

**25 The following procedures are usually performed via a permeal incision**

- A Exploration of the vertical portion of the facial nerve.
- B Membranous labyrinthectomy for Menière's disease.
- C Tympanic neurectomy.
- D Cochlear implantation.
- E Fenestration of the lateral semicircular canal.

**26 In temporal bone surgery**

- A The suprameatal triangle is the surface landmark of the mastoid antrum.
- B The endaural incision divides tragal cartilage at the incisura terminalis.
- C All postaural incisions should be placed about 1 cm behind the postauricular sulcus and extend inferiorly to the tip of the mastoid process.
- D Trautmann's triangle is part of the bony plate of the posterior cranial fossa.
- E The bone over an infant's antrum is microscopically cribriform.

**27 Principles of temporal bone surgery**

- A The radical mastoidectomy involves complete removal of the ossicles and tympanic membrane and lowering the posterior canal wall.
- B In an attic antrostomy the only ossicle removed is the incus.
- C Removal of bone in the antrum threshold angle allows access to the mesotympanum in a posterior tympanotomy.
- D The solid angle is formed by bone in the angle between the three semicircular canals.
- E In a Schwartz mastoidectomy the posterior canal wall is lowered.