# Inferior Turbinate Reduction

# "Comparative Study"

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## Abstract

**Background :** inferior turbinate hypertrophy is one of the most common causes of nasal obstruction .Many different surgical methods are available for treatment of this . condition

**Study design and objectives :** this is a comparative retrospective study carried out on patients who underwent surgical turbinate reduction of the inferior turbinates in .the period between March 2015 and March 2017

This study compares between the rate of complications between partial inferior turbinectomy and endoscopic powered turbinoplasty. The study carried out at .Otolaryngology department ,at Ad Diwanyia teaching hospital , Diwanyia city, Iraq

**Results :** A total of 50 patients with nasal obstruction had been included in this study. The patients were divided into two groups. The first group treated by surgical inferior turbinectomy while the second group by powered endoscopic turbinoplasty. The gender distribution was( 15( 52%) male and 10(48 %) female and 14(48%) male and 11(62 %)female) for the first and second group respectively with no significant difference between the two groups($p>0.05$) . The mean age of first group was 27.40±7.7 years while the mean age of second group was 26.68±6.82 years with no significant difference between the two groups ($p>0.05$).There is significant difference between the two groups in occurrence of severe bleeding and crustation which is higher in group 1 ($p<0.05$).There .is no statistically significant difference in atrophic rhinitis but it is clinically important

**Conclusion** : Powered endoscopic turbinoplasty associated with less post operative . complications than partial inferior turbinectomy