

Mycology of Chronic Suppurative Otitis Media at Tertiary Care Centre of Nepal

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Research note

Keywords: CSOM, KOH, Fungal culture, Aspergillus

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Abstract

Objective

This study was designed to find out the fungal aetiological agents in chronic suppurative otitis media (CSOM) patients attending tertiary care centre of Nepal.

Result

Total 123 samples of 117 patients, outdoor as well as indoor from Department of ENT and Head and Neck Surgery (HNS) TUTH, Maharajgunj, Kathmandu those specimens were processed and among them, 23(18.7%) was found potassium hydroxide (KOH) mount positive whereas positive growth was in 27 specimens. The prevalence rate of fungus was 21.95 percent in which the main pathogen was *Aspergillus* species (51.8%), followed by *Candida* species (14.8 %). Keywords: CSOM, KOH, Fungal culture, *Aspergillus*

Full Text

Due to technical limitations, full-text HTML conversion of this manuscript could not be completed. However, the manuscript can be downloaded and accessed as a PDF.

Tables

Due to technical limitations, table 1, 2, 3 is only available as a download in the Supplemental Files section.

Supplementary Files

This is a list of supplementary files associated with this preprint. Click to download.

- [MycologyofCSOMTables.pdf](#)
- [SupportingDataforCSOMmycologyPhotographs.pdf](#)