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| **A Comparative Study of Microdebrider Assisted v/s Conventional Endoscopic Sinus Surgery for Nasal Polyposis**  |
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| Abstract:  | Nasal polyps are a manifestation of chronic inflammation of mucosa throughout the nose and paranasal sinuses. A powered instrument; microdebrider is becoming popular to treat nasal polyps in FESS. This study is undertaken to evaluate the efficacy of Microdebrider and to assess whether differences in efficacy exist between Microdebrider assisted surgery and conventional endoscopic sinus surgery.The study compares the post operative surgical outcome of patients operated by endoscopic microdebrider and with conventional instruments. A prospective randomized control study was conducted in department of Otorhinolaryngology. Patients of nasal polyposis coming to the OPD of Otorhinolaryngology department were divided into two groups: one group underwent conventional endoscopic sinus surgery (group A) and one underwent microdebrider assisted endoscopic sinus surgery (group B). Pre-operative Visual Analogue Scale (VAS) for symptoms, CT scan findings, Nasal endoscopic findings were noted. Postoperatively endoscopic findings (scarring, crusting, edema and discharge), synechia formation, recurrence of polyposis and VAS at postoperative 3 and 6 months were noted. 120 patients were selected for the study. Group A had 60 and group B had 60 patients. Though there was no significant difference in postoperative endoscopic findings in both groups but there was lower chances of synechia formation in microdebrider assisted FESS. There was significant difference in postoperative VAS score at 3 and 6 months for microdebrider group compared to conventional group. Microdebrider assisted ESS provides reduces chances of synechia formation. Improvement of VAS score is comparatively better for microdebrider assisted ESS.  |
| Keyword:  | Endoscopic Sinus Surgery, Microdebrider, Nasal Polyposis  |
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