

Zapalenie zatoki klinowej

Sphenoid sinusitis

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Summary

Introduction. Isolated sphenoid sinusitis is being diagnosed quite rare and it is caused by uncharacteristic evidences. Acute sphenoid sinusitis is usually diagnosed when intracranial complications are seen. **Material and methods.** 11 cases aged 8-74 years hospitalized between 1999-2005 are retrospective analyzed. Diagnosis of isolated sphenoid sinusitis was made after ENT and radiological examination. **Results.** The most common evidence (10/11 cases) was headache, they last 1 week - 1 year, in 1 case 30 years. Acute inflammation was diagnosed in 2 cases and in all intracranial complication was developed. Meningitis, temporal lobe abscesses, orbital cellulites and paresis of CN VI in case of 11 years old girl and in other case of 37 years old man aseptic meningitis developed. Chronic sinusitis was diagnosed in 6 cases and in other 3 mucocele was present. Progressive atrophy of CN II was the only complain in case of 8 years boy, in rest of cases of chronic sinusitis headache was the only complain. External approach sphenoidotomy in 3 cases and endoscopic approach in 8 cases was managed. **Conclusions.** Isolated sphenoid sinusitis was usually diagnosed when neurological or ophthalmologic evidences were being evaluated. Surgical treatment is indicated in chronic sinusitis and in cases with no recovery after i.v. antibiotic course or when complication develops. Complications of isolated sphenoid sinusitis often anticipate rhynologic evidences that can be absent.