

Supplementary Online Content

Anschuetz L, Bonali M, Ghirelli M, et al. An ovine model for exclusive endoscopic ear surgery. *JAMA Otolaryngol Head Neck Surg*. Published online December 1, 2016. doi:10.1001/jamaoto.2016.3315

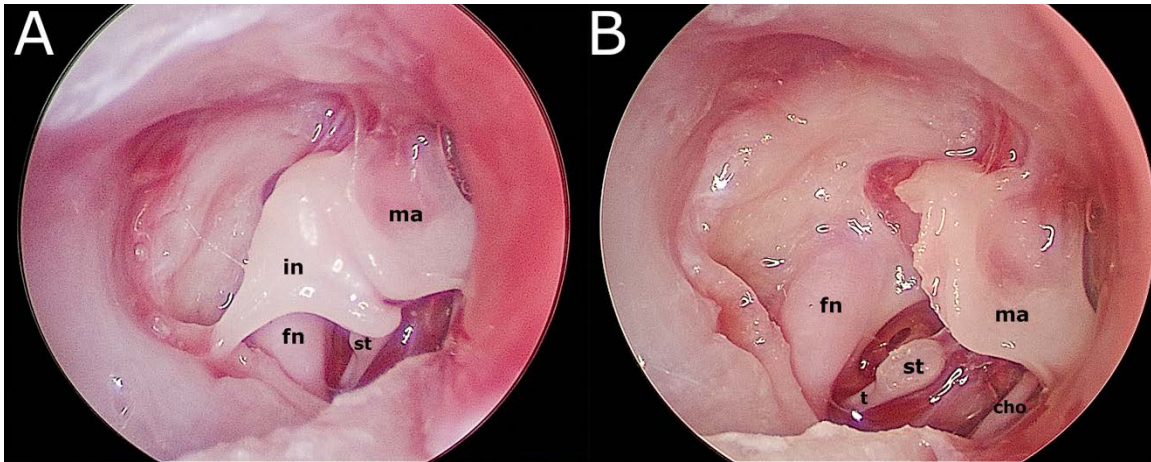
eFigure 1. Ovine Middle Ear

eFigure 2. Statistical Evaluation of Canaloplasty and Tympano-Meatal Flap Elevation

eFigure 3. Subjective Feedback

This supplementary material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

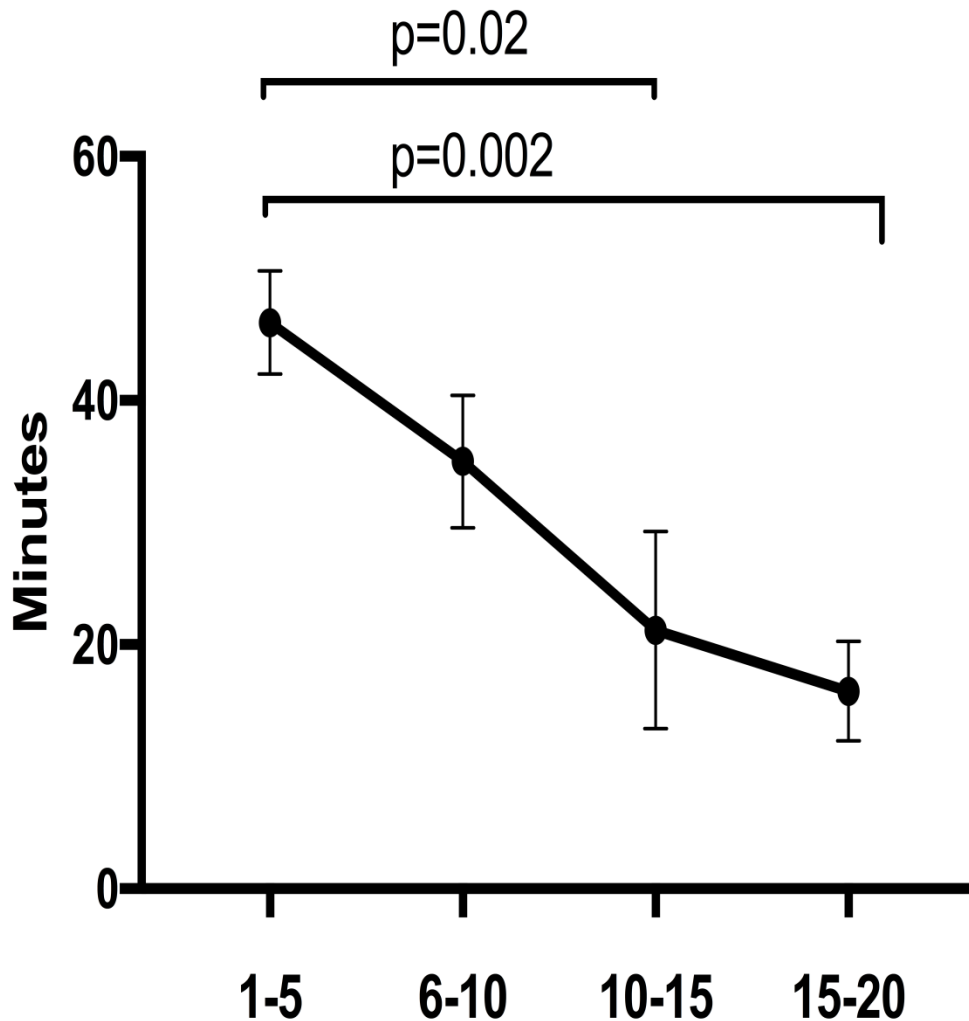
eFigure 1. Ovine Middle Ear



Left ear. Endoscopic view. Exploration of the anatomical structures lying in the ovine middle ear before (panel A) and after incus removal (panel B).

