



2025

KARNATAKA RADIOLOGY EDUCATION PROGRAM

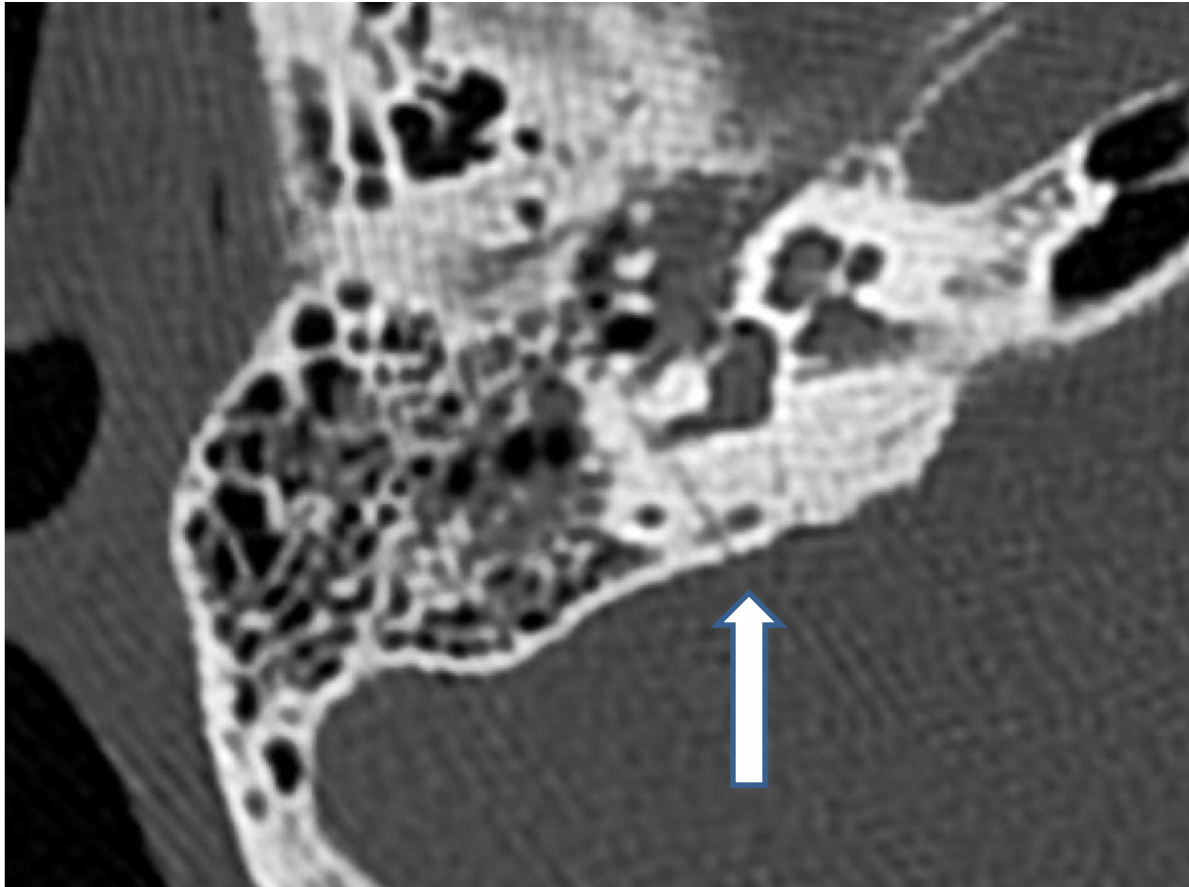
## CASE PRESENTATION

**MODERATOR: Dr. Rahul S, Assistant