$\textbf{Table (3):} \ \, \textbf{Descriptive data of all studied cases} \\$

		Count	Percent.%
group	control	35	58.3%
	receiving TCs	25	41.7%
Age (year) M	ean ± SD	3:	2 ± 8
Sex	male	35	58.3%
	female	25	41.7%
residence	urban	35	58.3%
	rural	25	41.7%
History of nasal	not present	26	43.3%
allergy	present	34	56.7%
polyp	not present	30	50.0%
	present	30	50.0%

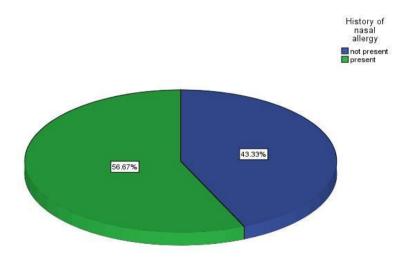


Fig (9): Descriptive data of all studied cases.

Table (4): Comparison between control group and test group

			ontrol	Test			
		Cou nt	Percen t. %	Co unt	Percen t. %	Test value	p-value
Age (year)	Mean ± SD	32 ± 8		3	31 ± 9		.583
Sex	male	20	57.1%	15	60.0%	.049x	.825
	female	15	42.9%	10	40.0%		
smoking	non-smoker	18	51.4%	11	44.0%	.322x	.570
	smoker	17	48.6%	14	56.0%		
residence	urban	21	60.0%	14	56.0%	.096x	.757
	rural	14	40.0%	11	44.0%		
History of	not present	15	42.9%	11	44.0%	.008x	.930
nasal allergy	present	20	57.1%	14	56.0%		
Total blood L	oss (ml)	17	2 ± 46	15	1 ± 47	-	.027*
Mean ± SD						2.205 z	
surgical	Grade 1	1	2.9%	2	8.0%	8.737x	.033*
field grade	Grade 2	10	28.6%	15	60.0%		
	Grade 3	21	60.0%	8	32.0%		
	Grade 4	3	8.6%	0	.0%		
Operation time(minute) Mean ± SD		74	1 ± 21	60	6 ± 26	-2.31z	.021*
polyp	not present	17	48.6%	13	52.0%	.069x	.793
	present	18	51.4%	12	48.0%		

t tested by unpaired t-test

The table shows that patients receiving TCs have significant lower both blood loss and operation time than control group and have significant lower percentage of grade 3 surgical field and have no grade 4 surgical field when compared to control group. No significant difference regarding other data.

^{*} significant at level of .05

z tested by Mann Whitney test

x tested by chi-square test

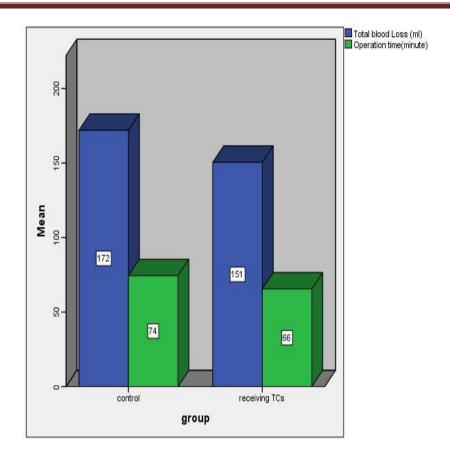


Fig (10): Comparison between control group and test group according to blood loss and operation time.

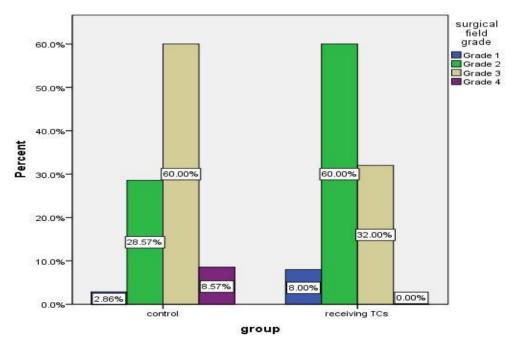


Fig (11): Comparison between control group and test group regarding surgical field.

