## AN ANATOMICO-CLINICAL CORRELATION BETWEEN NASAL SEPTAL DEVIATION AND CHRONIC SINUS DISEASE

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## SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

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## **SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION**

In the present study, we evaluated the role of septal deviation in pathogenesis of chronic sinusitis. As said, nasal septum deviation may cause obstruction at the ostiomeatal unit. This obstruction may trap fluid in a sinus and causing chronic sinusitis.

To prove our hypothesis we divided our 2 types of study (Anatomical and Clinical) into 2 groups – midline nasal septum and deviated nasal septum.

However, for those with midline septum, there are additional reasons for the nasal airway obstruction and chronic sinusitis. This may also result from reactive edema (swelling) from the infected areas, allergic problem, mucosal hypertrophy, other anatomic abnormalities or combination thereof.

The idea of our study was to prove and confirm the diagnosis of chronic sinusitis and role of deviated nasal septum in its pathogenesis.

In anatomical study – through parameters like sinus ostia measurement and sinus volume, we observed these findings were less in group B because of mucosal thickening. Further this was confirmed and correlated with histological findings, which were highly suggestive of chronic maxillary sinusitis especially in group B.

The implication of clinical study is that a thorough clinical examination with emphasis on certain symptoms and signs can provide useful information for establishing correct diagnosis of chronic sinusitis and its relation with deviated septum. Through rhinoscopy signs and symptoms were found to be higher in group D.

Through endoscopic and radiological (plain X-Ray) investigations and examination, one can establish a diagnosis of chronic sinusitis. Now a day's CT Scan is the optimum imaging method of demonstrating even a simple inflammatory disease in the paranasal sinuses and its pathogenesis. All these investigations showed higher incidence of findings suggestive of chronic maxillary sinusitis in group D which helped in establishing the role of deviated septum in pathogenesis of sinus disease.

We can conclude that deviated nasal septum was found to be the primary cause of chronic sinusitis in our study. Henceforth it is proved that there is strong anatomico-clinical correlation of deviated nasal septum with chronic sinusitis. It is dire need to correct a deviated septum and prevailing sinusitis. Septoplasty is the surgical treatment to correct deviated nasal septum and simultaneously for treating chronic sinusitis along with deviated

nasal septum, now a day's treatment of choice is FESS (Functional endoscopes sinus surgery).