professor, Dept. of radio-diagnosis  
JJMMC DAVANGERE**

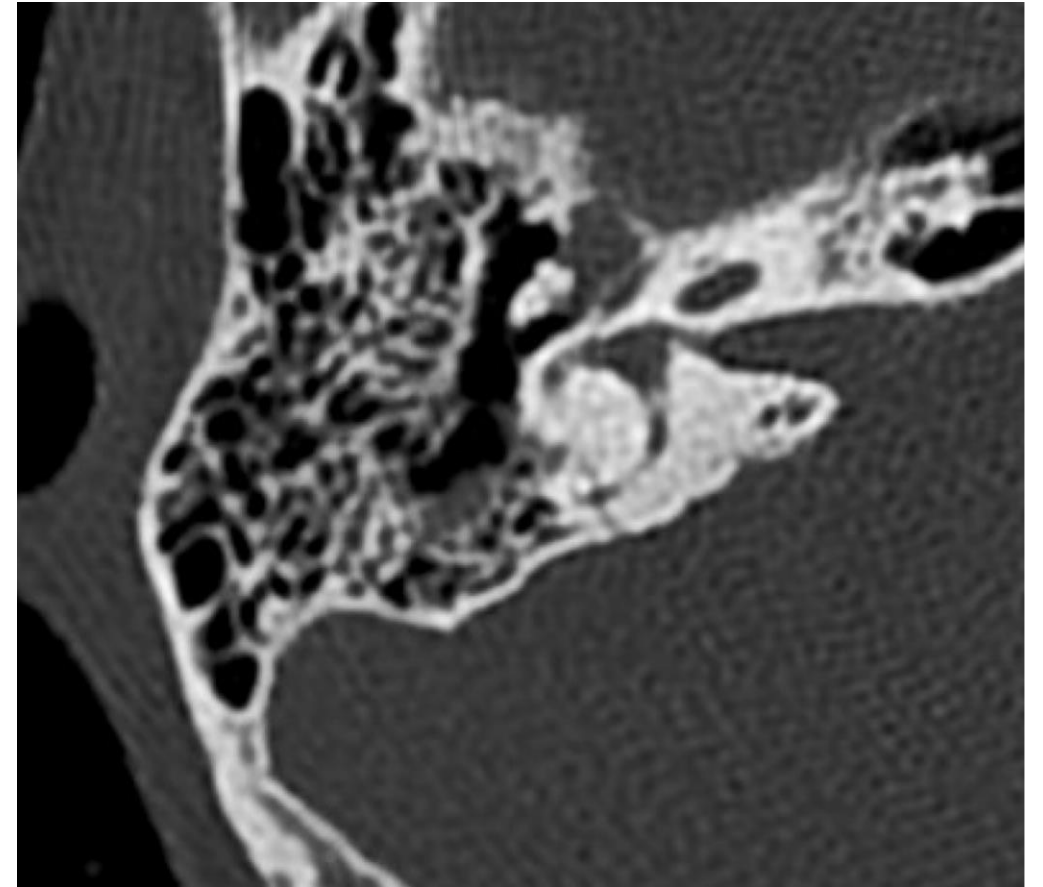
**PRESENTER: Lavisha Khandelwal, PG resident**

