

primary studies - published, non RCT

Outcomes of sinus surgery in adults with cystic fibrosis.

Code: PM19716014

Year: 2009 Date: 2009

Author: Khalid AN

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

Nested case-control study

Participants

adult CF patients with chronic rhinosinusitis (CRS) following ESS. SETTING: Tertiary care center. Twenty patients with CF were evaluated and matched to 20 controls without concomitant CF

Interventions

endoscopic sinus surgery (ESS)

Outcome measures

chronic rhinosinusitis (CRS). Preoperative CT and preoperative/postoperative endoscopic findings were recorded as objective measures. Changes in two disease-specific quality-of-life (QoL) instruments were also evaluated both preoperatively and postoperatively.

Main results

Mean postoperative follow-up was similar for cases and controls (13.1 +/- 7.9 months vs 14.0 +/- 6.0 months, respectively). Preoperative CT scores (16.9 +/- 4.5 vs 10.9 +/- 5.9, $P = 0.001$) and endoscopy scores (9.3 +/- 5.8 vs 5.7 +/- 4.6, $P = 0.049$) were significantly worse in CF patients. Postoperative endoscopy scores were significantly worse for CRS patients with CF ($P = 0.001$), although the degree of improvement on endoscopy within each group was no different ($P = 0.071$). Additionally, both groups experienced similar improvement in QoL after ESS (all $P > \text{or} = 0.134$).

Authors' conclusions

While baseline measures of disease severity are worse in the CF population, our data support objective and QoL improvements for adult patients with comorbid CF comparable to patients without CF.

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.otohns.2009.05.034>

See also

Otolaryngol Head Neck Surg. 2009 Sep;141(3):358-63.

Keywords

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