Innovative Technique of Ear Lobe Repair in Elongated Ear Lobules with Preservation of the Earring Orifice

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Abstract: Background: Ear piercing and ear ornament wearing is an age old tradition. Elongated ear lobe and torn earlobe usually results from sudden stretch or continuous use of heavy earrings. Various surgical techniques have been described in literature. Each procedure has its own pros and cons. The choice will depend on individual preferences and the defect, partial or total, and should offer a lower chance of recurrence. The corrections can be made with or without preservation of the earring orifice. The innovative technique that I am describing focuses on treatment of elongated ear lobules with preservation of earring orifice and bilateral ear lobe repair. Method: This technique was applied on 3 patients and 6 months follow up was noted. Study carried out in year 2018 at Adorn Cosmetic Center, Ahmedabad. Results: Good post-operative results were achieved in all 3 patients with maintained ear lobe thickness and good shape and a good orifice. Conclusions: Our technique has an advantage of maintaining the normal ear lobe thickness, good earlobe shape and good orifice size. Above all it has advantage of very easy repair technique.

Keywords: Ear, Skin flap, Ear lobe repair, Neo-piercing, Dilated ear lobe, Elongated ear lobes

1. Introduction

Ear piercing and ear ornament wearing is an age old tradition. Elongated ear lobe and torn earlobe usually results from sudden stretch or continuous use of heavy earrings. Various surgical techniques have been described in literature. Each procedure has its own pros and cons. The choice will depend on individual preferences and the defect, partial or total, and should offer a lower chance of recurrence. The corrections can be made with or without preservation of the earring orifice. The innovative technique that I am describing focuses on treatment of elongated ear lobules with preservation of earring orifice. This is particularly suitable in old age patients with lax skin.

2. Method

The lateral margin of existing orifice is used for construction of new orifice. Medial wall is excised and new orifice is formed by lateral margin. It can be also be done vice versa depending on location of piercing. Detailed explanation of technique will be seen in pictorial representation.

3. Pictorial Representation

Figure 1: Ideal patient with elongated ear orifice and long lax lobule
Figure 2: Marking of ear lobule to be excised, Medial wall to be excised

Figure 3: Intra operative picture
4. Conclusion

With this new method Long lax ear lobule requiring bilateral ear lobe repair can be treated with ease.

References