# CASE 1

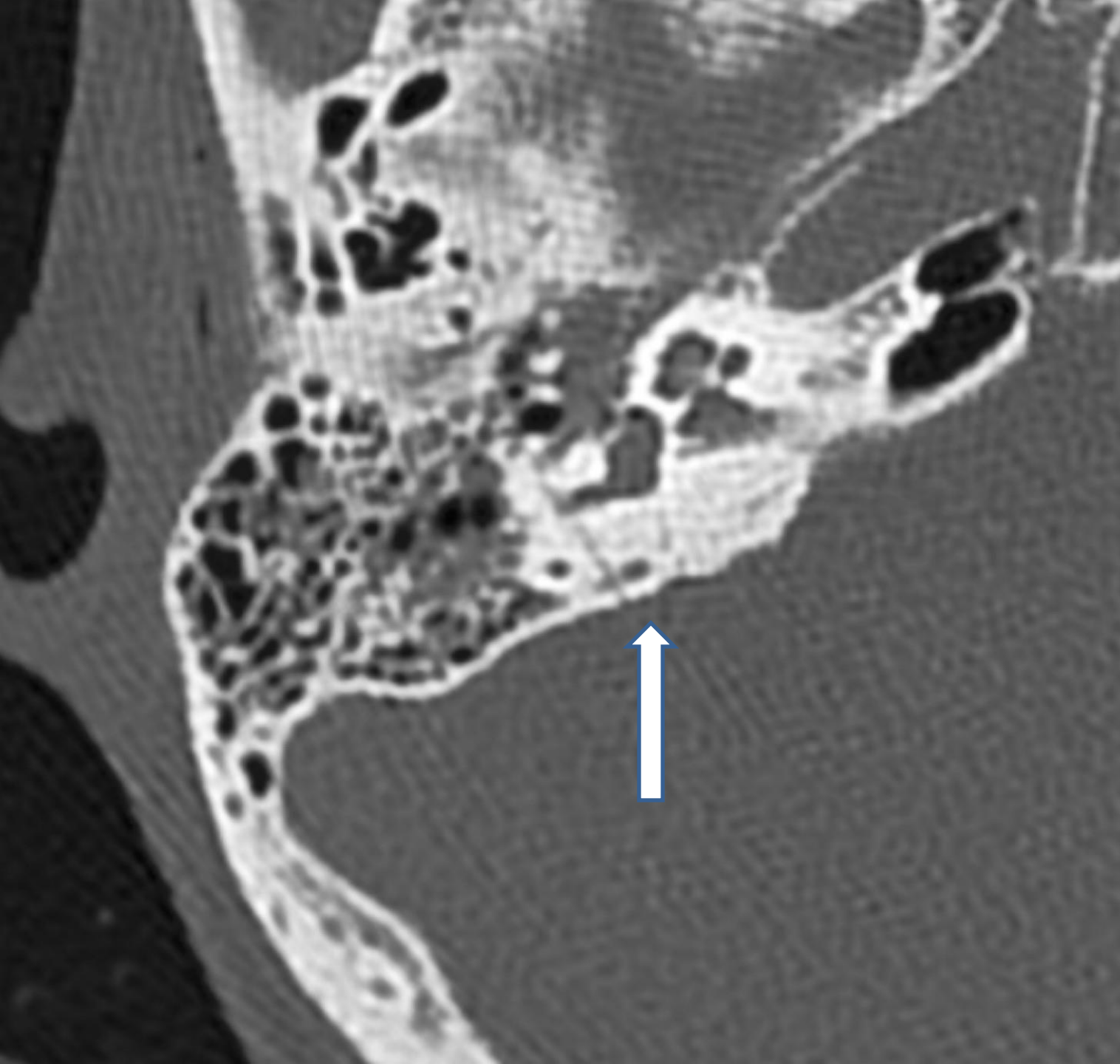
- 26 year old male came with h/o self fall while driving bike
- Following which LOC was present for 10-15 mins
- Also c/o blood from right ear associated with reduced hearing and ringing sensation within the right ear
- No h/o oral/nasal bleed
- No h/o nausea, vomiting, seizures
- On examination of right ear:
- Blood stains were present within the EAC
- Mild mastoid tenderness was present
- Tympanic membrane: Appeared hyperaemic and congested with a perforation that was noted with blood stain discharge seen



