

البحث الثانى:

عنوان البحث باللغة الانجليزية :

Significance of Posterior Septectomy in the Management of Choanal Atresia in Young Adults

عنوان البحث باللغة العربية:

أهمية استئصال الجزء الخلفى من الحاجز الانفى فى علاج إنسداد الانف الخلقى لدى الشباب.
مكان النشر:

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Introduction: Unilateral congenital choanal atresia is more common than bilateral cases. Bony atresia accounts for 30% of the cases, while mixed bony and membranous atresia is more common (70%). The ideal procedure for this problem must restore the normal airway, be safe and has a short postoperative period with minimal complications. The use of the nasal endoscope in this surgery is a challenge, although it is the standard surgical procedure.

Objectives: The aim of this study was to remove the posterior part of the nasal septum in the management of choanal atresia by using a nasal endoscope without a stent in relatively young adult.

Methods: The study includes 15 patients, age ranges from 8-17 years. There were two bilateral cases and no recurrences. The atretic plate and the posterior part of the nasal septum were removed using a bone drill without a stent. Patients were followed for 8-26 months.

Conclusion: The transnasal endoscopic complete posterior septectomy without stenting is an effective and safe technique in managing cases with unilateral or bilateral choanal atresia in young adult patients.