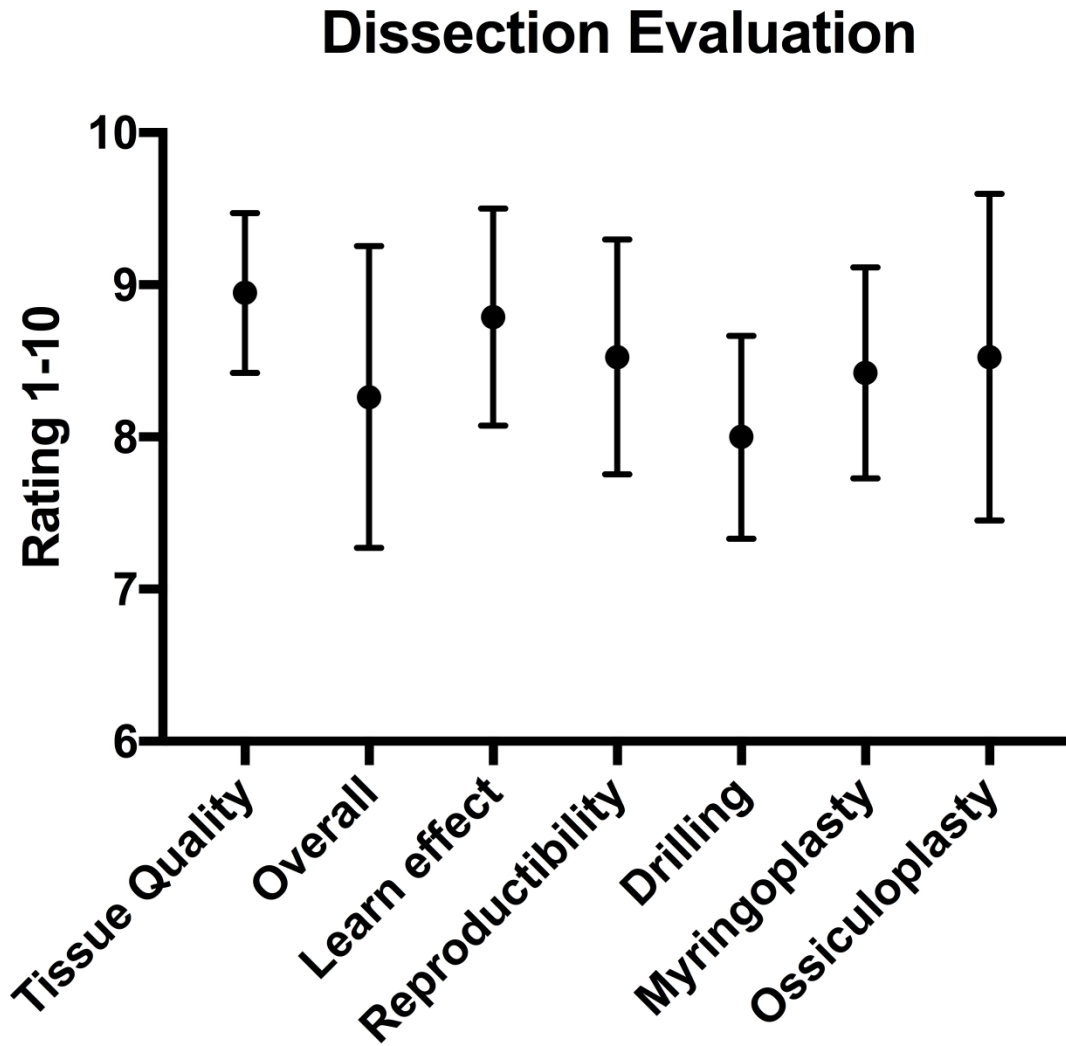
ma: malleus, in: incus, fn: facial nerve, st: stapes, t: stapedial tendon, cho: chorda tympani

eFigure 2. Statistical Evaluation of Canaloplasty and Tympano-Meatal Flap Elevation



Statistical assessment in terms of improvement of the time needed for surgical dissection. Four groups were formed and the mean (SD) values of required dissection time were compared using nonparametric Kruskal-Wallis test. We observed statistical significance comparing the first and the third group, with decreased absolute dissection times of 25.2 minutes (95% CI, 14.91-35.49) and when comparing the first and the last group, with an absolute difference of 30.2 minutes (95% CI, 22.28-38.12). The comparison of the first and the second time was statistically not significant.

eFigure 3. Subjective Feedback



Subjective feedback by the performing surgeons shown as mean (SD) values.