



Rotary



## A Study on the Effect of acetic acid ( vinegar 2%) on Chronic Suppurative Otitis Media Using a Specially Designed Pipette.

P. Kuatoko 1) Å.Reimer, 2) T. Pelkonen , 3) K. Riesbeck 2

1) University Agostinho Neto, Otorhinolaryngology Clinic Hospital Josina Machel, Luanda, Angola, 2) University of Lund, Translational Medicine, Malmö, Sweden, ) University of Helsinki, Pediatrics, University Hospital, Helsinki, Finland

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**Background.** A large part of the population in Luanda (Angola) lives in conditions lacking sanitation, fresh drinking water and with a high mortality rate among children 5 years. Patients with chronic suppurative otitis media (CSOM) seek treatment too late or cannot get health care. Bacteria can effectively be fought with antiseptics such as 2% acetic acid.

**Method and material.** A novel pipette was developed to safely aspirate secretions from the external ear canal and to irrigate the ear with a chosen solution. We conducted a prospective study between March and October 2025 at the ORL service of Hospital Josina Machel (Luanda, Angola )

Seventysix patients were included. Age and sex distribution is given in fig 1.

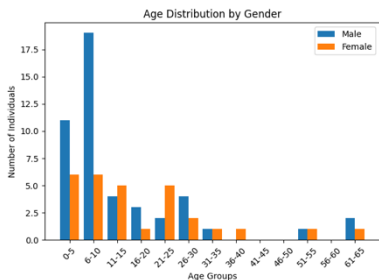


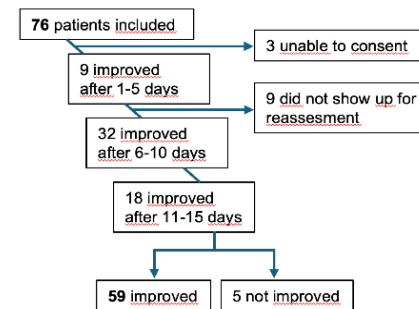
Fig 1

The pipette was used to aspirate ear discharge, followed by irrigation with vinegar using a second pipette. This procedure was repeated 2–4 times daily until discharge resolved.

Patients were provided with four pipettes for home treatment

**Results..** The duration of discharge was from one month to more than one year in 30 patients. CSOM was bilateral in 28 patients. Follow up was possible in 64 patients whereof 59 ( 92%) improved ( fig 2)

**Conclusions.** The EarClean pipette used for suction and rinsing with 2% vinegar might be a suitable method to reduce the burden of childhood hearing loss and other severe complications in underserved areas. In many parts of Africa CSOM remains the leading cause of preventable hearing impairment in children



( fig 2)

EarClean pipett is demonstrated at booth C01:19 in exhibition area

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