

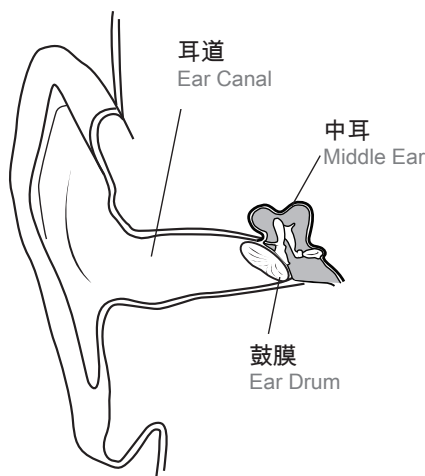
# 中耳感染

## 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.



中耳感染又称中耳炎。当细菌进入中耳、且中耳内充满液体时，就会发生这种感染。

感冒或流感引起的细菌可导致中耳感染。

中耳中积聚的液体会增加鼓膜的压力，引起疼痛或其他症状。

### Signs and Symptoms

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

### 体征和症状

- 耳痛
- 发热
- 从耳道向外排液
- 听力损失
- 平衡感损失

### 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.

### 医疗护理

- 医生将询问您的症状并检查您的耳朵。
- 耳部感染通常会自行消失。
- 严重感染可能需要服用抗生素。按照医嘱服用所有药物。
- 如需缓解疼痛感，按照医嘱使用非处方止痛药。
- 除非另有医嘱，否则请勿将任何物体（包括液体、药草或蘸有棉签的东西）放入耳内。这会阻塞您的耳道，导致听力损失或感染。

## 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.**

## 如果出现以下情况，请立即致电医生：

- 疼痛恶化
- 发高烧或不退烧
- 排液问题进一步恶化
- 听力损失

**如果有任何疑问或担心，请咨询医生或护士。**