



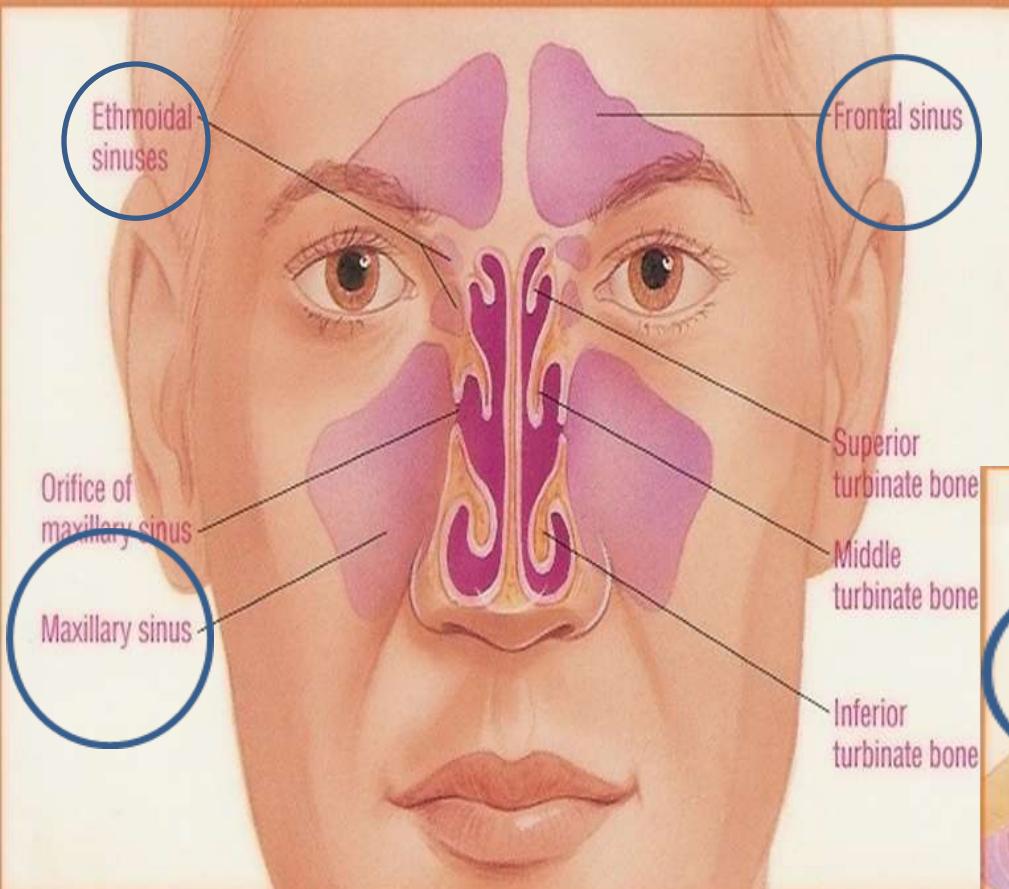
# PARANASAL SINUSES

Dr. Swati Gupta  
Associate professor  
Department of Oral  
Medicine and Radiology

