# Radiology made easy IV - Head and Neck

Refresherkurs International Donnerstag, 14.05.2015 von 9:00 bis 10:30 Uhr im Raum: Don
**Kurzfassung:** According to WHO, over 5% of the world’s population – 360 million people – has disabling hearing loss (328 million adults and 32 million children). Disabling hearing loss refers to hearing loss greater than 40dB in the better hearing ear in adults and a hearing loss greater than 30dB in the better hearing ear in children. Approximately one-third of people over 65 years old are affected by disabling hearing loss. Hearing loss limits the communication ability and social activities of the patients. In this presentation, three recent topics regarding MR imaging of the ear will be shown.

1. Visualization of cerumen impaction (CI) in external auditory canal is recently shown. Removal of CI improves hearing loss and sometimes improves cognitive function in patients with dementia. It is very important for radiologists to point out incidentally encountered CI on MR images.
2. 3D-FLAIR is quite sensitive pulse sequence to subtle compositional change of inner ear lymph fluid. Subtle abnormalities not detected on T1-weighted images can be detected by 3D-FLAIR in the cases such as sudden deaf, mumps deaf, inner ear hemorrhage, Ramsay-Hunt syndrome, labyrinthine fistula by cholesteatoma and so on.
3. Endolymphatic hydrops (EH) is the pathological hallmark of Menière’s disease. Most MR imaging studies use intratympanic administration (IT) of Gd or double dose intravenous administration (IV) of Gd as the method for visualization of EH, in our institution IV of single dose Gd now can visualize EH clearly. Easy imaging method and representative images are shown.