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POSTER COMMUNICATION · PEDIATRICS

ENT infections in pediatrics: When common conditions lead to clinical exceptions

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English version of a poster presented in French.

KEY MESSAGES

1. Les infections ORL pédiatriques peuvent évoluer vers des complications intracrâniennes graves malgré leur fréquence faible.
2. Le scanner cérébral précoce est essentiel pour identifier les formes nécessitant une intervention chirurgicale.
3. Le syndrome de Lemierre, bien que rare, présente une mortalité élevée sans traitement rapide combinant antibiothérapie et anticoagulation.

ABSTRACT

Introduction. ENT infections are common in children and usually benign, but some can progress to severe complications threatening vital prognosis. These situations are often underestimated due to discreet or misleading initial clinical presentations.

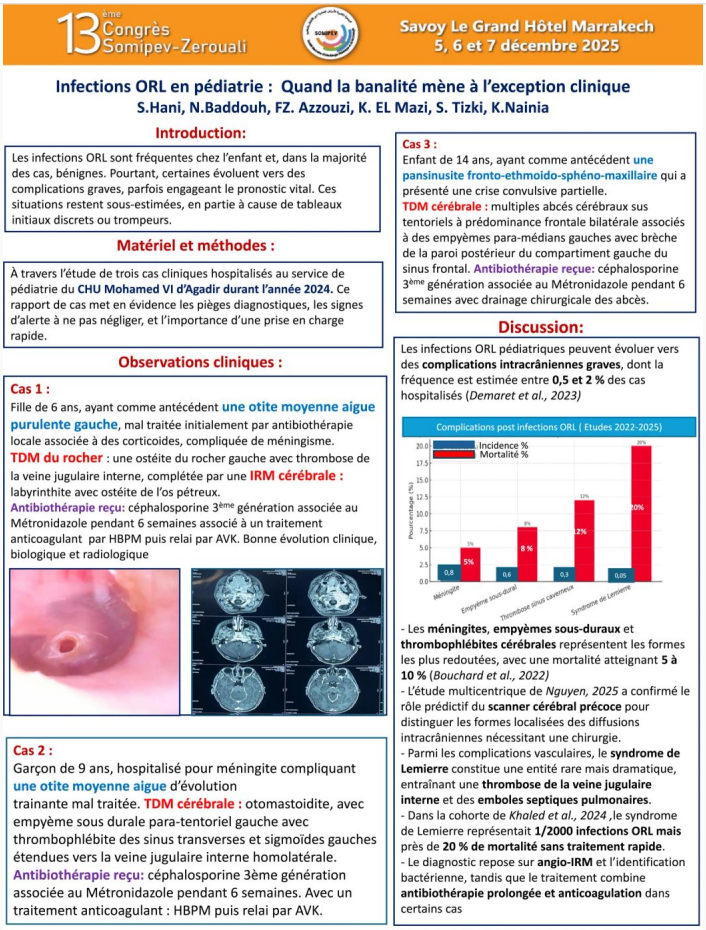
Materials and methods. This study reports three clinical cases hospitalized in the pediatric department of CHU Mohamed VI in Agadir during 2024, highlighting diagnostic pitfalls, warning signs not to be overlooked, and the importance of rapid management.

Results. The three cases illustrate severe complications of ENT infections: purulent acute otitis media complicated by meningism with osteitis and venous thrombosis, meningitis with subdural empyema and thrombophlebitis, and fronto-ethmoido-spheno-maxillary pansinusitis with cerebral abscesses and empyemas. All received prolonged antibiotic therapy and anticoagulant or surgical treatment as needed, with favorable outcomes.

Conclusion. Pediatric ENT infections can lead to severe intracranial complications, which are rare but have high mortality. Early brain CT scan is a key diagnostic and management tool. Lemierre's syndrome, although rare, is a dramatic vascular complication requiring rapid treatment combining prolonged antibiotic therapy and anticoagulation.

Online record, HD poster
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POSTER



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