





Dr Aliakbar Rahbarimanesh

Ped. Infectious Diseases Subspecialist

Anatomy of Sinuses

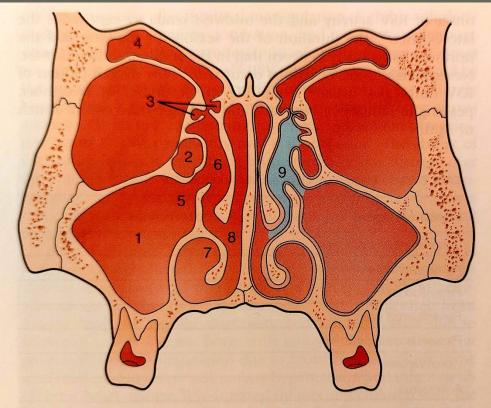


Figure 32-2. Coronal section of the nose and paranasal sinuses. 1, Maxillary sinus; 2, ethmoidal bursa; 3, ethmoidal cells; 4, frontal sinus; 5, uncinate process; 6, middle turbinate; 7, inferior turbinate; 8, nasal septum; 9 (blue area), ostiomeatal complex. (From Wald ER. Sinusitis in children. N Engl J Med 1992;326:319–323.)

Factors Predisposing to Sinus Ostial Obstruction

Mucosal Swelling	Mechanical Obstruction
SYSTEMIC DISORDER	Choanal atresia
Viral upper respiratory tract infection	Deviated septum
Allergic inflammation	Nasal polyps
Cystic fibrosis	Foreign body
Immune disorders	Tumor
Immotile cilia	Ethmoid bulla
Local Insult Facial trauma Swimming, diving Drug-induced rhinitis Gastroesophageal reflux	

Upper Respiratory Infection (URI)

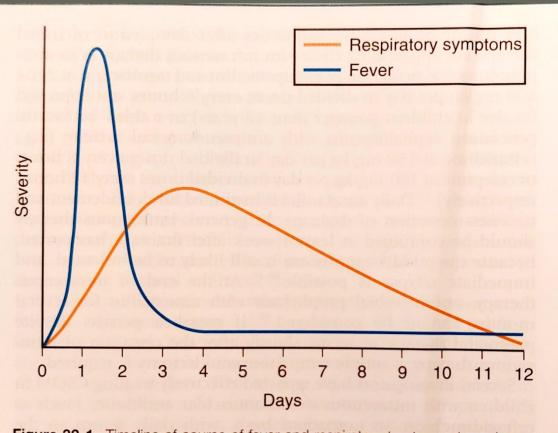


Figure 32-1. Timeline of course of fever and respiratory tract symptoms in uncomplicated viral upper respiratory tract illness.

Clinical Manifestations of Acute Sinusitis

PERSISTENT SYMPTOMS

Nasal discharge, cough, or both present >10 days and not improving

SEVERE SYMPTOMS

High fever (temperature ≥39°C) and purulent nasal discharge together for >3 days

WORSENING SYMPTOMS

Resolving upper respiratory symptoms

Worsening on day 6 or 7 with new or recurrent fever or exacerbation of nasal symptoms and/or cough

Bacteriology of Sinusitis

Bacterial Species	Acute (10-29 days)	Subacute (30-120 days)	Chronic (>120 days)
Streptococcus pneumoniae	+++	++	+ 3 (3)
Haemophilus influenzae	+++	**	+ Stationer
Moraxella catarrhalis	++	nthe man	taniano
Staphylococcus aureus			*
Anaerobic bacteria ^a	A STATE BEING		
"Respiratory anaerobic cocoi, Bacteroides spp., Prevotella spp., Veillonella spp. +++, most common; ++, common; +, less common.			

Antibacterial Agents

Antimicrobial Agent	Dosage
Amoxicillin	45-90 mg/kg per day in 2 divided doses
Amoxicillin/potassium clavulanate	45/10 mg/kg per day in 2 divided doses
Amoxicillin/potassium clavulanate (high dose)	90/6.4 mg/kg per day in 2 divided doses
Cefpodoxime proxetil	10 mg/kg once daily
Cefuroxime axetil	30 mg/kg per day in 2 divided doses
Cefdinir	14 mg/kg per day in 1 or 2 daily doses
Cefprozil	30 mg/kg per day in 2 divided doses

Major Complications of Sinusitis

ORBITAL

Inflammatory edema^a
Subperiosteal abscess
Orbital abscess
Orbital cellulitis
Optic neuritis

INTRACRANIAL

Epidural empyema
Subdural empyema
Cavernous or sagittal sinus thrombosis
Meningitis
Brain abscess

OSTEITIS

Frontal (Pott puffy tumor)

^aInflammatory edema is not a true orbital complication of sinusitis. Infection is confined to the paranasal sinuses; periorbital swelling is due to impedance of venous blood flow.

Thank you