

Introduction

Since its introduction in Europe, endoscopic sinus surgery (ESS) has undergone numerous refinements to minimize the chance of intraorbital and intracranial complications (**Gross, et al . 2001**).

Despite these advances, still there are major intracranial complications estimated to occur in .05% to 2% of cases (**may, et al . 2002**) .

Also there's intraorbital complications estimated to occur in,32% to 0.9% of cases (**Schaefer. 2002**) .

This is due to lack of surgeon's orientation around the variations of the anatomical landmarks used in (ESS) (**Stamberger., 1998**) .

Kennedy , et al . (2000) : Reported the variations of the uncinate process (UP) and nasal fontanelle which are very important anatomical landmarks in endoscopic sinus surgery (ESS).