

Conclusion

At the end of this study we conclude that:

1- The role of nasal endoscopy and/or sinoscopy is of a great value in the preoperative assessment of the degree of pathology in the maxillary sinus and to rule out any associated pathology found in the anterior ethmoids. This minimizing the possibilities of surgical failure and postoperative complaints.

2- The middle meatal antrostomy under endoscopic control without removal of the sinus mucosa can have satisfactory results in treatment of chronic maxillary sinusitis with mucosal thickening only.

3- When the sinus mucosa show polypoidal degeneration Caldwell-Luc procedure removing the diseased mucosa with middle meatal antrostomy is the line of choice in the management of chronic maxillary sinusitis.