

Acoustic Trauma in Soldiers Associated with Demolition Accident: A Case Report

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1. INTRODUCTION

Acoustic trauma is a hearing impairment due to exposure of impulsive loud noise that can caused permanent hearing loss^{1,2,3}. The impairment that occurs the ears not only mechanical impairment (eg. Tympanic membrane rupture, endolymphatic hydrops, etc), but also metabolic impairment in the cochlea (oxidative stress), so that tend to impairment and necrosis stereocilia of the cochlea.

Demolition using explosion weapons is one of skill for the soldiers who are demolition training (commando, raider, etc).

2. CASE REPORT

About one year ago, an accident of demolition training occurs in 18 soldiers of Raider course in Pusdiklatpassus Batujajar, West Java, Indonesia. Two soldiers immediately referred to Jakarta Centre Army Hospital, because had an eyeball rupture, while 16 soldiers suffered a hearing loss referred to ENT Department of Dustira Army Hospital. Five soldiers (PAD 1), six soldiers (PAD 4), and five soldiers (PAD 10).

3. CASE DATA

Table 1. Examination Result of The Demolition Victims

No	Name	Age (years)	Symptoms	Physical Examination	Otoscopy	Audiometry
1.	RR (PAD 2) Prada 3116004577069 5	19	- Hearing loss - Tinnitus	Face excoriation	Bilateral tympanic membrane perforation	Mixed type hearing loss moderate-severe
2.	IS (PAD 2) Praka 3109064323088 9	28	- Hearing loss - Tinnitus	Face excoriation	Sinistra tympanic membrane perforation	Acoustic trauma
3.	FR (PAD 2) Prada 3117002075079 8	19	- Hearing loss - Tinnitus	Face excoriation	Tympanic membrane intact, hyperaemia +/+	Acoustic trauma
4.	RH (PAD 2) Pratu 3112004316089 0	27	- Hearing loss - Tinnitus	Face excoriation	Sinistra tympanic membrane perforation	Acoustic trauma
5.	RP (PAD 2) Praka 3109063804058 8	29	- Hearing loss - Tinnitus	Face excoriation	Sinistra tympanic membrane perforation	Acoustic trauma
6.	Lgt (PAD 4) Prada 3115003141099 5	22	- Hearing loss - Tinnitus	Face excoriation	Tympanic membrane intact, hyperaemia +/+	Acoustic trauma
7.	Rmj (PAD 4)	25	- Hearing loss - Tinnitus	Face excoriation	Dextra tympanic membrane perforation	Acoustic trauma

	Pratu 3111034017119 1					
8.	NH (PAD 4) Prada 3116037346119 4	22	- Hearing loss - Tinnitus	Face excoriation	Dextra tympanic membrane perforation	Acoustic trauma
9.	Isw (PAD 4) Praka 3106054319048 6	31	- Hearing loss - Tinnitus	Face excoriation	Tympanic membrane intact, hyperaemia +/-	Acoustic trauma
10.	Mds (PAD 4) Pratu 3112004084059 0	27	- Hearing loss - Tinnitus	Face excoriation	Tympanic membrane intact, hyperaemia +/-	Acoustic trauma
11.	YP (PAD 4) Serda 2114009877109 5	21	- Hearing loss - Tinnitus	Face excoriation	Bilateral tympanic membrane perforation	Mixed type hearing loss moderate-severe
12.	BP (PAD 10) Prada 3115035523049 6	21	- Hearing loss - Tinnitus	Face excoriation	Tympanic membrane intact, hyperaemia +/-	Acoustic trauma
13.	Ssr (PAD 10) Serda 2115020113029 5	22	- Hearing loss - Tinnitus	Face excoriation	Sinistra tympanic membrane perforation	Acoustic trauma
14.	Rzk (PAD 10) Prada 3115003133099 5	22	- Hearing loss - Tinnitus	Face excoriation	Tympanic membrane intact, hyperaemia +/-	Acoustic trauma
15.	AK (PAD 10) Sertu 2112000720129 1	25	- Hearing loss - Tinnitus	Face excoriation	Bilateral tympanic membrane perforation	Acoustic trauma
16.	RF (PAD 10) Sertu 2112022179069 2	25	- Hearing loss - Tinnitus	Face excoriation	Dextra tympanic membrane perforation	Acoustic trauma

Physical examination data shows that all of the soldiers (100%) suffered tinnitus, hearing loss, and face excoriation due to grenade explosion during the demolition training. Ten soldiers (62,5%) suffered tympanic membrane rupture, either unilateral or bilateral, and almost all of the soldiers (87,5%) suffered acoustic trauma.



Figure 1. Otoscopy and Audiometric

4. DISCUSSION

A huge acoustic energy (explosion) exposed to the ears caused a mechanical impairment such as tympanic membrane rupture or hydrolymphatic rupture of the cochlea and metabolic impairment in the cochlea (oxidative stress), so that tend to impairment and necrosis stereocilia of the cochlea.¹⁻⁵

The accident during demolition training is an occupational accident, and the victims will suffer blindness or without hearing impairment.^{1,6} Audiometric examination results and subjective symptoms after the 10th day of the explosion show tend to permanent hearing loss. It shows the absence of a body protection system in high-risk occupational activities (example: demolition training).

Noise-induced hearing loss is the most common case of occupational accident.⁶ The military is an institution that works on close-related with explosion weapons, so that a hearing prevention program can reduce hearing loss. Preventive of hearing impairment program is a method to decrease the prevalence of hearing impairment in the

workplace. Implementation of hearing conservation program will improve the quality of life of the soldiers and civil society in the military environment.

5. REFFERENCES

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