# Microtia

INSERM

## Source

*INSERM. (1999). Orphanet: an online rare disease and orphan drug data base. Microtia. ORPHA:83463*

Microtia is a congenital malformation of the external ear, seen more frequently in males, that occurs sporadically or is inherited, that is characterized by unilateral (79-93% of cases, 60% of which involve the right ear) or bilateral small and abnormally shaped auricles and that is often associated with atresia or stenosis of the ear canal, attention deficit disorders and delayed language development. The variation in auricle size ranges from grade I, where the auricle is simply smaller than normal, to grade IV, also known as anotia (see this term), where there is a complete absence of the external ear and of the auditory canal.