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MODERN SOLUTIONS FOR NASAL SEPTUM CORRECTION WITHOUT TAMPONADE AND THEIR DISADVANTAGES

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Abstract. Nasal diseases, which often significantly limit a person's quality of life, require careful diagnosis. To determine the causes of nasal congestion, rhinitis, snoring, sinusitis and headaches, our doctors use the most modern examination methods: nasal endoscopy, pressure measurement, rhinomanometry, computed tomography, X-ray examination of the paranasal sinuses.

Keywords: Septum, Septoplasty, conservative and surgical methods.

Relevance of the problem: Profile of a woman's face with closed eyes and makeupSeptal surgery, nasal septum correction with reduction of the nasal turbinates, is the most common ENT surgery in adults. It solves problems such as impaired nasal breathing, snoring, and frequent infections of the maxillary and frontal sinuses. Typically, the surgery corrects two anatomical structures of the nose. First, the bone and cartilage structure of the nasal septum is corrected. Then, the turbinates (corpus cavernosa) are reduced to ensure air flow into the nose.

Research materials: During traditional operations with scissors, the turbinate tissue is reduced. At the end of the operation, tampons are inserted into the vascularized mucosa for 3-4 days to stop bleeding. Complications often arise when removing the tampons - the nasal septum, which has not yet been fully fixed, can become deviated again, as the tampon dries out on the newly operated site.

Research methods: It is impossible to breathe through the nose for three to four days after the operation.

The mucus secreted from the nose flows through the throat.

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Tear fluid cannot drain through the nose, which causes bilateral tearing from the eye. Impaired sinus ventilation creates pressure on the forehead and cheekbones. Inpatient is required.

A new method of nasal septum correction - silicone splints

Observation method and materials: ct-small A new method of nasal septum correction is as follows: under general anesthesia, a small incision is made in the nasal septum, through which the cartilage and bone structure of the nasal septum is corrected. With this correction method, at the end of the operation, silicone plates are inserted to support (correct) the corrected septum, which are removed almost painlessly after 2-3 weeks (the patient can remove the plates at home, at the ENT doctor). A distinctive feature of this technique is that tampons are not inserted during these operations. This operation is an outpatient procedure.

Conclusion: The patient experiences almost no pain and usually breathes through the nose immediately after the operation.

Advantages of the new technique: dr-friedrich

Nasal breathing is usually possible immediately after surgery.

Only occasionally can you expect minor sleep disturbances.

The operation is performed on an outpatient basis;

The result of the operation is only a slight swelling of the nasal mucosa.

The patient only has minor nasal airway obstruction.

Silicone sheets do not dry out the wound and are easily removed.

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