

Effects of Nasal Packing after Septoplasty

Michele Ori*

Department of Otorhinolaryngology, Head & Neck Surgery, "Nuovo Santo Stefano" Civil Hospital, Via Suor Niccolina Infermiera, 20/22, Prato, PO 59100, Italy.

*Corresponding author: Michele Ori, Department of Otorhinolaryngology, Head & Neck Surgery, "Nuovo Santo Stefano" Civil Hospital, Via Suor Niccolina Infermiera, 20/22, Prato, PO 59100, Italy, E-mail: mihe223@gmail.com

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Introduction

One of the most common operations for patients with septal deviation is septoplasty. The use of packing after septoplasty is common to prevent postoperative septum stabilisation, complications such as bleeding, and the formation of structure. Nasal packing in the nose contributes to pressure on the cartilage or bone, maintains the moist environment to promote physiological processes, functions as a barrier, and initiates physiological hemostatic and regenerative processes.

Despite the fact that nasal packing may cause discomfort to the patient, surgeons nevertheless recommend it because of the danger of bleeding. Although there are numerous research on packing kinds in the literature, there is no clear consensus. As a result, new research continues to be conducted to establish the differences between commonly used packaging materials. The goal of this study was to assess the mucoclearance values and odour functions of individuals who had septoplasty with nasal packing.

Materials and Methods

This was a clinical trial that was to be conducted in the future. The study was carried out in a university hospital. The study was approved by the ethics committee (2015/18-03), funded by the scientific research fund (BAP-TTU-2016-72) and conducted [1] in compliance with the Helsinki Declaration's principles. Patients under the age of 18 and those above the age of 45 were not included in the study [2].

Odor Threshold: In the odour threshold test, the lowest concentration value of an odour that a person detects is used as the threshold value. In the test, three perfume pens with two solvents and n-butanol odour were employed.

The test begins with the greatest concentration of aromatic pencils and continues until the lowest concentration pen is reached.

Odor Discrimination: By sniffing three various odours, the patient is instructed to discover different odours. This continues for a total of A16 sets. The odour discrimination score is calculated as the sum of the right answers.

Odor identification: In the odour identification test, the patient is presented with 16 items with various odours and given four options. The value for odour identification is the sum of the correct answers.

Discussion

In otolaryngology clinics, septoplasty is one of the most commonly performed procedures. After surgery, packing is used to support the septum and avoid bleeding and septal hematoma. Merocel, quick rhino, and nasal splint are just a few of the different forms of packing available. Merosel and a nasal splint are also used in our clinic, as they are in many others.

References

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