

Ocena aspektów diagnostycznych i rynchirurgicznych w leczeniu niedrożności dróg łzowych

Evaluation of diagnostic and rhinologic aspects in the treatment of lacrimal duct stenosis

Romuald Wielgosz, Edward Mroczkowski

Summary

Introduction: Diagnostic and rhinosurgical problems relevant to surgical treatment of lacrimal duct stenosis are discussed. Material and methods: A group of 418 patients suffering from lacrimal duct stenosis were subjected at the same time to 455 procedures of endonasal dacryocystorhinostomy combined with other intranasal interventions, such as septoplasty, ethmoidectomy, mucotomy. Rhino-ophthalmologic evaluation included: micro-endoscopic examination, CT of paranasal sinuses, dacryocystography or dacryoscintigraphy. Results: In the most of the patients we noted at least some anatomical alterations of the nasal cavity. Most common were septal deviations (85,9%), followed by hypertrophy of the inferior turbinates (78,0%), pathology of ostio-meatal complex (24,8%), concha bullosa (15,0%) or various combinations of these. Chronic rhinosinusitis was noted among 23,2% of patients. Radiological examinations showed the predominance of postsaccal stenosis in 15,3-17,0% cases (respectively to the right or left side), saccal stenosis in 12,7-11,7% cases and presaccal in 4,3-3,6% cases. Conclusions: This combined procedure makes easy not only the operation on lacrimal duct but removes the pathologic changes and has a good influence on healing.