CON IL PATROCINIO

SIO eChCF Società Italiana di Otorinolaringoiatria e Chirurgia Cervico Facciale

SIR Società Italiana Rinologia

Secondo Incontro d'Autunno

4° Congresso Nazionale Società Italiana di Rinologia

Presidente Onorario
Maurizio Iengo

Presidente del Congresso
Gaetano Motta

NAPOLI,
12-14 dicembre 2019

Centro Congressi Federico II

Corso Satellite GCORL
12 dicembre 2019

LA CHIRURGIA DEL BASICRANIO:
ATTUALE RUOLO DELL'ENDOSCOPIA NASALE

AULA A

12:30 - 13:30

COMUNICAZIONI ORALI

DIAGNOSTICA CLINICA E STRUMENTALE

Moderatori: **E. Cantone, P. Cassano**

Alterazioni citologiche della mucosa nasale dopo il tamponamento nasale
P. G. Marano, E. M.C. Trecca, F. Di Taranto, G. M. Russo, C. De Filippis, P. Cassano, M. Cassano

La citologia nasale nel paziente laringectomizzato
A. Armone Caruso, M.L. Romano, G. Motta, G. Salerno

Chronic rhinosinusitis in cystic fibrosis patients: smell evaluation
A. M. Di Lullo, P. Iacotucci, M. Comegna, P. Dolce, E. Cantone, M. Giugliano, G. Grimaldi, M. T. Guarino, R. Musto, C. Czaczkes, M. Cavaliere, M. Mesolella, M. Iengo

Lo studio aerodinamico dell'insufficienza velo-faringea nella Sindrome da Delezione 22q11.2
S. Motta, P. Piroli, G. Marcuccio, A. Quaremba

Studio clinico retrospettivo sull'utilizzo della flucloxacillina vs. amoxicillina-acido clavulanico nelle flogosi acute delle vie aeree superiori
S. Motta, G. Motta, D. Testa, M. Nunziata, G. Marcuccio, E. Cantone, M. Iengo

Valutazione di olfatto, gusto e sapore in soggetti obesi
E. M.C. Trecca, S. Spadavecchia, V. Nicastro, A. Altieri, P. G. Marano, F. Fortunato, M. Cassano

Manometria naso sinusale: proposta di una tecnica innovativa
B. Cassiano, M. Gamerra

CHRONIC RHINOSINUSITIS IN CYSTIC FIBROSIS PATIENTS: SMELL EVALUATION

Antonella Miriam Di Lullo, MD PhD[1,2*], Paola Iacotucci, MD[3], Marika Comegna, PhD[2], Pasquale Dolce, PhD[4], Elena Cantone, MD PhD[1], Marta Giugliano MD[1], Giusi Grimaldi MD[1], Maria Teresa Guarino MD[1], Rosa Musto MD[1], Camilla Czaczkes MD[1], Michele Cavaliere, MD PhD[1], Massimo Mesolella, MD PhD[1] e Maurizio Iengo, MD[1].

[1]Division of Otolaryngology-Head and Nek Surgery, Department of Neuroscience, Reproductive and Odontostomatologic Sciences, University of Naples Federico II. Pansini Street n.5, 80131; Naples, Italy.
[2]CEINGE- Advanced Biotechnology, Salvatore G. Street n.486, 80131; Naples, Italy.
[3]Adult Cystic Fibrosis Center, Department of Traslational Medical Sciences, University of Naples Federico II. Pansini Street n.5, 80131; Naples, Italy
[4]Department of Public Health, University of Naples Federico II. Pansini Street n.5, 80131; Naples, Italy.

Cystic Fibrosis (CF) involves the upper airways with chronic rhinosinusitis (CRS) causing nasal congestion, rhinorrhea, mouth breathing, facial pain, and olfactory dysfunction. Twelve to 71% of CF patients report smelling alterations impacting nutrition and quality of life. The aim was to study olfaction performance in CF patients with CRS that worsens quality of life. One hundred and twenty-one subjects were enrolled in this study. Seventy-one had CF and underwent ear, nose, and throat evaluation with nasal endoscopy, SNOT-22, VAS and "Sniffin' Sticks". Fifty subjects were age-matched with healthy controls. All 71 CF patients were affected by CRS; 59/71 (83.1%) had CRS without nasal polyps and 12/71 (16.9%) had CRS with early nasal polyps. None of the 50 controls had CRS. Total SNOTT-22 mean values in the 71 CF patients was 38.10 ± 21.08 pts. If considering only the 59 CF patients without nasal polyps the SNOTT-22 mean value was 36.76 ± 21.52 pts. Moreover, based on the VAS scores, the degree of nasal symptoms was classified as mild for facial pain, smell alteration, nasal discharge, and sneezing and resulted in moderate symptoms for nasal blockage and headache. Among the CF patients, 55/71 (76.5%) declared normosmia while the smelling ability assessed by "Sniffin' Sticks" showed that only 4/71 (5.63%) were normosmic, 58 (81.69%) were hyposmic, and 9 (12.68%) were anosmic. In the controls 41(82%) were normosmic, 9 (18%) were hyposmic, and none were reported anosmia ($p < 0.001$). The study confirms that most CF patients have a relevant olfactory impairment, although only a low percentage declare it. A careful evaluation with simple and rapid tests helps to select the patients that may benefit from specific therapies.