

## **Ear Correction**

Ear Correction, or Otoplasty, is a procedure to correct disfigured or protruding ears, ears deformed from congenital defects or torn earlobes. The most common reason for this surgery is to correct nonsymmetrical sizes and shapes of one or both ears. Although they may have balanced size and shape, some ears protrude significantly. Cosmetic surgery can minimize the appearance of distention.

Corrective ear surgery is most commonly performed on children after ear cartilage is stable enough for correction. The goal of surgery is to create a proportionate relationship between the ears, creating a balance with the face and head.

**What is the appropriate age to have this procedure?**

**What is the length of the recovery period after this procedure?  
Is more than one procedure necessary for total ear correction?**

**Will there be any visible scars?**

**What is the discomfort associated with ear correction?**

**What is the appropriate age to have this procedure?**

Dr. Butterfield recommends waiting until at least eight years of age, when the ear has achieved at least 80% of its adult dimensions.

**What is the length of the recovery period after this procedure?**

The patient can return to normal activity fairly quickly. It is important, however, that the ears be protected from trauma for several weeks.

**Is more than one procedure necessary for total ear correction?**

For most common problems only one procedure is necessary.

**Will there be any visible scars?**

Usually, scars heal with very little perception.

**What is the discomfort associated with ear correction?**

There is very little pain associated with the procedure.