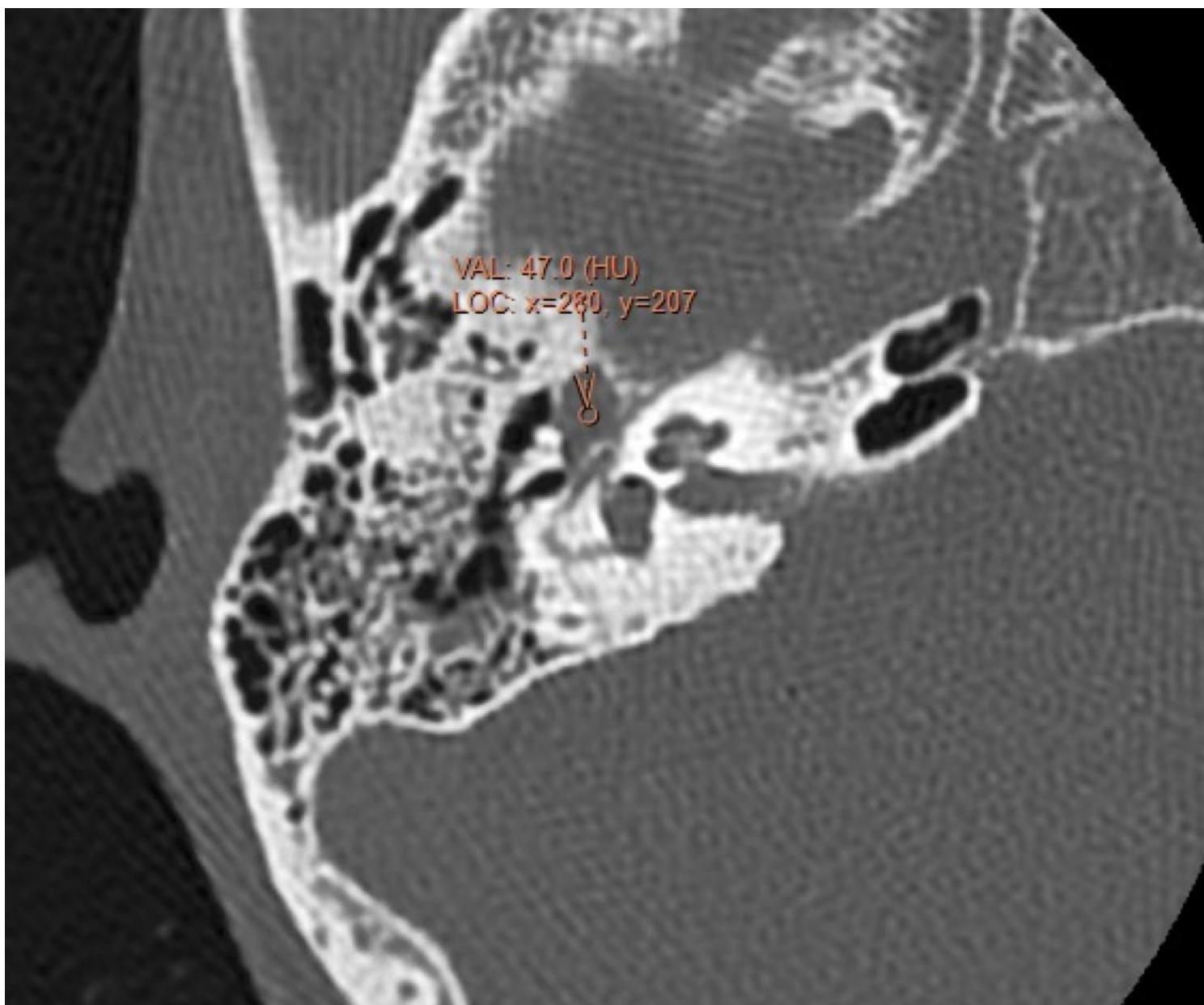
Axial HRCT temporal bone of right side shows a linear undisplaced transverse fracture in the petrous part of the right temporal bone



Fracture line is seen traversing the posterior semicircular canal.