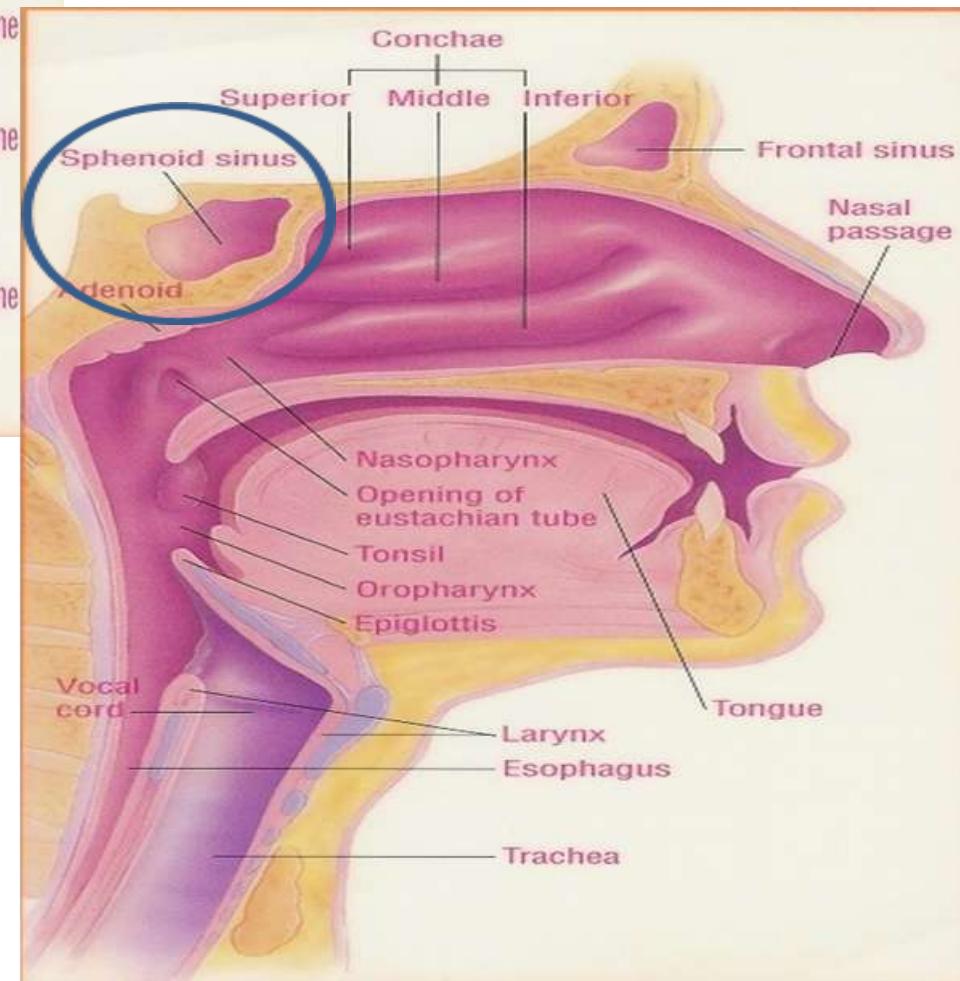


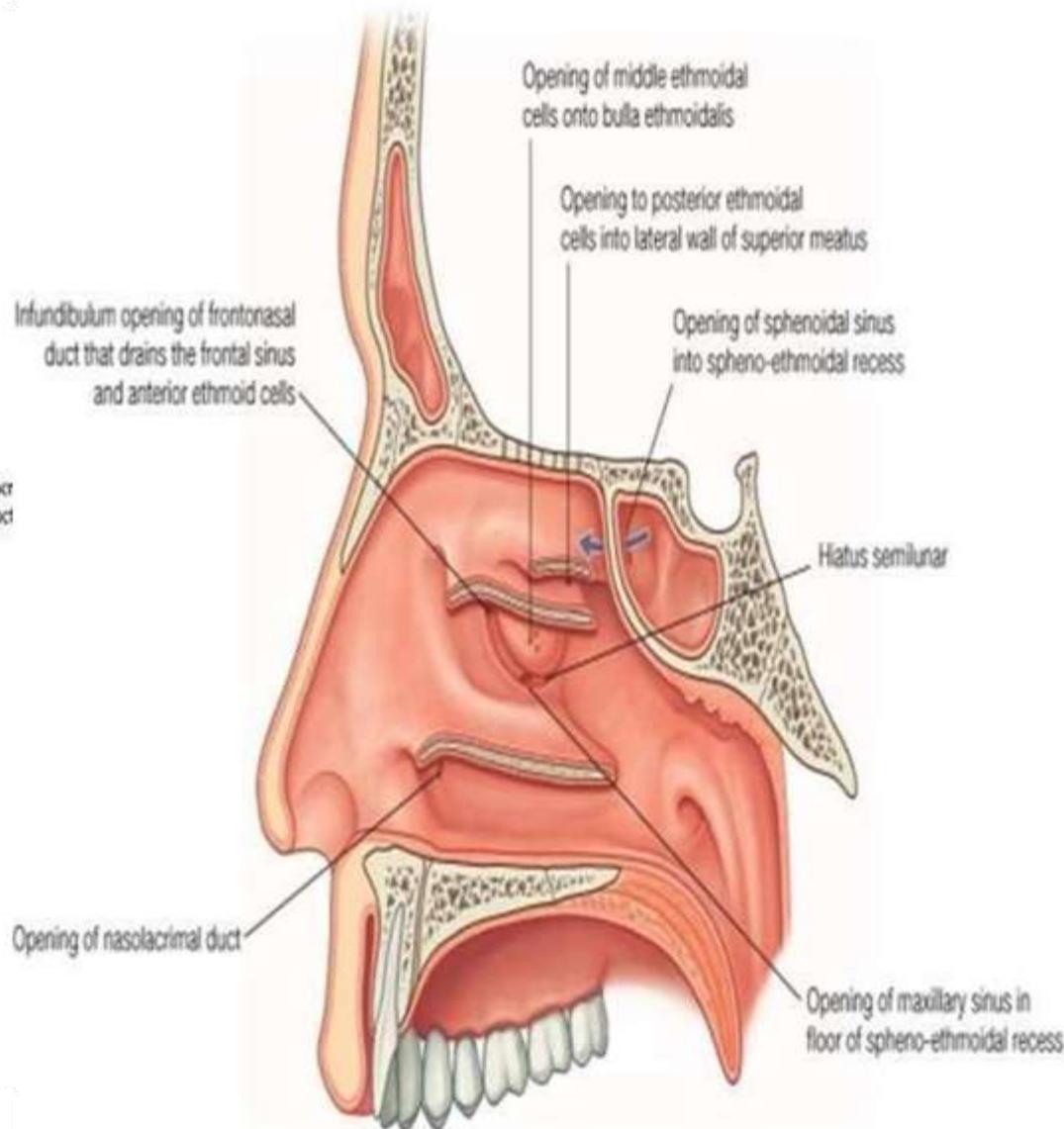
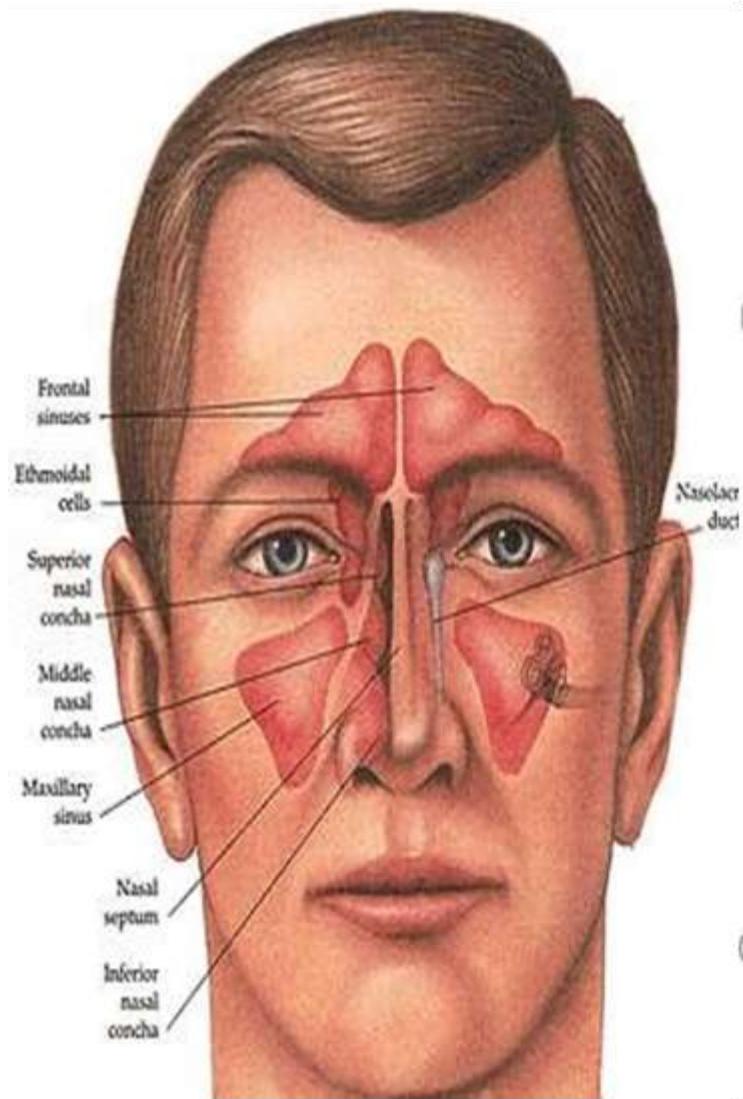
# Purpose of sinuses

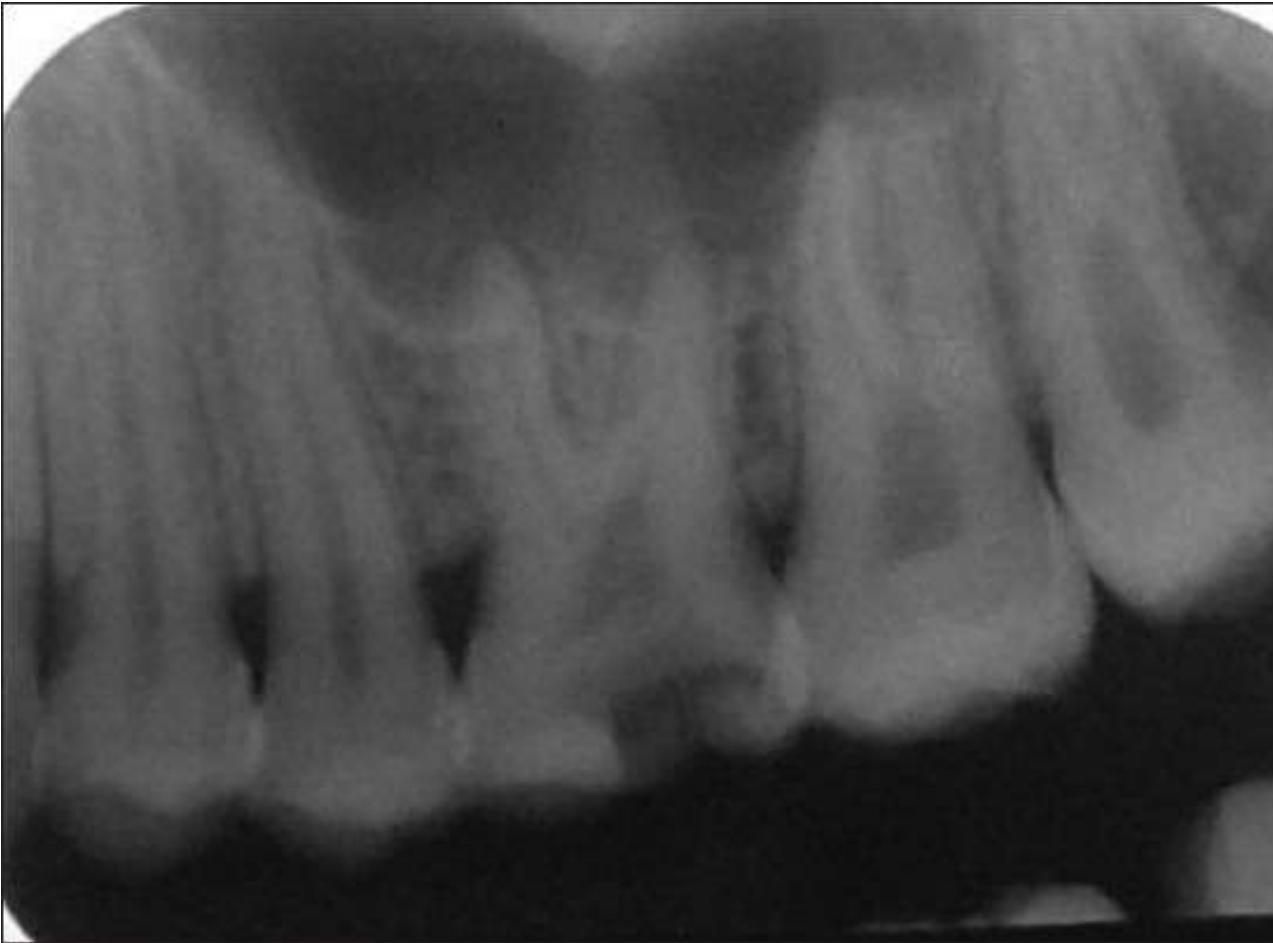
- Humidifying and warming inspired air
- Regulation of intranasal pressure
- Increasing surface area for olfaction
- Lightening the skull
- Resonance
- Absorbing shock
- Contribute to facial growth



