Subject Index

Active middle ear implant, see Functional/esthetic ear reconstruction
Ankylos® system 69
Atresia, see Combined auricular atresia and microtia, Functional/esthetic ear reconstruction
Brånemark system 69
Brent’s technique 18, 20
Cartilage, see Microtia, Rib cartilage, Tissue engineering
Combined auricular atresia and microtia
  histology of reconstruction 101–103
  overview 95, 96
  postoperative treatment and follow-up 101
  preoperative diagnostics 96
  reconstructive surgery
    first operation 96, 97
    outcomes 102–106
    principles of 3-step procedure 104
    second operation 97–99
    third operation 100, 101
Computed tomography, see Rapid prototyping
Epiplating® system 70
Epitec® system 70
Facial nerve, monitoring in surgery 93
Floating mass transducer
  active middle ear implants 82
  implantation, see Functional/esthetic ear reconstruction
Full-thickness spindle-shaped skin graft, combined auricular atresia and microtia
  reconstruction 97, 99–101, 104
Functional/esthetic ear reconstruction
  active middle ear implants 82, 86
  auricle reconstruction and implant bed preparation 85, 87
  ear canal creation 92
  facial nerve monitoring 93
  floating mass transducer
    coupling to inner ear fluid 83
    coupling to vibratory structures 88
    round window stimulation 83
  hearing outcomes 89, 91, 92
  microtia and hearing loss 81, 82
  middle ear access 87
  overview of technique 84
  patients
    characteristics 88–90
    etiology and operative procedures 89, 90
    preparation 84, 85
    preliminary considerations 84
    sequelae 92
Gavello flap 8
Historical perspective, auricular reconstruction
  overview 53, 54
  partial reconstruction
    ancient sources 1, 2
    composite grafts 10
    1400–1500s 3, 4
    prosthesis 4, 5
    reconstruction with auricular reduction 4–6
    reconstruction without auricular reduction 4, 6–9
    skin expansion 14, 16
temporoparietal fascial flap 11, 12
replantation 21
Brent's technique 18, 20
Nagata's technique 19, 20
pre-1950 14–16
Tanzer's reconstruction 17, 18, 20

Infection, autogenous reconstruction
complication in microtia 46, 47

Injection molding, tissue engineering
scaffolds 127–129

ITI® system 69

Magnetic resonance imaging, see Rapid prototyping

Malleus-incus complex, combined
auricular atresia and microtia
reconstruction 98, 102, 105

Microtia, autogene reconstruction
atresia combination, see Combined
auricular atresia and microtia
cartilaginous framework

rib cartilage harvesting 26, 27
sculpturing 26–30
skin approach for implantation
clinical examples of types
33–38
selection of type 39–43
type 1 32
type 2 32, 33
type 3 33–35

complications
exposure 47–50
infection 46, 47

elevation of reconstructed ear 44, 45
grading of outcomes 50, 51

middle ear reconstruction, see Functional/
esthetic ear reconstruction
outcomes 45, 46
overview 25, 26

prosthesis and patient management 78

Nagata's technique 19, 20

Partial ossicular replacement prosthesis,
combined auricular atresia and microtia
reconstruction 99, 102

Porous polyethylene
ear reconstruction

bandages 62
complications 62, 63
indications 57
insertion of implants 61
sculpturing and preparation of
implants 59–61
skin covering 61, 62
surgical technique 59
technical preparations 57–59
overview of properties 55–57

Prefabricated external ear canal, combined
auricular atresia and microtia
reconstruction 99–101, 104, 105

Prefabricated tympanic membrane,
combined auricular atresia
and microtia reconstruction 99–101,
104, 105

Prosthesis
advantages and disadvantages 77
complications of surgery 76
contraindications for surgery 76
definition 65
historical perspective 4, 5, 65, 66
implant systems
Ankylos® system 69
Brånemark system 69
Epiplet® system 70
Epitec® system 70
ITI® system 69
overview 68, 69

materials 66
osseointegration 68
outcomes of surgery 73–76
rehabilitation by population
cancer 78, 79
children 77, 78
microtia 78
trauma 78

retention techniques 66–68
surgical technique
bone trauma minimization 71
grouped implant systems 72
implant positioning 71
solitary implant systems 72

Rapid prototyping
custom scaffold design and
manufacturing 125–127
imaging data acquisition 122, 123
overview 121, 122
three-dimensional data processing 123, 124
Rib cartilage
alternatives, see Porous polyethylene
disadvantages 54, 55
harvesting 26, 27
sculpturing 26–30

Superficial temporalis fascia, combined
auricular atresia and microtia
reconstruction 98, 99, 103

Tanzer's reconstruction 17, 18, 20
Temporal artery
exposure 59
imaging 59

Temporal parietal fascia, ear reconstruction
with porous polyethylene 59, 61, 62
Tissue engineering, cartilage
cartilage characteristics 109, 110
cell seeding 129, 130

chondrocyte preparation 110, 111
collagen expression 111
implant characteristics in vivo 114–116
injection molding of scaffolds 127–129
prospects 116
rapid prototyping for implant customization
custom scaffold design and
manufacturing 125–127
imaging data acquisition 122, 123
overview 121, 122
three-dimensional data processing
123, 124
regenerative capacity of humans 108, 109
scaffold materials 111–113
three-dimensional framework design
113, 114