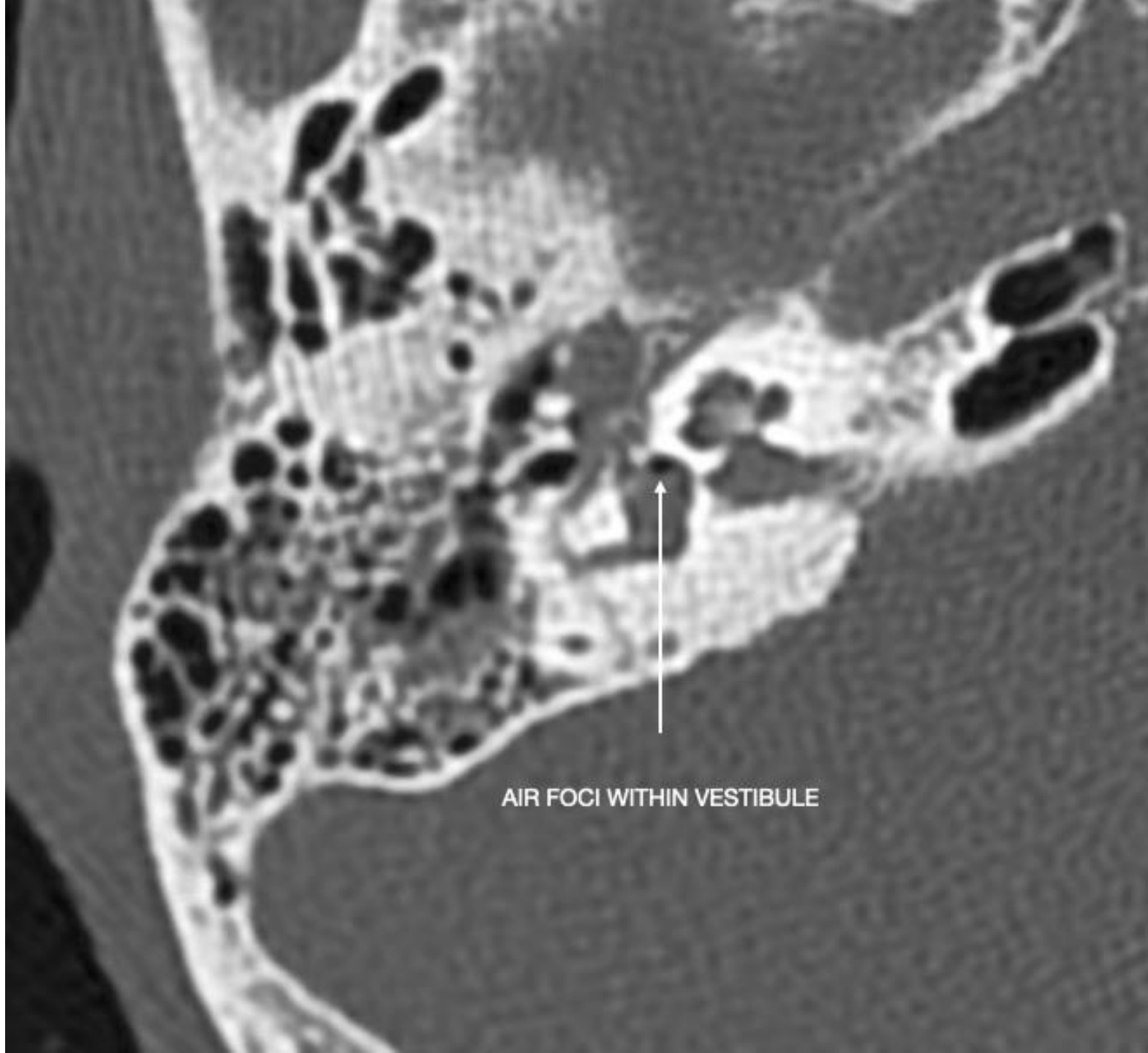


Fracture line is seen traversing the posterior semicircular canal, lateral semicircular canal and extending till the tympanic segment of facial nerve