# PARANASAL SINUSES













# Submentovertex

Upper + lower incisors superimposed

Lateral wall of the orbit

Anterior margin of the middle cranial fossa

Lateral pterygoid plate

Articular eminence

Condylar head

Anterior arch of the atlas (C1)

Foramen magnum

Mastoid air cells

Frontal si

A

Zygomatic arch

Postero-lateral wall of the maxillary antrum

Sphenoidal sinus

Foramen ovale

Foramen spinosum

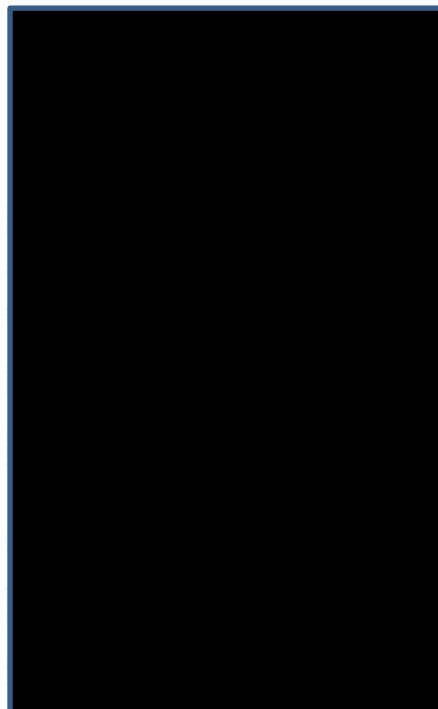
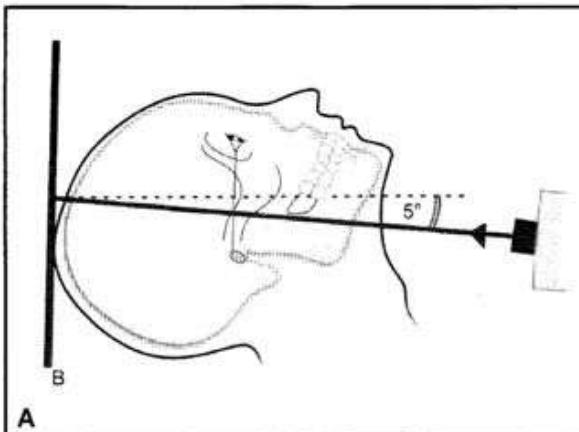
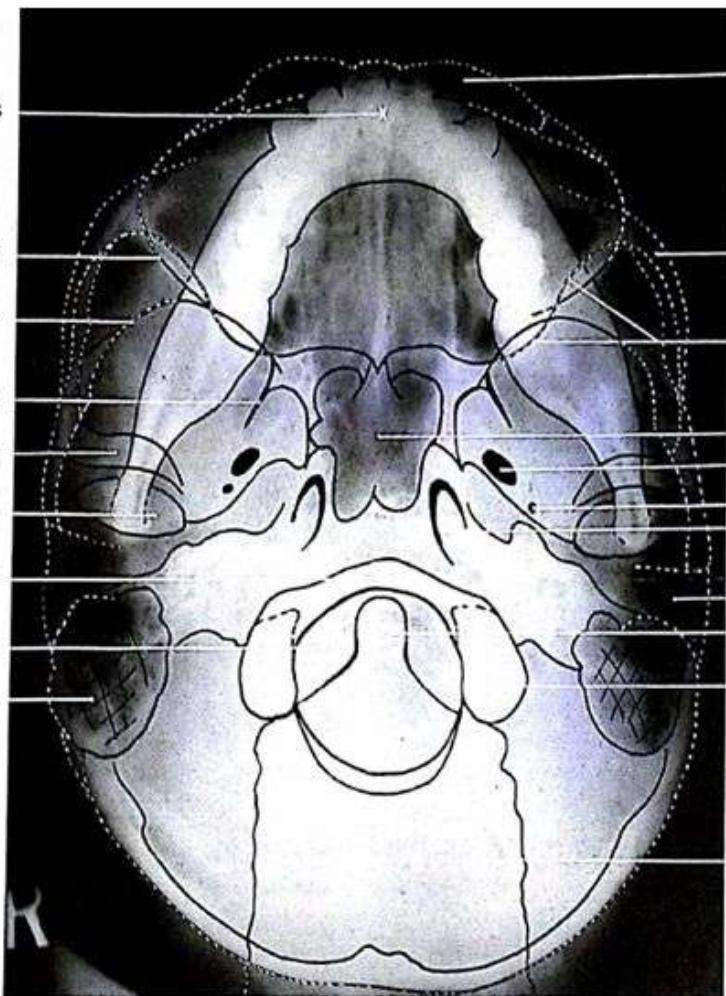
Foramen lacerum

Auditory canal

Odontoid peg (C2)

Occipital condyle

Shadow of the cervical spine





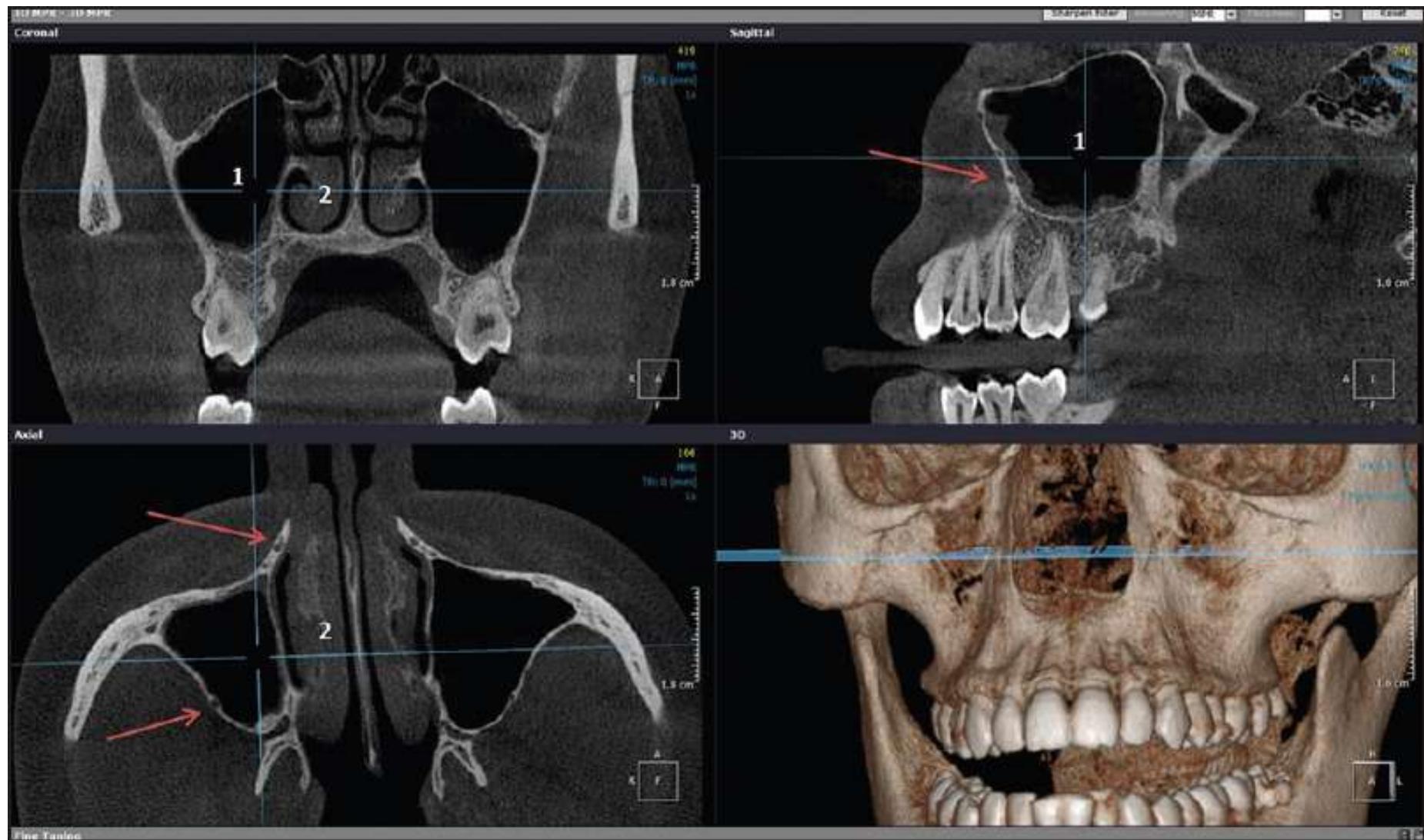
**SUBHARTI**  
SWAMI VIVEKANAND  
UNIVERSITY  
Meerut

UGC Approved

Where Education is a Passion ...









