Introduction: *Fusobacterium necrophorum* is a non spore forming anaerobe usually found in the oropharynx as part of the normal flora. It is an infrequent cause of acute otitis and mastoiditis in young patients. Meningitis and cerebral abscesses are very rare and can have devastating effects.

**Comments:** *Fusobacterium necrophorum* is an emergent agent. This infection, when arising from the ear, seems to affect a younger age group and have a much higher rate of intracranial complications. It can bring about the rapid destruction of one of the most dense bones of the human body. This case shows the remarkable ability of the paediatric brain to overcome the impressive destruction of the inner ear as our patient recovered her facial movements although not her hearing.

**CASE REPORT**

2 years-old ♀

**OTITIS MEDIA/UNILATERAL FACIAL PALSY**
(III grade by House-Brackmann)

Ceftriaxone + Miringotomy

**MENINGEAL SIGNS**

- Lumbar puncture
  - leucocytes 62149 glucose 11,0 mg/dL
  - proteins 92,3 mg/dL
- Cultural exam negative

**HEAD CT (sagital)**

**HEAD MRI (T2 coronal)**

**OTOMASTOIDITIS an EPIDURAL ABSCESS**

Mastoidectomy + vancomicine + ceftriaxone

**D3**

Discharge home with a residual facial weakness and hearing impairment

**D24**

Cleaning of the inner ear + Bone biopsy (Inflammatory tissue with marked edema and presence of calcifications and areas of pseudostratified epithelium lining.) + Amoxiciline/clavulanic acid

**D64**

Still maintained hearing impairment. The MRI revealed an important destruction of the mastoid associated with an exuberant bony labyrinth osteitis

**D96**

Recovered part of her facial movements New MRI and CT showed an improvement of the inflammatory process

**Bacterial DNA liquor**

*Fusobacterium necrophorum*

**REFERENCES**