Critical Review: Possible Causative Factors Related to the Occurrence of Otitis Media among Native North American Children

Co sine ,
M C c C ndid te in A dio ogy
choo of Co nic tion ciences nd Disorders, O

his critic re ie e x ines the possi e c s ti e f ctors re ted to incre sed incidence nd pre ence r tes of otitis edi ong N ti e North

t dies se ected for inc sion in this critic re ie p per ere re ired to e ine possi e c s tion et een re ted ris f ctors nd the occ rrence of otitis edi in N ti e North A eric n chi dren d ring the ti e period of No inferenti d t ere inc ded in the re ie

D t Co ection

e rches sing the fore entioned d t ses yie ded st dies ith the o e st ted se ection criteri t dy designs inc de cohort , critic re ie nd ntit ti e c se st dy o ser tions of he th records , nd si e peri ent co p r ti e

Results

eery *et al.* cond cted si e peri ent co p r ti e st dy to o ser e E st chi n e E t e enti tion f nction in N ti e A eric ns Ap che N ti es ere tested r nging in ge fro ye rs fro ye rs, nd fro , ye rs

enti tion f nction of the E t e s recorded sing speci recorder ith p p press re, nd f eter pp r t s A f oto ryngo ogic e in tion s so perfor ed on e ch s ect in o ing otoscopy nd n soph ryngoscopy Airf s gener ted nd contro ed in order to open the E st chi n e of the s ect

nf tions def tion testing s perfor ed first Once the E st chi n t e h d een opened, irf s stopped to the idd e e r to reg in e iz tion thro gh c os re of the E st chi n e he idd e e r press re of the s ect s then

e xpos re to s o e ith the incidence of otitis edi
M tern history of otitis edi s signific nt y
re ted to chi d s incre sed incidence for
contr cting otitis edi his indic tes genetic
predisposition to otitis edi for A borigin chi dren
De i y *et al.* tte pted to o ser e the
pren t effects of h r f org noch orine
co po nds in n it other s bre st i nd these
co po nds ssoci tion ith the incidence of otitis
edi in their inf nts Org noch orine co po nds
re often fo nd in the en iron ent hich co e fro
n ber of po ti e so rces he co po nds re
often fo nd in species s ch s po r be r, be g nd
se , in hich the n it find s sten nce
his cohort st dy e x ined n it o en
ho g e birth fro y to epte ber
D t s i b e for of the other s inf nts
Q estionn ires ere gi en to others to ob t in
infor tion on residence, postn t tern body
eight, pregn ncy d r tion, nd bre st feeding
history oth bott e fed nd bre st fed inf nts ere
e x ined d e to the other s pren t e xpos re to

in estig tors d it this y be d e to a estion b e
c s re tionships, s nothing w s fo nd to be
signific nt for ny indi id oc tion F rther ore,
res ts, ere often high y ri b e nd inconsistent
Ag in, sing chi sa re testing, no signific nce

oci nd Ed c tion Conse ences
P rtic r y for C n di n n it, M tis, nd
First N tions Chi dren nd Ado escents
Health Canada, Learning and Communication Task Force,

y, th een A , Pirie, Phy is L , Rhodes, ristine
L , nter, Lis L , ey, Cynthi
E r y Otitis Medi ong Minnesot
A eric n ndi ns he Litt e E rs t dy
American Journal of Public Health, 97,

e, i y, Eric, Ayotte, Pierre, r ne , z nne,
Gingr s, z nne, e es s es M rthe, Roy
R yn d sceptibi ity to nfections