 Table (5):
 Comparison between control cases with nasal polyps and control cases

Without polyps

WIL	nout polyps						
	Nasal polyp				Test value	p-value	
		not present		present		raido	
		Cou	Percent.	Coun	Percent.		
		nt	%	t	%		
Age (year) M	lean ± SD	32 ± 8		32 ± 8		226t	.822
Sex	male	9	52.9%	11	61.1%	.238x	.625
	female	8	47.1%	7	38.9%		
smoking	non-smoker	7	41.2%	11	61.1%	1.391x	.238
	smoker	10	58.8%	7	38.9%		
residence	urban	10	58.8%	11	61.1%	.019x	.890
	rural	7	41.2%	7	38.9%		
History of	not present	7	41.2%	8	44.4%	.038x	.845
nasal allergy	present	10	58.8%	10	55.6%		
Total blood Lo	oss (ml)	129 ± 11		213 ± 22		-	<.001
Mean ± SD						5.052z	**
surgical field	Grade 1	1	5.9%	0	.0%	8.769x	.033*
grade	Grade 2	8	47.1%	2	11.1%		
	Grade 3	8	47.1%	13	72.2%		
	Grade 4	0	.0%	3	16.7%		
Operation time(minute)		56 ± 4		92 ± 15		-	<.001
Mean ± SD						5.052z	**

t tested by unpaired t-test

* significant at level of .05

** significant at level of .001

The table shows that control cases without nasal polyps have significant lower both blood loss and operation time than control group with nasal polyps and have significant lower percentage of grade 3 surgical field and have no grade 4 surgical field when compared to control group with nasal polyps. No significant difference regarding other data.

z tested by Mann Whitney test x tested by chi-square test

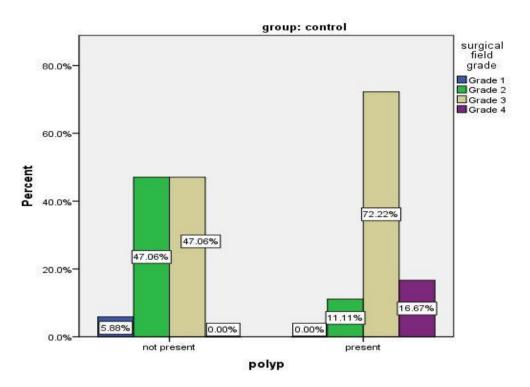


Fig (12): Comparison between control cases with nasal polyps and control Cases without Polyps regarding surgical field.

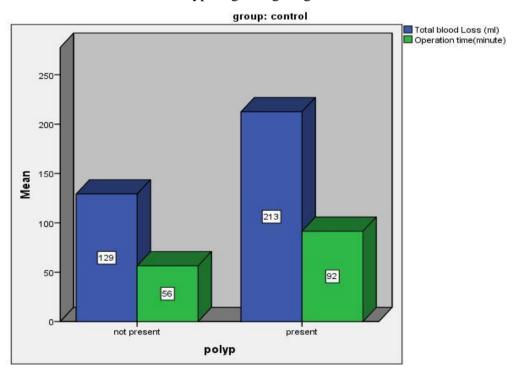


Fig (13): Comparison between control cases with nasal polyps and control cases without Polyps regarding blood loss

Table (6): Comparison between Test cases with nasal polyp and Test cases without Polyps

		polyp				Test value	p-value
		not present		present		value	
		Cou	Percent.	Coun	Percent.		
		nt	%	t	%		
Age (year) M	ean ± SD	31 ± 8		3	31 ±10		.918
Sex	male	8	61.5%	7	58.3%	.027X	.87
	female	5	38.5%	5	41.7%		
smoking	non-smoker	5	38.5%	6	50.0%	.337X	.561
	smoker	8	61.5%	6	50.0%		
residence	urban	7	53.8%	7	58.3%	.051X	.821
	rural	6	46.2%	5	41.7%		
History of	not present	6	46.2%	5	41.7%	.051X	.821
nasal allergy	present	7	53.8%	7	58.3%		
Total blood L	oss (ml)	110 ± 11		195 ± 24		-4.245z	<.001**
Mean ± SD							
surgical	Grade 1	0	.0%	2	16.7%	2.531X	.282
field grade	Grade 2	8	61.5%	7	58.3%		
	Grade 3	5	38.5%	3	25.0%		
	Grade 4	0	.0%	0	.0%		
Operation time(minute) Mean ± SD		4	9 ± 5	84	4 ± 28	-4.245z	<.001**

t tested by unpaired t-test

* significant at level of .05

z tested by Mann Whitney test

** significant at level of .001

x tested by chi-square test

The table shows that TCs cases without nasal polyps have significant lower both blood loss and operation time than TCs cases with nasal polyps. No significant difference regarding surgical field grades or other data.

