



## Establishment of a bone-anchored auricular prosthesis (BAAP) program.

<https://arctichealth.org/en/permalink/ahliterature187722>

Author: Brian W Rotenberg  
Adrian L James  
David Fisher  
Jim Anderson  
Blake C Papsin

Author Affiliation: Department of Otolaryngology, The Hospital for Sick Children, 555 University Avenue, Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5G 1X8.

Source: Int J Pediatr Otorhinolaryngol. 2002 Dec 2;66(3):273-9

Date: Dec-2-2002

Language: English

Publication Type: Article

Keywords: Adolescent  
Bone and Bones  
Child  
Cohort Studies  
Congenital Abnormalities - diagnosis - surgery  
Ear, External - abnormalities - surgery  
Female  
Hospitals, Pediatric  
Humans  
Male  
Ontario  
Osseointegration - physiology  
Patient Selection  
Prognosis  
Prostheses and Implants  
Prosthesis Design  
Prosthesis Implantation - adverse effects - methods  
Reconstructive Surgical Procedures - methods  
Retrospective Studies  
Sensitivity and specificity  
Treatment Outcome

Abstract: Bone-anchored auricular prostheses (BAAPs) are indicated for treatment of congenital or acquired microtia in children. This paper reports on our experience in establishing a BAAP program, including treatment algorithms, protocols and a discussion of the methodology, complications and patient satisfaction.

Eleven consecutive children using BAAPs were reviewed. Outcome measures include patient selection criteria, long-term stability of the BAAP, skin reactions around the site, and patient satisfaction.

A patient selection program was developed and implemented, followed by a management protocol for surgery and follow-up. All children (100%) achieved osseointegration, with only one site revision necessary. A variable degree of skin irritation was noted in just over one third (39%) of cases. All children were satisfied with their prosthesis.

The use of BAAPs in a pediatric population is a safe and viable method to correct disfiguring microtia. The final result is generally very acceptable to the child.

PubMed ID: 12443817 [View in PubMed](#) 