



Ear Tubes: Instructions After Surgery

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What should I expect right after surgery?

Most children recover from the effects of tube surgery and the anesthesia quickly, as the procedure is so short. Some children are cranky for several hours or even days, from a combination of the stress of the experience, the lingering effects of the anesthetic, and pain in the ears from the operation. A slight fever is commonly seen, but this is expected and generally does not require treatment. If your child is significantly upset, sick or has a fever by the second day after surgery, contact me or your pediatrician.

What medication is necessary after the surgery?

Children getting ear tubes may be given Tylenol as a suppository while under anesthesia. This can provide some pain medication in their system by the time that they wake up. If Tylenol has been given during the surgery (the anesthesiologist will let you know), they are given a fairly large dose, so **do not give your child more until at least 6 hours** after the surgery. Avoid aspirin, Motrin, Advil or Ibuprofen for the first two days, as they may cause bleeding which could clog the tubes. Ear drop antibiotics maybe necessary after surgery.

What can I expect while the tubes are in place?

During the life of the tube (4-12 months for the typical "short acting" type), any time an infection reaches the ears, you may see drainage. **This is normal**, and is one of the reasons for placing tubes in the first place. The drainage looks like what comes out of a runny nose, and may have blood in it. Do nothing for the first 3-4 days except for wiping the outside of the ear with a damp soft cloth. If drainage persists, please call my office.

I generally use ear drops for this type of drainage, and oral antibiotics are rarely necessary. Sometimes, the drainage is so thick that the drops will not get into the ears unless I clean them out first. If this is the case, you may need to come to the office so that I can clean out your child's ears with suction.

Can my child swim, shower or bathe with the tubes? Are earplugs necessary?

In the past, plugs were considered very important but most of the recent research suggests that there is no benefit to avoiding water exposure. Apart for a few exceptions, **I do not require water precautions**. However, a shower spray should not be directed straight into the ear canal. Furthermore, older children who dive more than a foot or two under water should wear earplugs, as should those who soak in a tub with their ears under soapy bathwater. For the bathtub cotton balls coated with Vaseline are an alternative to commercially available earplugs.

Can my child travel by air with the tubes? How soon?

One of the benefits of ear tubes is that the pain with flying is completely eliminated (as long as the tubes are open and working). There are no restrictions on flying with tubes, and children can travel as soon as they leave the hospital - the tubes do not require any time to heal into position.

What about follow up?

Patients should be seen 2-4 weeks after surgery, and then every 4 months until both tubes have come out and the ears are healed. **Please call the office to schedule this follow up visit**. If there was a hearing problem before the surgery, another hearing test will be obtained after the operation. While the holes almost always close after the tubes come out, follow up is important. If the tubes are forgotten and left in place for more than two years, the chance of a persistent hole in the eardrum goes up. It is also important to determine if the fluid or infections return after the tubes come out. About 15% of children overall will require a second set of tubes. Remember, the tubes do nothing to improve the body's own ear drainage, but rather act as a "crutch" to help out while awaiting the natural improvement that comes with growth.