Other Reviews - - Other Review

Surgical management of chronic rhinosinusitis in cystic fibrosis: a systematic review

Code: DARE-12013038852 **Year:** 2013 **Date:** 2013 **Author:** Liang J

Study design (if review, criteria of inclusion for studies)

Systematic review

Participants

Adult and pediatric CF patients who underwent surgical therapy.

Interventions

Surgical treatment included primarily endoscopic sinus surgery (ESS)

Outcome measures

Outcome measures included sinonasal symptoms (14/24), endoscopic findings (8/24), pulmonary function testing (8/24), recurrence or revision surgery (5/24), hospitalization (4/24), need for antibiotic therapy (2/24), radiographic findings (2/24), and pulmonary exacerbations (1/24).

Main results

The level-of-evidence was predominantly Level 4 (21/24); there were no Level 1 evidence studies. Most studies found improvement in symptom measures and endoscopic findings but no improvement in lower airway function after surgical therapy. Postoperative measures of the other outcomes were inconclusive or inconsistent.

Authors' conclusions

For adult and pediatric CF sinusitis, ESS yielded clinical improvement as measured primarily by sinonasal symptoms and endoscopic findings. It is unclear if surgical intervention modifies lower airway disease. Future prospective studies with predetermined, objective, and validated outcome measures are needed to determine the effectiveness of surgical intervention for CF-related CRS. Overall evidence Grade B/C.

http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/23839953

See also

Int Forum Allergy Rhinol. 2013 Oct;3(10):814-22. doi: 10.1002/alr.21190. Epub 2013 Jul 9.

Keywords

Sinusitis; Respiratory Tract Infections; Respiratory Tract Diseases; Infection; Bacterial Infections; Adult; non pharmacological intervention - surg;