Definition AS+ CTAWP65005

Badanie: 1

Seria: 2/6

Obraz: 17/43

Pozycja: 112.5mm

512 x 512

Filtr: 0

S.P.Szpital Kliniczny Nr 2 PAM

44Y 17/04/1966  
04/01/2011  
12:06:07  
SW 3.0mm  
120kVp  
80mAs  
ST:1.0s

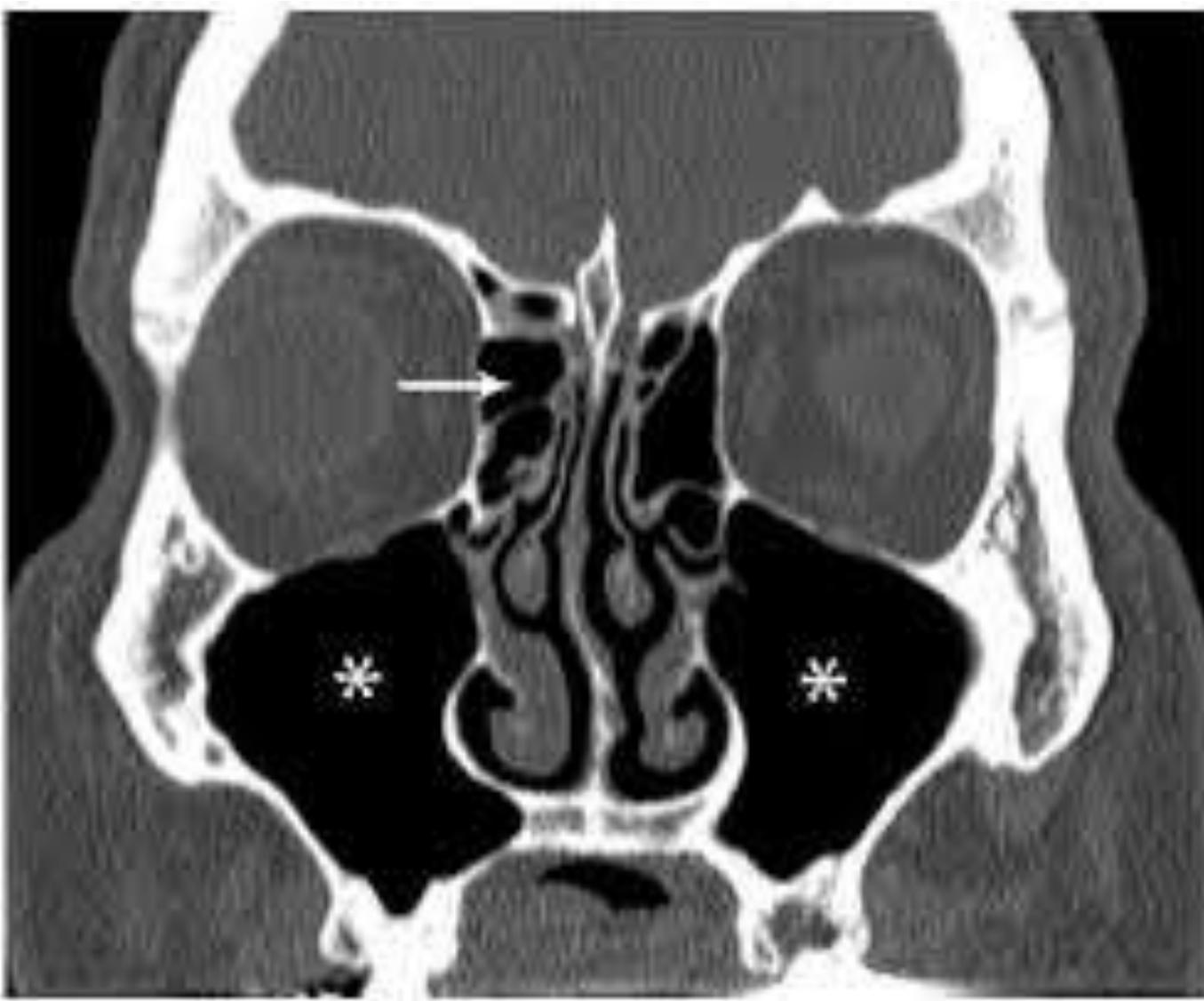
Right

Posterior

Filt: 0.0

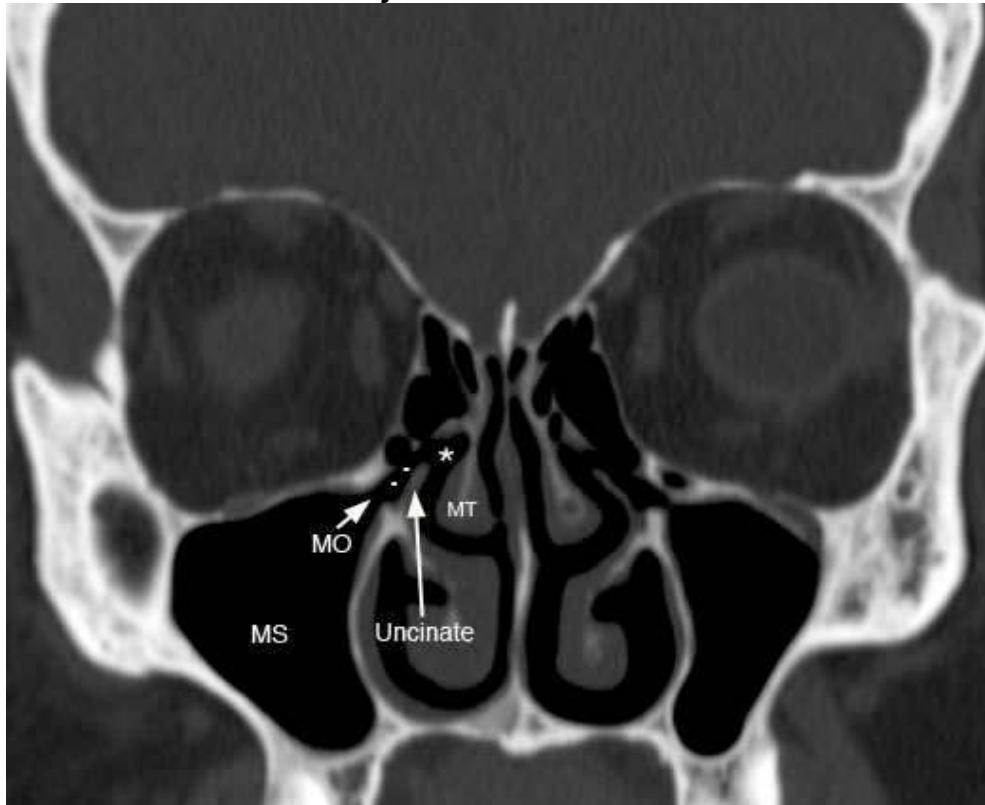
DFOV: 14.6cm





# THE OSTEOMEATAL COMPLEX

- Region where the frontal ,anterior and middle ethmoid and maxillary sinuses drain .
- Includes the fronto ethmoidal recess , uncinate process , hiatus semilunaris , ethmoid bulla , the maxillary infundibulum and ostium and the ethmoid infundibulum .
- Disease at the OMC is the major cause of recurrent acute/chronic sinusitis .



