182. CHRONIC RHINOSINUSITIS: CONTEMPORARY METHODS OF DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT

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Introduction: The rhinosinusitis is a primordial health issue, which frequency is increasing with the increase of allergic rhinosinusitis, that leads to major expenses for the whole society. One of the reasons, why it's important to pay attention to this disease is represented by the great impact it has toward the lower airways and the pulmonary parenchyma. Purpose: the target of this article is to introduce in the journal the new diagnostic and treatment procederes of the chronic rhinosinusitis, analysing the advantages and disadvantages of every therapeutical procedere from the section of: Functional Surgery, Phonoaudiology and Otorhinolaryngological Reabilitation.

Materials and methods: The retrospective study of 721 patients, who suffered from chronic rhinosinusitis (with polyps or without), rebelled to standard drugs therapy, to which the endoscopic treatment was carried out. The information, on which this research was based, is represented in the papers of clinical observations of the patients and in the operator's protocols.

Results: The retrospective study was made in the section of Functional Surgery, Phonoaudiology and ORL recuperation in the IMSP SCR during the following time: 05.02.2015 - 02.02.2016. There are 721 patients with the diagnostic of chronic rhinosinusitis (with or without polyps), that had had the surgical rhinosinusal endoscopical intervention. The endoscopic interventions were: endoscopic polypectomy, maxilar antrostomy right or left, etmoidotomy anterior\right\left\bilateral, the bipolar cauterisation of the inferor nasal cornets, the ultrasonographic desintegration of the nasal inferior cornets, partial or total conhtomie with electrocoagulation.

Conclusions: After analysing this study, was determined that cronic rhinosinusistis affects predominantely the adults, with a peak at 45-54 years, more oftenly among men (57%). The most frequent surgical rhinosinusal endoscopic intervention made in the section of Functional Surgery, Phonoaudiology and ORL recuperation in the IMSP SCR is the endoscopic polypectomy, reaching in 2014 (38.4%) and in 2015 (49.51%) form the total number of endoscopical interventions.

Key words: chornical rhinosinusitis, endoscopy, laser, ultrasound, radiofrequency