Reply to the Letter "Comments on Peritonsillar Infections: A Prospective Study of 100 Consecutive Cases"\(^*\)

Réplica a la carta «Comentario sobre las infecciones periamigdalinas: estudio prospectivo de 100 casos consecutivos»

To the Director,

We appreciate the comments on the article "Peritonsillar infections: a prospective study of 100 consecutive cases" published in the journal Acta Otorrinolaringológica Española (Number 3, Volume 63, pages 212–217), signed by Costales-Marcos et al.\(^1\) We wish to extend our thanks for the contribution given, in which abundant case material is collected from a hospital that offers health coverage to a wide population area. The elevated number of cases treated makes it possible to discern that the experience acquired in peritonsillar infection treatment is extensive. We believe that the authors could present their series in detail in the form of an original report and compare their series with others published; this would enrich the knowledge of the management of this type of infections, so prevalent and so widely discussed.

The authors of the comments thoroughly describe the characteristics of their series, which are similar, in general, to those published in our article.\(^1\) However, it seems that they are in favor of incision-drainage as a method of eliminating the purulent material. As indicated in our article,\(^1\) there is no consensus about the ideal management method, although both puncture-aspiration and incision-drainage seem to have the same clinical efficacy and the method of choice varies among the different series. In the

100 cases studied prospectively in our series, puncture-aspiration at the moment of diagnosis is the method of choice, as it is for other authors.\(^2\) However, given the absence of consensus, incision-drainage, that chosen by the authors of the commentary, seems likewise appropriate, according to the literature.\(^1,3\)

In short, our article presents and analyses the data from a prospective series of patients with the objective of achieving an optimum outcome in the management of these very prevalent infections. It seems suitable that, joining various experiences, establishing consensus protocols can be established for the management of these infections.

References


Maria Costales-Marcos,\(^*\) Fernando López-Álvarez, Faustino Núñez-Batalla, Carla Moreno-Galindo, César Alvarez Marcos, José L. Llorente-Pendás

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