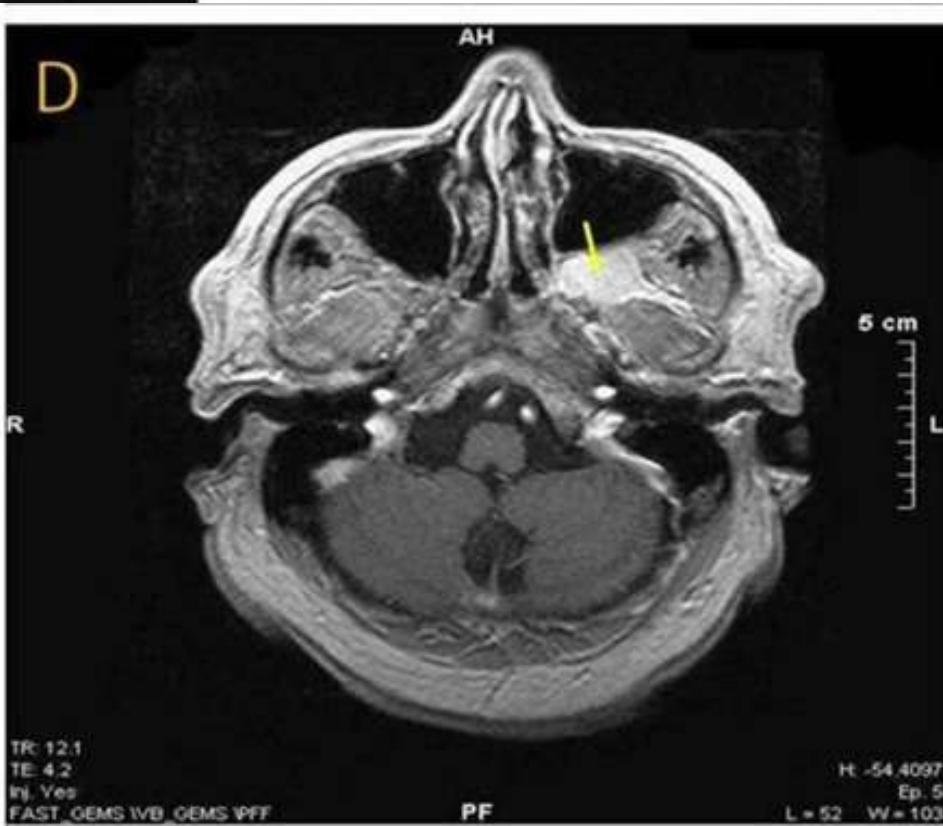
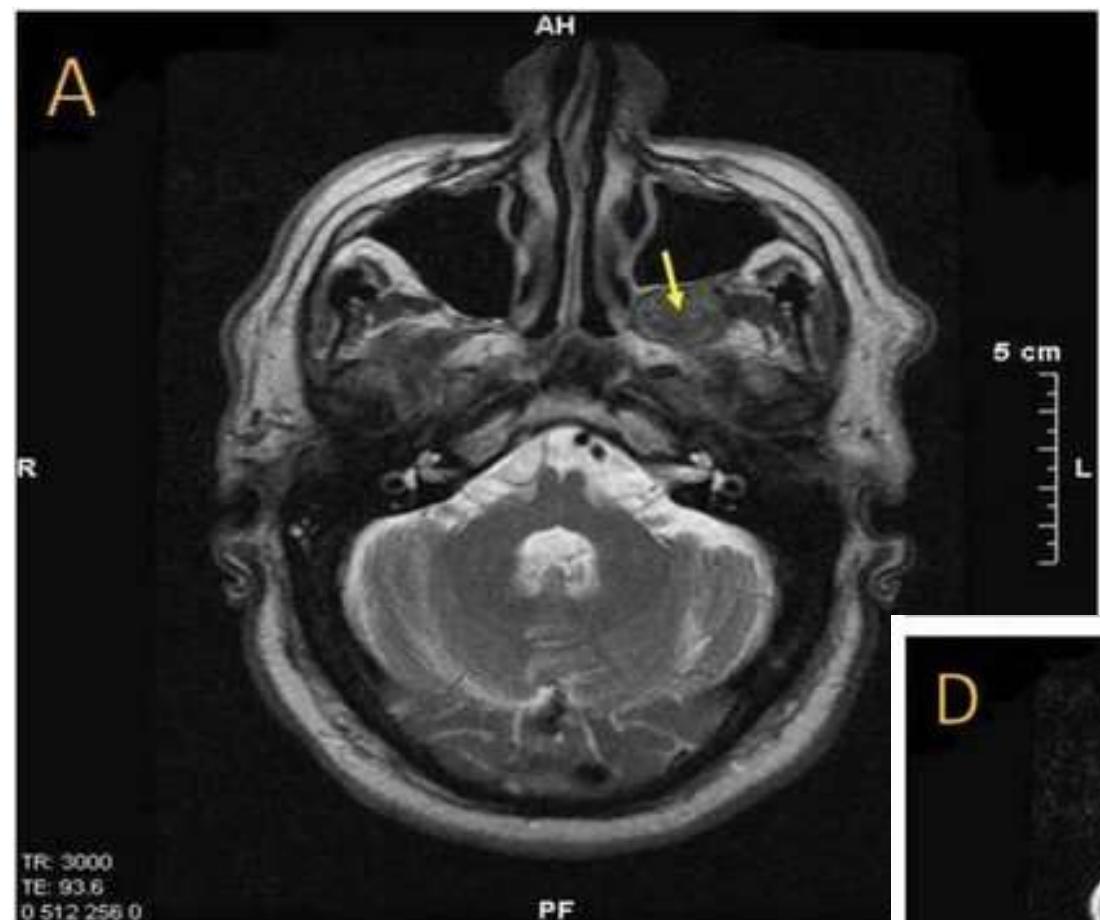


