

Summary

Chronic rhinosinusitis (CRS) is a widespread health problem that affects approximately 15% of the human population.

Inflammation of the nasal and paranasal sinus mucosa leads to an impairment of the quality of life of affected people and causes a high financial burden to society.

Chronic rhinosinusitis is divided into 2 subgroups: Chronic rhinosinusitis (CRS) with nasal polyps (CRSwNP) and CRS without nasal polyps (CRSSNP).

Endoscopic sinus surgery is seen as the standard treatment in clinically challenging chronic rhinosinusitis (CRS) and in nasosinus polyposis.

Bleeding can severely compromise the already restricted view through the endoscope, prolong the time of the surgical procedure, and increase the risk of severe complications. So creating a high-class surgical field during ESS is essential.

Many studies described a significantly better surgical field when patients were treated preoperatively with oral corticoids. However, systemic corticoids have considerable side effects, and treatment in patients with diabetes, glaucoma, and gastric ulcer is not recommended it may complicate underlying disease.

In this study we studied the association between the preoperative preparation with topical corticosteroids and bleeding during endoscopic sinus surgery.

This study included sixty (60) patients complaining of chronic rhinosinusities with and without nasal polyps, (35) of them control group

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(without preoperative preparation with topical corticosteroids) and the other (25) patients test group (received preoperative preparation with topical corticosteroids).

We found that preoperative preparation with topical corticosteroids have beneficial effects on lowering blood loss ,decreasing operation time and improving the surgical field during endoscopic sinus surgery.