaning and protection.



# EXTERNAL AUDITORY CANAL

**Question:**

***What is the primary function of ceruminous glands in the external auditory canal?***

- a.) *Sound conduction*
- b.) *Production of earwax*
- c.) *Protection against insects*
- d.) *Maintaining hygiene*

***Answer: b.) Production of earwax***