



AB221. Tonsil size as a predictor of recurrent otitis media with effusion following adenoidectomy and bilateral grommet insertion in children

Katie Scanlon, Laura McLoughlin, Hafeez Khan, Niall Considine, Mary Bresnihan, Marcus Choo, Nash Patil

Department of Otorhinolaryngology, University Hospital Sligo, Sligo, Ireland

Background: The aim of our study was to determine if tonsil size relates to recurrent otitis media with effusion (OME), in paediatric patients following adenoidectomy and bilateral grommet insertion.

Methods: This was a single centre retrospective study of all paediatric patients undergoing bilateral myringotomy and grommet insertion with adenoidectomy for persistent OME over a 1-year period from August 2016 to August 2017.

Results: No patients with grade 1 tonsils required further ventilation tubes, however, 11.1% of grade 2 tonsils, 11.7% of grade 3 tonsils and 12.5% of grade 4 tonsils required further grommets.

Conclusions: Larger tonsils (grade 3/4) appear to increase the risk of recurrent OME in paediatric patient following adenoidectomy and bilateral grommet insertion, however they do not influence the need for further grommet insertion.

Keywords: Otitis media with effusions; tonsils; grommets; adenoid

doi: 10.21037/map.2020.AB221

Cite this abstract as: Scanlon K, McLoughlin L, Khan H, Considine N, Bresnihan M, Choo M, Patil N. Tonsil size as a predictor of recurrent otitis media with effusion following adenoidectomy and bilateral grommet insertion in children. *Mesentery Peritoneum* 2020;4:AB221.