

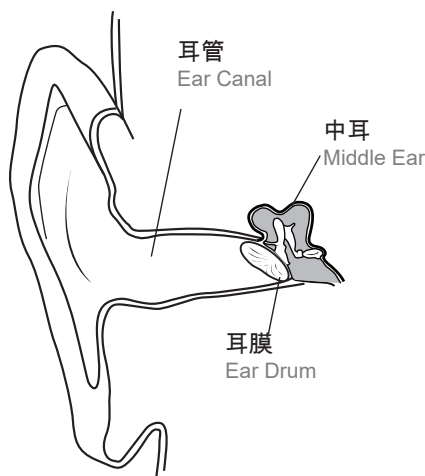
中耳感染

Middle Ear Infection

Middle ear infection is called otitis media. This infection occurs when germs get into the middle ear and the area fills with fluid.

Germs from a cold or flu can lead to a middle ear infection.

Fluid build-up in the middle ear can put pressure on your eardrum causing pain or other symptoms.



中耳感染稱為中耳炎。細菌進入中耳，中耳充滿液體時會發生中耳炎。

患感冒或流感時，細菌可能導致中耳感染。

液體在中耳積聚，可對耳鼓造成壓力，導致疼痛或其他症狀。

Signs and Symptoms

- Ear pain
- Fever
- Drainage from the ear
- Hearing loss
- Loss of balance

體徵和症狀

- 耳痛
- 發燒
- 耳中有排出物
- 聽力喪失
- 喪失平衡感

Your Care

- Your doctor will ask you about your symptoms and check your ears.
- Ear infections often go away on their own.
- Antibiotic medicine may be ordered for severe infections. Take all of your medicine as directed.
- Follow your doctor's recommendations to treat pain using over-the-counter pain relievers.
- Do not put anything in your ears including liquids, herbs or cotton-tipped applicators unless directed to by your doctor. They can block your ear canal, causing a loss of hearing or infection.

醫療護理

- 您的醫生將查看您的雙耳並詢問您症狀。
- 感染往往會自行消退。
- 嚴重感染可能會開抗菌素。遵照醫囑服完全部藥物。
- 遵照醫生建議使用非處方止痛藥治療疼痛。
- 除非醫生要求，否則不要把任何東西放入您的耳中，包括液體、草藥或頂端敷棉花的塗藥籤。它們能阻塞您的耳管，造成失聰或發炎。

Call your doctor right away if you have:

- Pain that gets worse
- Fever that gets higher or does not go away
- Drainage that gets worse
- Hearing loss

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

如有以下狀況，立刻聯絡醫師：

- 疼痛加劇
- 發燒加劇或持續不退
- 液體流出情形惡化
- 聽力喪失

若您有任何疑問或擔憂，請諮詢您的醫生或護士。