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A

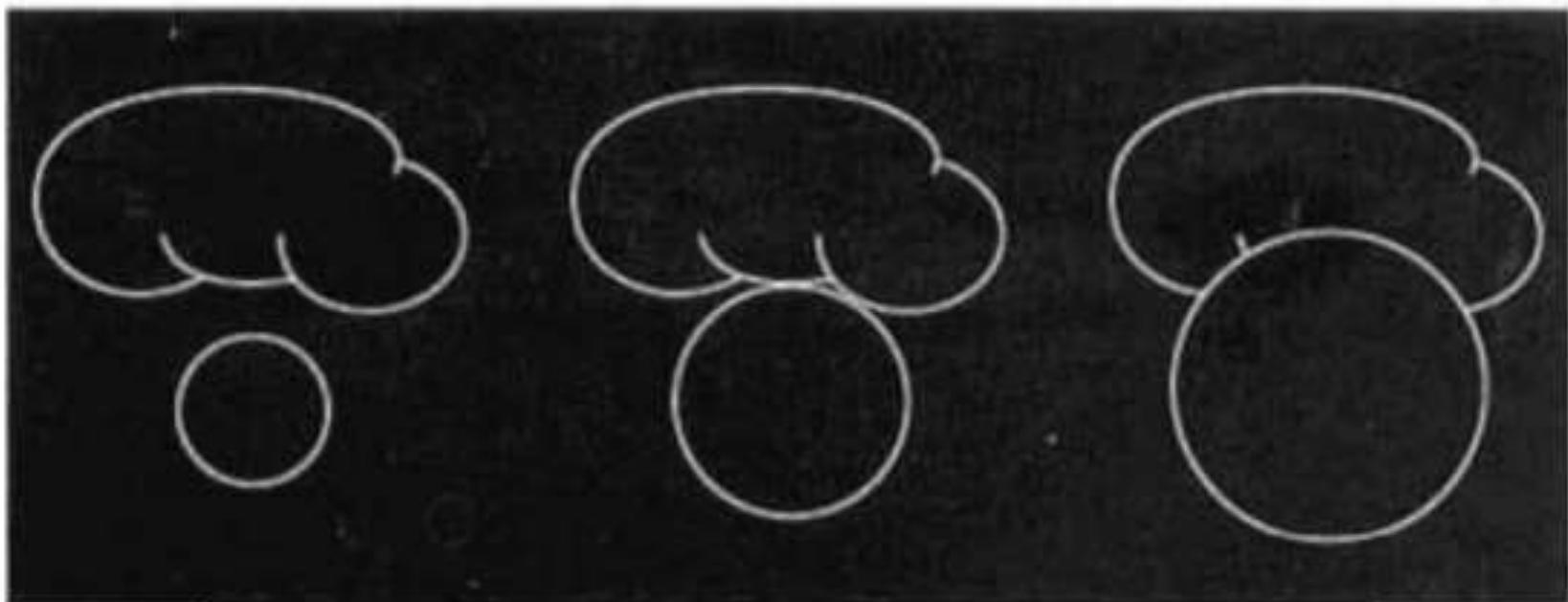


# DISORDERS OF MAXILLARY SINUS

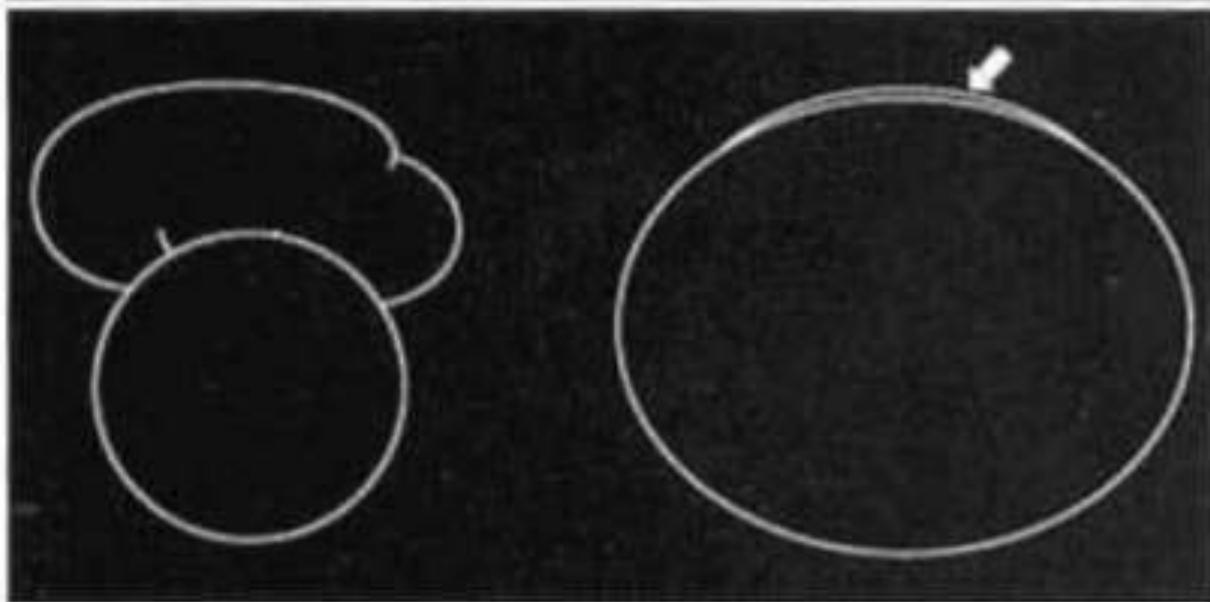
- **TRAUMATIC**-Fracture, OAF, Foreign body, haematoma, contusion
- **INFECTIOUS/INFLAMMATORY**
  - Non-specific-Mucositis, sinusitis, Antral polyps, Empyema, Periostitis
  - Specific- fungal(actinomycosis,mucormycosis), bacterial(Tuberculosis, Wegner's granulomatosis)
- **CYSTS**
  - Intrinsic-retention pseudocyst, Mucocoele
  - Extrinsic-odontogenic (radicular, Dentigerous and keratocyst) and non odontogenic (Globulomaxillary, Traumatic, aneurysmal)
- **NEOPLASMS**
  - **Benign**
    - Intrinsic-Epithelial papilloma, Osteoma
    - Extrinsic-Ameloblastoma, adenoameloblastoma, odontome, CEOT
  - **Malignant**
    - Intrinsic-SCC, Adenocarcinoma, Ca of salivary gland origin, Sarcoma, melanoma, Lymphoma
    - Extrinsic- SCC, metastatic, Ca of salivary gland origin, Sarcoma, melanoma, Lymphoma
- **METABOLIC AND ENDOCRINAL**- Hyperparathyroidism, fibrous Dysplasia, Paget's Disease
- **CALCIFICATIONS-ANTROLITH**
- **SYNDROMES**- Crouzon's, Treacher Collins, Binder's



