

“Sinusitis”

Part 1

a- Acute sinusitis:

Commonly follow:

1. Cold
2. Dental extraction or infection
3. Trauma or operation
4. Allergy
5. Swimming

Predisposing factors:

1. Septal deviation
2. Nasal polyp sis
3. Enlarged adenoid
4. FB

Bacterial infection follow viral infection “pneumococcal. H, influenza
Brah. Cattarlis and stap. auras”

- Symptoms”
 - Pain → worsen by bending.
 - Pyrexia.
 - Feeling of malaise.
- Signs:
 - Copious nasal discharge
 - Post nasal drip
 - Localize tenderness

- Treatment:
- Analgesia
- AB → oral OR systemic
- Local decongestant.

Treatment → continue for 7 days, if no response → surgical drainage.

“Chronic sinusitis”

❖ Predisposing factors:

- anatomical: in 62% of cases:
 - concha bullosa
 - enlarged ethmoid
 - everted uncinate
 - paradoxical MT
 - haller cells
 - septal deviation
- mucociliary abnor: “primary ciliary dysplasia or secondary to infection, Allergy”
- Imm Deficiency “IgG, IgE”

Surgical procedures of sinuses:

A-Maxillary sinus:

1- Conservative:

- AWO
- Intranasal antrostomy

2- Radical → Caldwell Luc.

B- Frontoethmosphenoid complex:

1- Conservative:

- FESS
- Trephination of frontal sinus
- Intranasal ethmoidectomy

2- Radical ;

- Ly. howrth s operation
- Osteoplastic flap operation