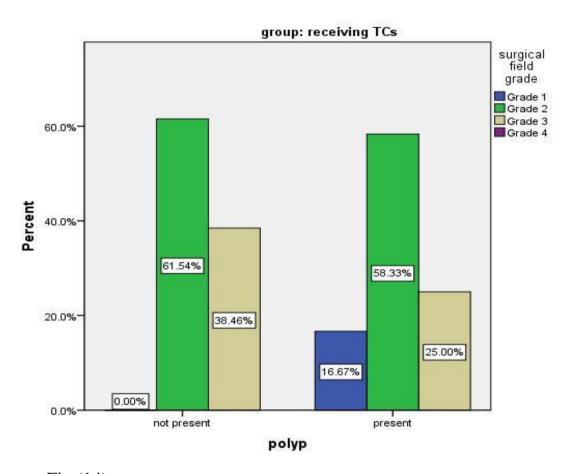


Fig (14): Comparison between test cases with nasal polyps and test cases without Polyps regarding surgical field.

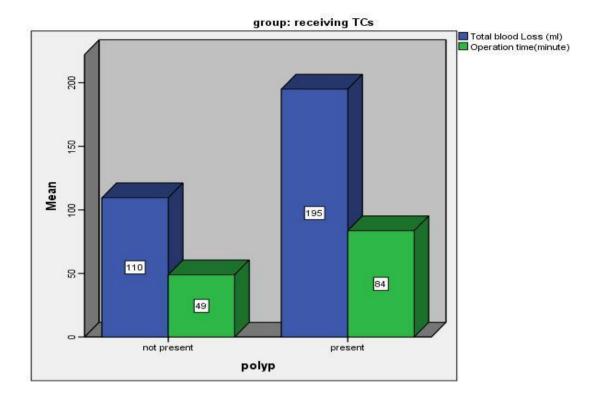


Fig (15): Comparison between test droup with nasal polyps andtet group without Polyps regarding blood loss and operation time.

Table (7): Comparison between control cases without nasal polyps and Test cases without Polyps.

	group				Test value	p-value	
		Control		Test		value	
		Cou	Percent	Cou	Percent.		
		nt	. %	nt	%		
Age (year) N	Mean ± SD	32 ± 8		31 ± 8		.358t	.723
Sex	male	9	52.9%	8	61.5%	.222x	.638
	female	8	47.1%	5	38.5%		
smoking	non- smoker	7	41.2%	5	38.5%	.023x	.880
	smoker	10	58.8%	8	61.5%		
residence	urban	10	58.8%	7	53.8%	.074x	.785
	rural	7	41.2%	6	46.2%		
History of	not present	7	41.2%	6	46.2%	.074x	.785
nasal allergy	present	10	58.8%	7	53.8%		
Total blood Loss (ml) Mean ± SD		129 ± 11		110 ± 11		- 3.623 z	<.001**
surgical	Grade 1	1	5.9%	0	.0%	1.180x	.55
field grade	Grade 2	8	47.1%	8	61.5%		
	Grade 3	8	47.1%	5	38.5%		
	Grade 4	0	.0%	0	.0%		
Operation time(minute) Mean ± SD		5	6 ± 4	49 ± 5		- 3.418 z	.001**

tested by unpaired t-test

* significant at level of .05

z tested by Mann Whitney test x tested by chi-square test

** significant at level of .001

The table shows that topical corticosteroids cases without nasal polyps have significant lower blood loss, operation time and better surgical field than control cases without nasal polyps.