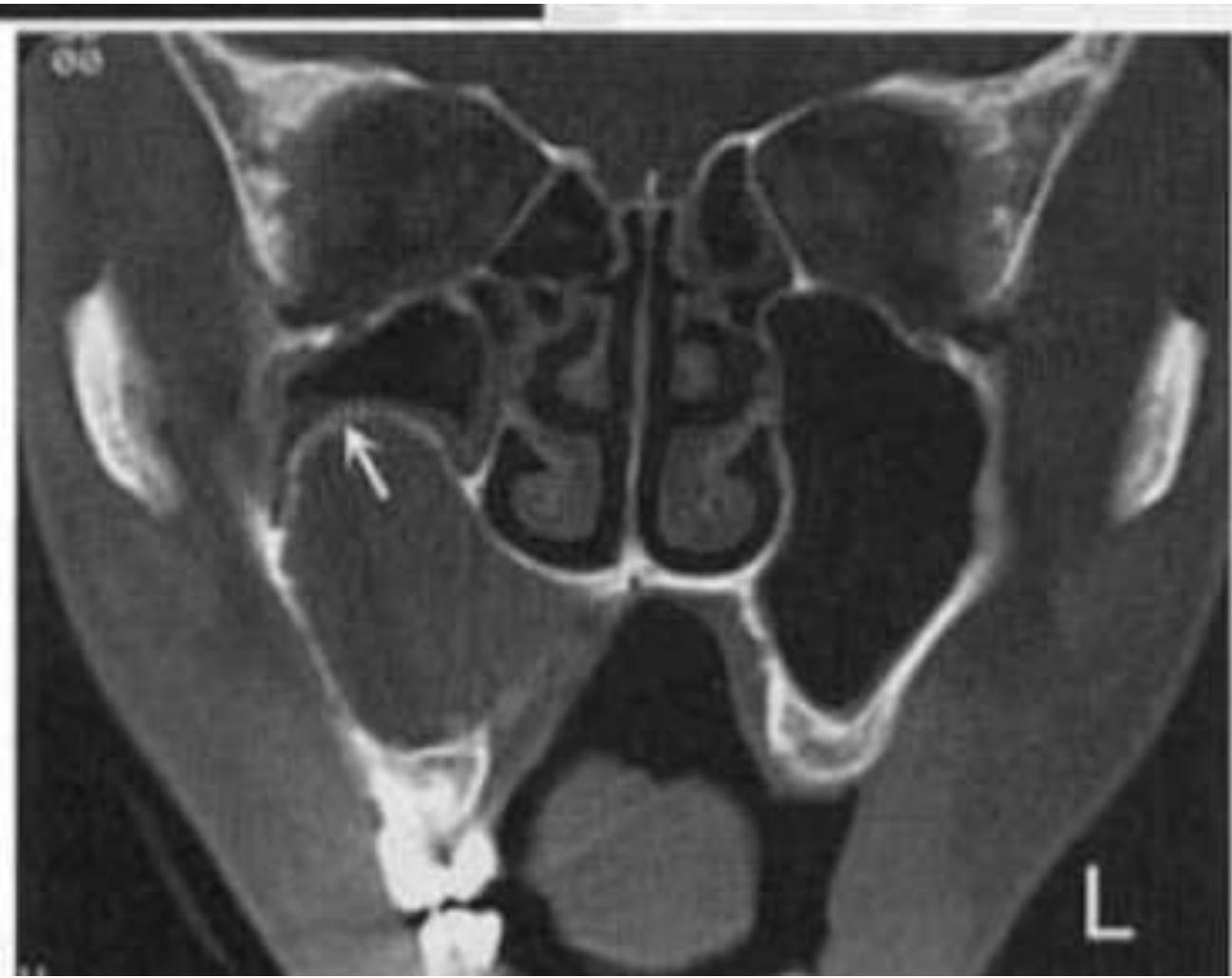
II



**A**



**B**



# SINUSITIS

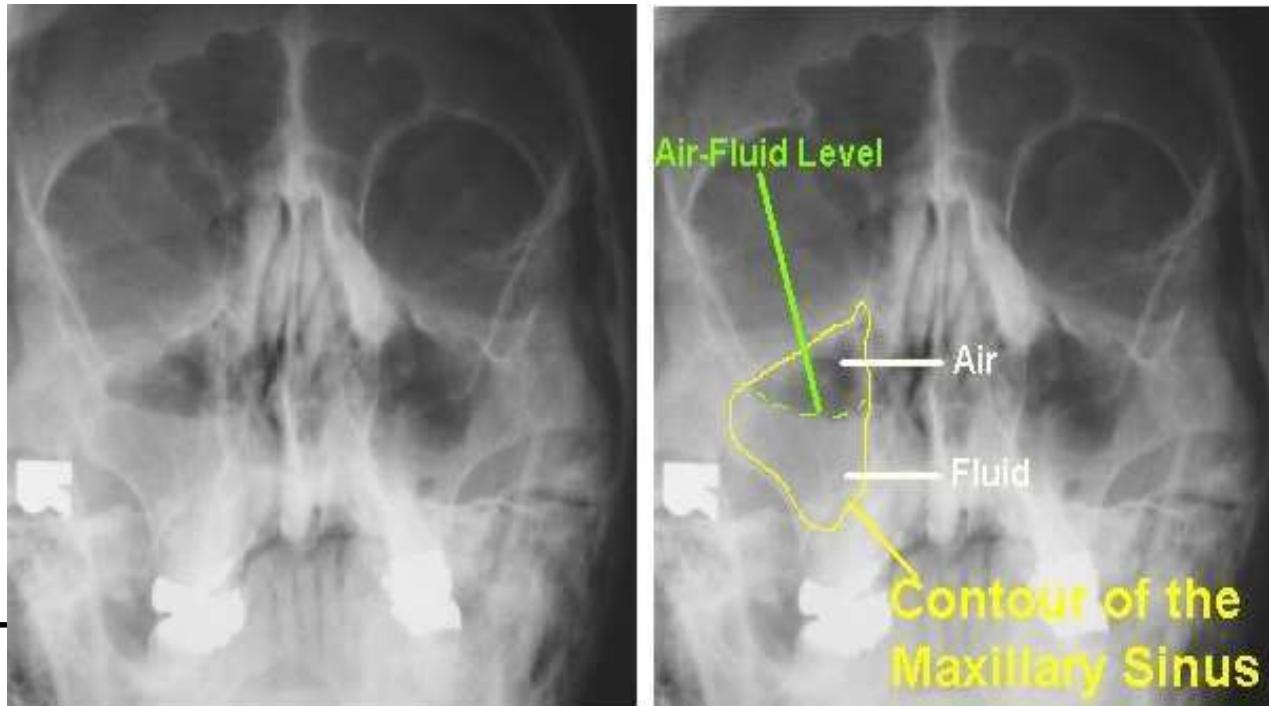
- ACUTE
- SUBACUTE
- CHRONIC

## DIAGNOSIS:

- Xray: WATER'S VIEW.

- CT is preferred..

- ANTERIOR NASAL ENDOSCOPY





# TRANSILLUMINATION TEST.



TRANSILLUMINOSCOPE



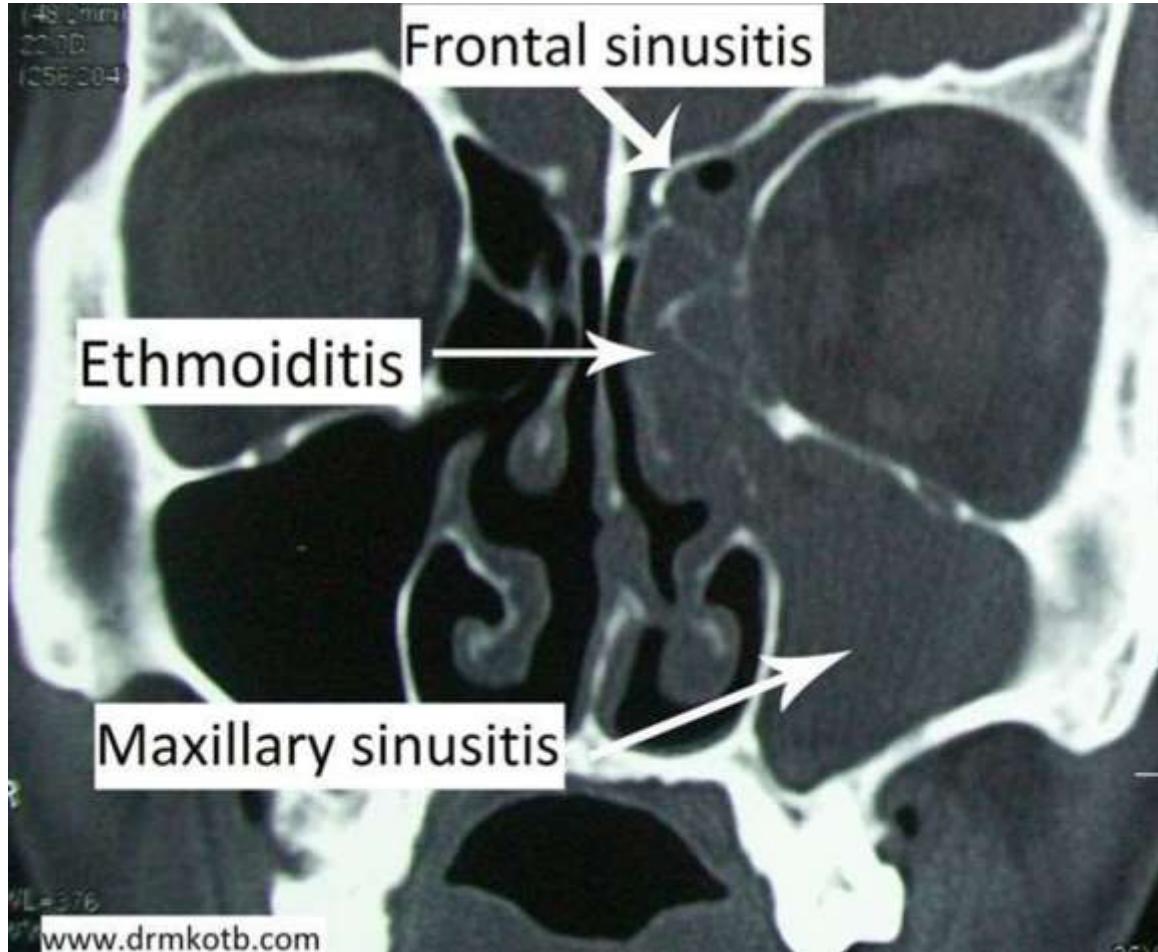
TRANSILLUMINATION OF MAXILLARY SINUS

# MANAGEMENT OF SINUSITIS

- Antimicrobial drugs  
(ampicillin/amoxicillin/erythromycin)
- Nasal decongestant drops ( 0.1% oxy or xylometazoline).
- Steam inhalation.
- Analgesics.
- Hot fomentation.
- SURGICAL- Antral lavage