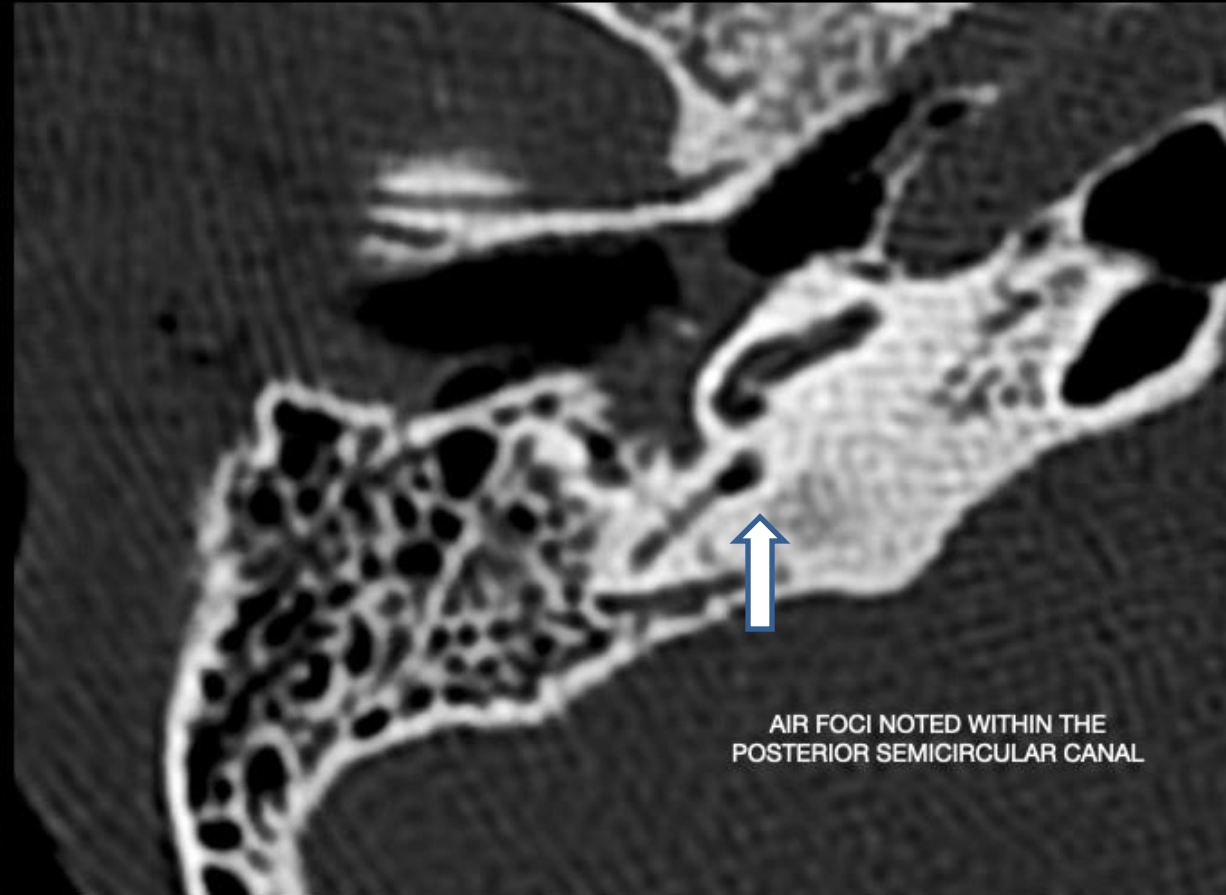


Evidence of hemotympanum and hemomastoid noted.





