

Middle Ear Infection in Children

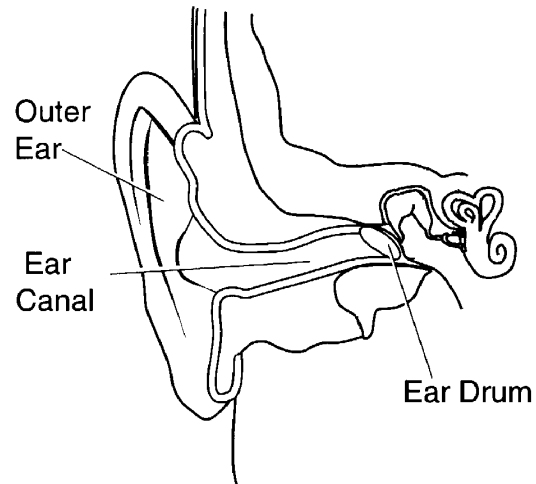
Middle ear infection, also called otitis media, can be painful for children. This infection is caused when the fluid draining from your child's ear gets blocked. This may happen when your child has a cold, allergy or the flu. The fluid build-up lets bacteria grow and puts pressure on your child's eardrum.

Signs of a Middle Ear Infection

- Waking up at night crying
- Rubbing or pulling of the ear
- Trouble hearing
- Not wanting to eat
- Fever

Older children may complain of:

- Pain in the ear or jaw
- Ringing in the ear
- Feeling of motion or fullness in the ear
- Trouble hearing
- Fever



Your Child's Care

Ear infections sometimes go away on their own, but it is best to see your child's doctor if signs last more than two days.

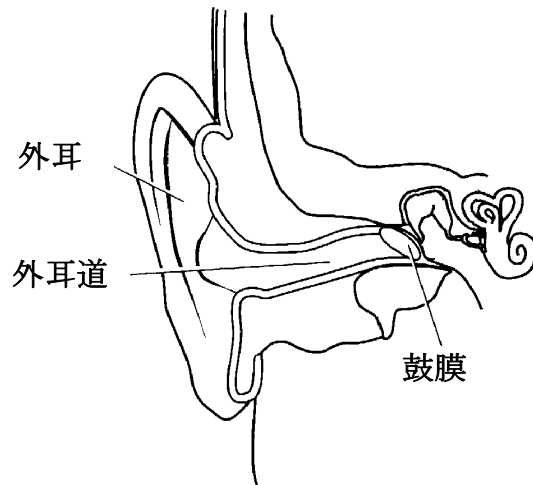
- Your doctor will look at your child's ears and ask about his or her signs.
- Antibiotic medicine may be ordered. Be sure to give **all** of the medicine, even if your child feels well.
- Do not put anything in your child's ears including liquids, herbs or cotton-tipped applicators unless directed to do so by your child's doctor. They can block the ear canal, causing a loss of hearing or infection.

小児中耳感染症

一般的に中耳炎と呼ばれている中耳感染症は、子どもにとっては痛みをとまなう場合があります。耳に入った液体の排出が妨げられることが誘因し、感染症が引き起こされます。これは、風邪、アレルギー、またはインフルエンザに感染した時に引き起こされる可能性があります。体液が溜まると細菌の繁殖が増大し、鼓膜にかかる圧が高くなります。

中耳感染症の兆候

- 夜、泣いて目を覚ます
- 耳を擦る、または引っ張る
- 聞こえにくい
- 食欲不振
- 発熱



年長の子どもの場合は以下のような不快感を訴える場合があります

- 耳または顎の痛み
- 耳鳴り
- 振動音が聞こえる、または内耳の膨圧感
- 聞こえにくい
- 発熱

子どものケア

耳の感染症は自然治癒することもあります。しかし、症状が2日以上続く場合はかかり付けの医師の診断を受けることが最善です。

- 医師は耳を診察し、症状について質問します。
- 抗生剤を処方する場合があります。症状が緩和されたとしても、処方された薬は必ず全て服用させて下さい。
- 医師の指示がない限り、液体、ハーブ、綿棒などを耳に入れないで下さい。これらは耳道をつさぎ、聴力障害や感染症を引き起こす恐れがあります。

Here are some ways to prevent an ear infection.

- Hold your baby upright when feeding. Never prop up the bottle.
- Keep your children away from people who are smoking.
- Teach your children to wash their hands often and not to touch their eyes or runny nose.

Call your child's doctor if your child's:

- Ear pain gets worse or comes back
- Hearing seems worse
- Fever is over 101 degrees Fahrenheit

Talk to your child's doctor or nurse if you have any questions or concerns.

11/2007. Developed through a partnership of Ohio State University Medical Center, Mount Carmel Health, OhioHealth and Nationwide Children's Hospital, Columbus, Ohio. Available for public use without copyright restrictions at www.healthinfotranslations.org.

Unless otherwise stated, user may print or download information from this site for personal, non-commercial use only. The medical information found on this website should not be used in place of a consultation with your doctor or other health care provider. You should always seek the advice of your doctor or other qualified health care provider before you start or stop any treatment or with any questions you may have about a medical condition. Ohio State University Medical Center, Mount Carmel Health, OhioHealth and Nationwide Children's Hospital are not responsible for injuries or damages you may incur as a result of your stopping medical treatment or your failure to obtain medical treatment.

耳の感染症を予防するいくつかの方法が挙げられます。

- 食事を与える時は赤ちゃんを縦にして抱いてください。決して哺乳瓶を何かにもたせかけて与えないで下さい。
- 喫煙者から遠避けて下さい。
- 子ども達にまめに手を洗うことを教え、目や鼻水に触れないように指導して下さい。

以下の症状が現れた場合は主治医に連絡して下さい。

- 耳の痛みの悪化、または再発
- 聞こえがより悪くなったと感じる
- 38.3°C (101°F) 以上の発熱

質問や不明な事項については、子どもの主治医または看護師にご相談ください。

11/2007. Developed through a partnership of Ohio State University Medical Center, Mount Carmel Health, OhioHealth and Nationwide Children's Hospital, Columbus, Ohio. Available for public use without copyright restrictions at www.healthinfotranslations.org.

Unless otherwise stated, user may print or download information from this site for personal, non-commercial use only. The medical information found on this website should not be used in place of a consultation with your doctor or other health care provider. You should always seek the advice of your doctor or other qualified health care provider before you start or stop any treatment or with any questions you may have about a medical condition. Ohio State University Medical Center, Mount Carmel Health, OhioHealth and Nationwide Children's Hospital are not responsible for injuries or damages you may incur as a result of your stopping medical treatment or your failure to obtain medical treatment.

Middle Ear Infection in Children. Japanese