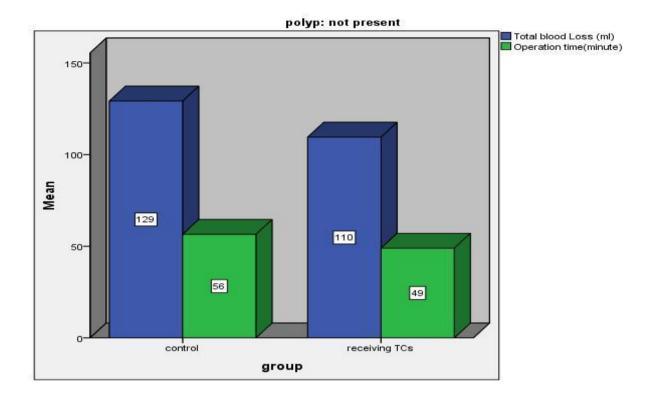


Fig (16): Comparison between control cases without nasal polyps and test group without polyps regarding blood loss and operation time.

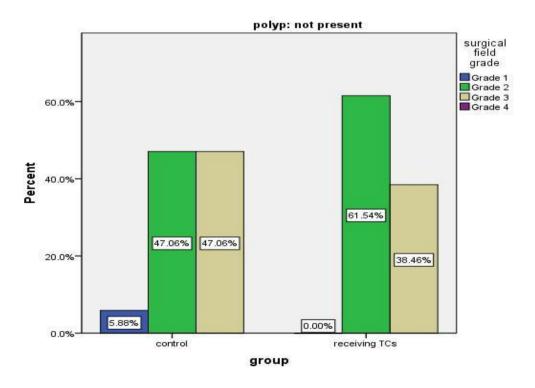


Fig (17): Comparison between control cases without nasal polyps and test group without polyps regarding surgical field.

Table (8): Comparison between control cases with nasal polyps and Test cases with nasal Polyps.

		group				Test	p-value
		Control		Receiving TCs		value	
		Cou	Percent	Cou	Percent.		
		nt	.%	nt	%		
Age (year) N	lean ± SD	32 ± 8		31 ± 10		.399t	.693
Sex	male	11	61.1%	7	58.3%	.023x	.879
	female	7	38.9%	5	41.7%		
smoking	non-	11	61.1%	6	50.0%	.362x	.547
	smoker smoker	7	38.9%	6	50.0%		
residence	urban	11	61.1%	7	58.3%	.023x	.879
	rural	7	38.9%	5	41.7%		
History of	not present	8	44.4%	5	41.7%	.023x	.879
nasal allergy	present	10	55.6%	7	58.3%		
Total blood I	_oss (ml)	213 ± 22		195 ± 24		-	.054
Mean ± SD						1.927 z	
surgical	Grade 1	0	.0%	2	16.7%	-	.004**
field grade	Grade 2	2	11.1%	7	58.3%	3.418	
	Grade 3	13	72.2%	3	25.0%	Χ	
	Grade 4	3	16.7%	0	.0%		
Operation time(minute)		92 ± 15		84 ± 28		-	.044*
Mean ± SD						2.014	
						Z	

tested by unpaired t-test

* significant at level of .05

z tested by Mann Whitney test

** significant at level of .001

x tested by chi-square test

The table shows that patients with nasal polyps receiving TCs have significant lower both blood loss and operation time than control group with nasal polyps and have significant lower percentage of grade 3 surgical field and have no grade 4 surgical field when compared to control group. No significant difference regarding other data.

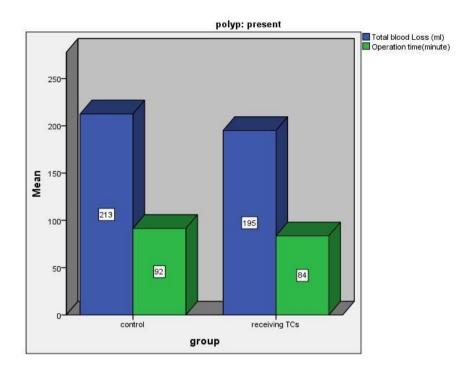


Fig (18): Comparison between control cases with nasal polyp and test group with nasal regarding blood loss and operation time.

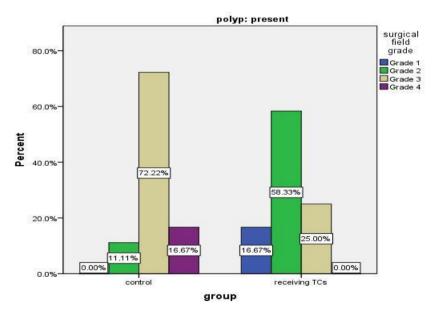


Fig (19): Comparison between control cases with nasal polyp and test group with nasal regarding surgical field.