



## **PATULOUS EUSTACHIAN TUBE SURGERY**

### **Risks and Complications of Surgery**

Your problem may be helped by surgery of the Eustachian tube. As with any surgery, there are not only gains but also risks. You must keep in mind that you may not benefit from the surgery. The risks of this procedure are listed below.

**INFECTION:** The primary purpose for surgery of Patulous Eustachian Tube (PET) is to improve the function of the Eustachian tube. Infection is rare after surgery, but ear infection or infection of the nasal soft tissues is possible after this surgery. The Eustachian tube is a dynamic structure, and function requires constant opening and closing. After surgery, a ventilating tube may be placed in your eardrum to function to equalize the middle ear pressure until improved function of the Eustachian tube occurs.

**NO IMPROVEMENT IN SYMPTOMS:** Placing the cartilage graft in the Eustachian tube opening is meant to prevent the symptoms of PET. While this is successful in many patients, there is no guarantee that it will get rid of all symptoms of PET.

**PERMANENT PERFORATION:** The chance of a persistent hole in the eardrum after the ventilating tube is out is approximately 1-2%. This would require a patch procedure to repair but no residual harm would result.

**BLEEDING:** Some nasal bleeding is common after this procedure. This is usually temporary and stops over the ensuing several days.

**HEARING:** Hearing loss is not expected after this surgery. Temporary decreased hearing is common, but is rarely long term.

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Date

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Signature