Luc's abscess (LA) is a suppurative complication of acute otitis media (AOM) that has no correlation with mastoiditis. It occurs when infection spread from the middle ear directly to the subperiosteum of the temporal bone. The diagnosis is clinical associated with CT scan images and the course is usually benign, which allows conservative treatment. The relevance relies on its rarity, due to the use of antibiotics, delaying appropriate diagnosis and treatment.

Transferred to Hospital São Lucas, Belo Horizonte, Minas Gerais, Brazil, using Ceftriaxone. Examination revealed hyperemia and bulging of the right tympanic membrane, trismus, right facial swelling, but normal mastoid region. Computed tomography of temporal bones and brain showed right temporal collection. LA was diagnosed and antibiotic therapy was modified to Amoxicillin-Clavulanate, occurring significant clinical improvement and discharge on the forth day of hospitalization.

EFCS, 9 years old boy, with sudden pain in the right temporal and mandibular regions, with local edema, vomiting and isolated febrile peak. An episode of AOM occurred 10 days before and was treated with Amoxicillin.