AIR FOCI WITHIN VESTIBULE



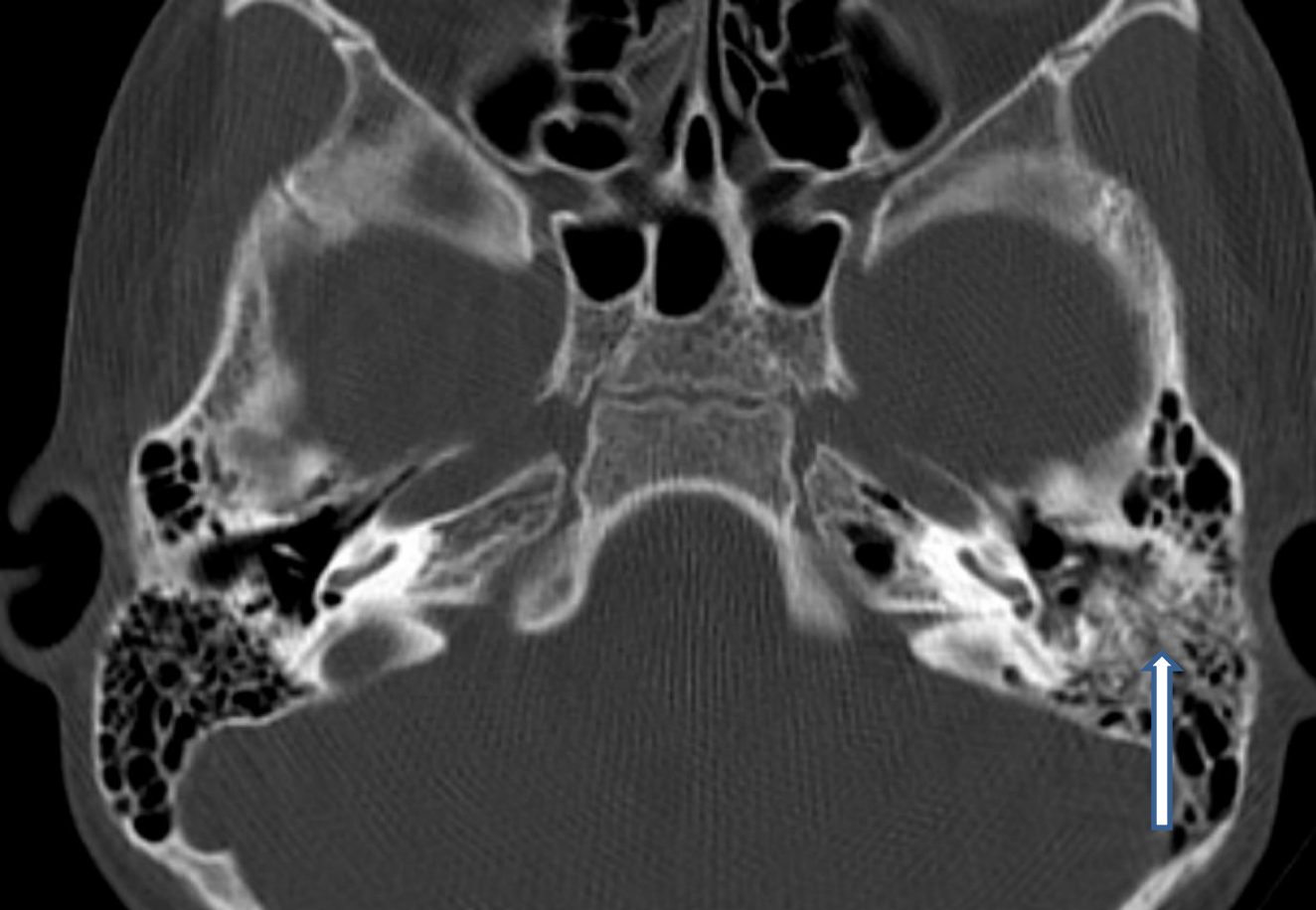
# CONCLUSION

- Linear transverse undisplaced fracture in petrous part of right temporal bone
- The fracture line is seen traversing the posterior and lateral semicircular canals with air foci noted within the vestibule and posterior semicircular canal.
- Hemotympanum and Hemomastoid



# CASE 2

- 10 year old child
- H/o RTA with site of impact: left ear and temporal region
- Following which patient complains of headache
- Associated with left ear bleed and vomiting - 3 to 4 episodes



Evidence of a longitudinal fracture line noted in the left temporal bone with associated hemomastoid and hemotympanum.



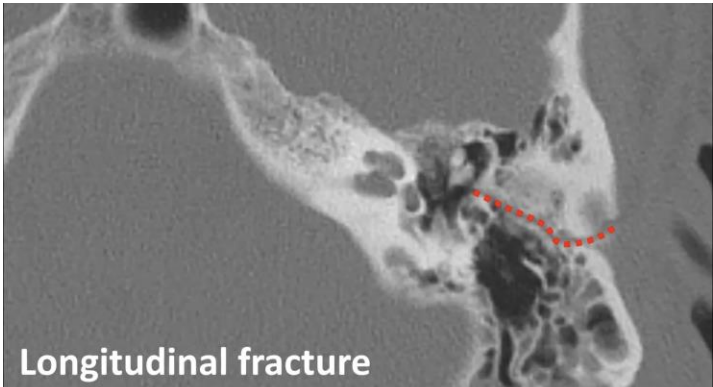



Mild left incudo-malleolar joint subluxation compared to the contralateral side.

# CONCLUSION

- Evidence of a longitudinal fracture line noted in the left temporal bone with hemomastoid, hemotympanum and mild subluxation of the incudo-malleolar joint.

# ULRICH CLASSIFICATION

<b><u>LONGITUDNAL FRACTURE</u></b>	<b><u>TRANSVERSE FRACTURE</u></b>
Parallel to the long axis of the petrous temporal bone	Perpendicular to the long axis of petrous temporal bone
Conductive hearing loss	Sensori-neural hearing loss
Involves middle ear, ossicular injury, TM rupture	Involves inner ear, facial nerve
Otic capsule involvement is rare	Otic capsule is commonly involved
 <p>Longitudinal fracture</p>	 <p>Transverse fracture</p>

THANK YOU