# PANSINUSITIS

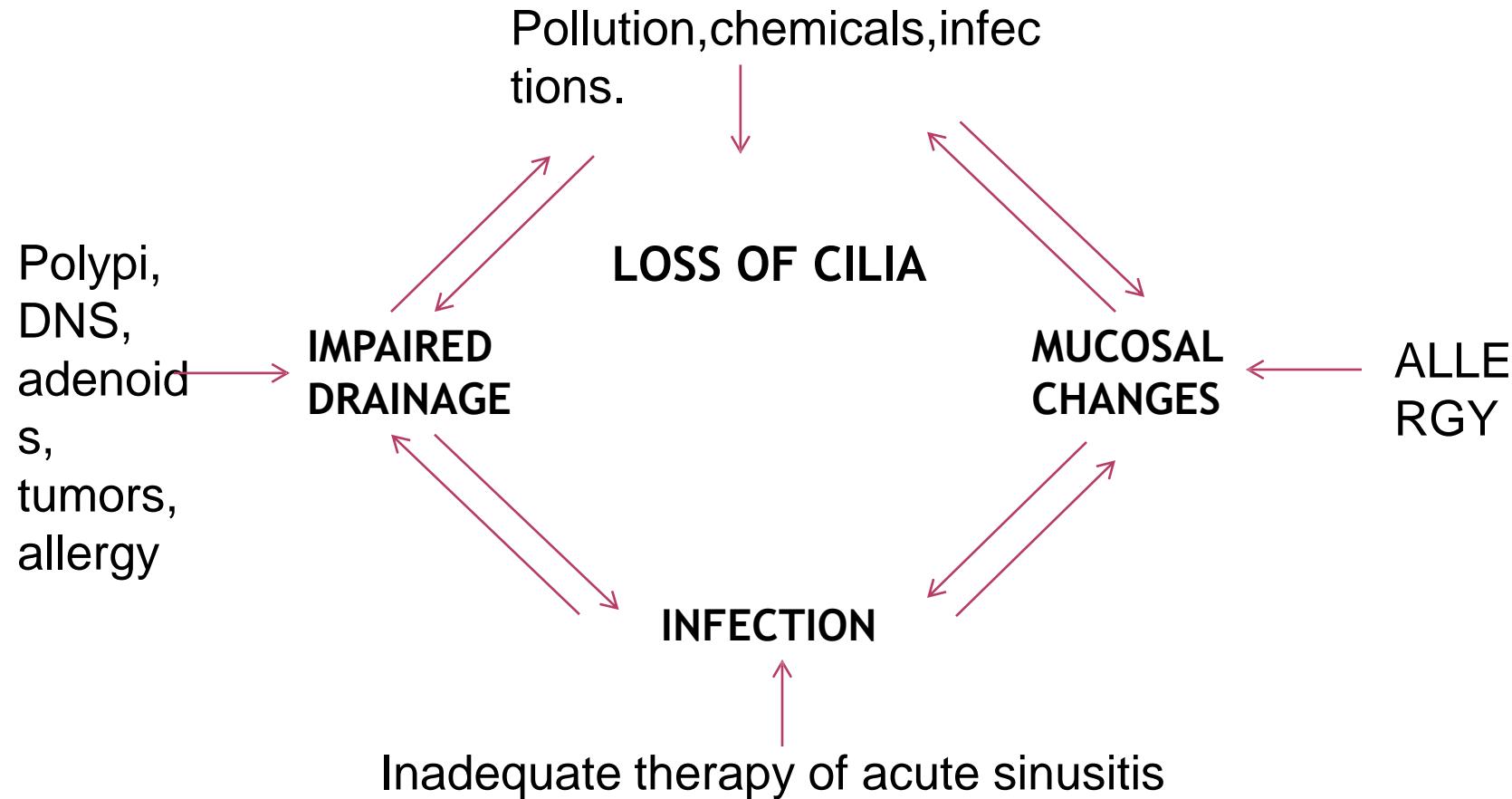


# CHRONIC SINUSITIS

□ It is the sinus infection lasting for months or years.

□ Important cause is failure of acute infection to resolve.

## PATHOPHYSILOGY:



# DIAGNOSIS:



- Xray (mucosal thickening)
- Xray with contrast.
- CT
- Aspiration( pus is confirmatory).

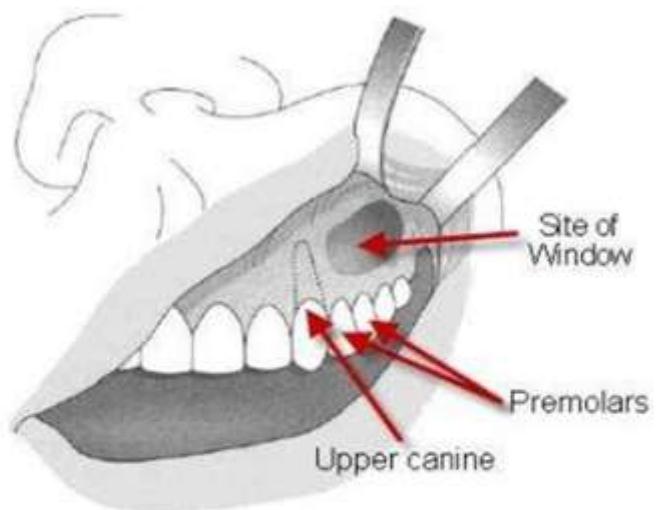


## TREATMENT

- Cause for obstruction of sinus drainage and ventilation to be found out.
- Work up on nasal allergy may be required..
- Culture and sensitivity ( selection of antibiotic).
- Conservative management(antibiotics, decongestants, antihistaminics)

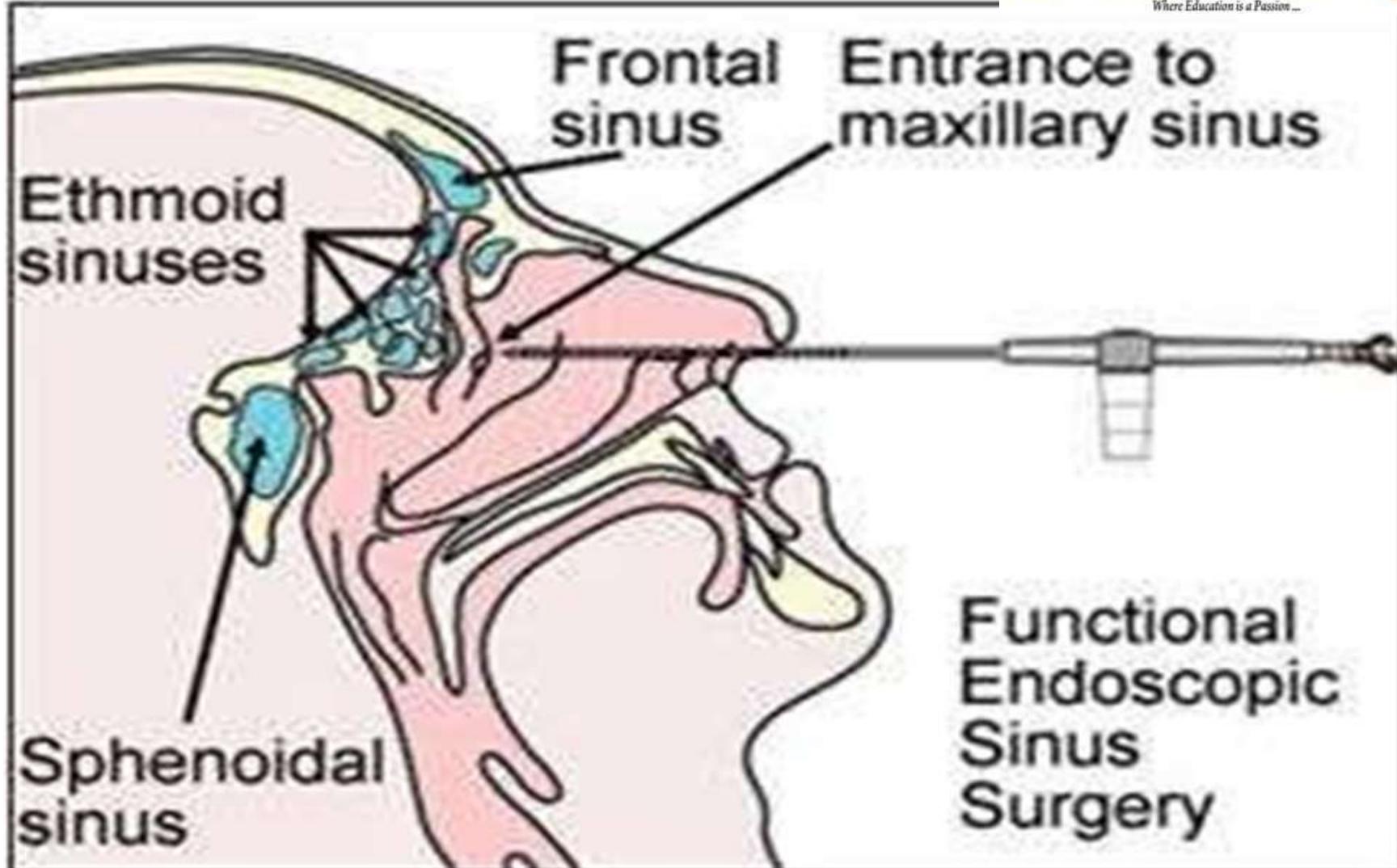
# SURGICAL MANAGEMENT

- Antral puncture and irrigation.
- Intranasal antrostomy.
- Caldwell-luc operation.



Nasal antrostomy

The *Caldwell-Luc* surgical procedure showing the site of the window into the anterior maxillary sinus





# MUCOSITIS



# Periostitis

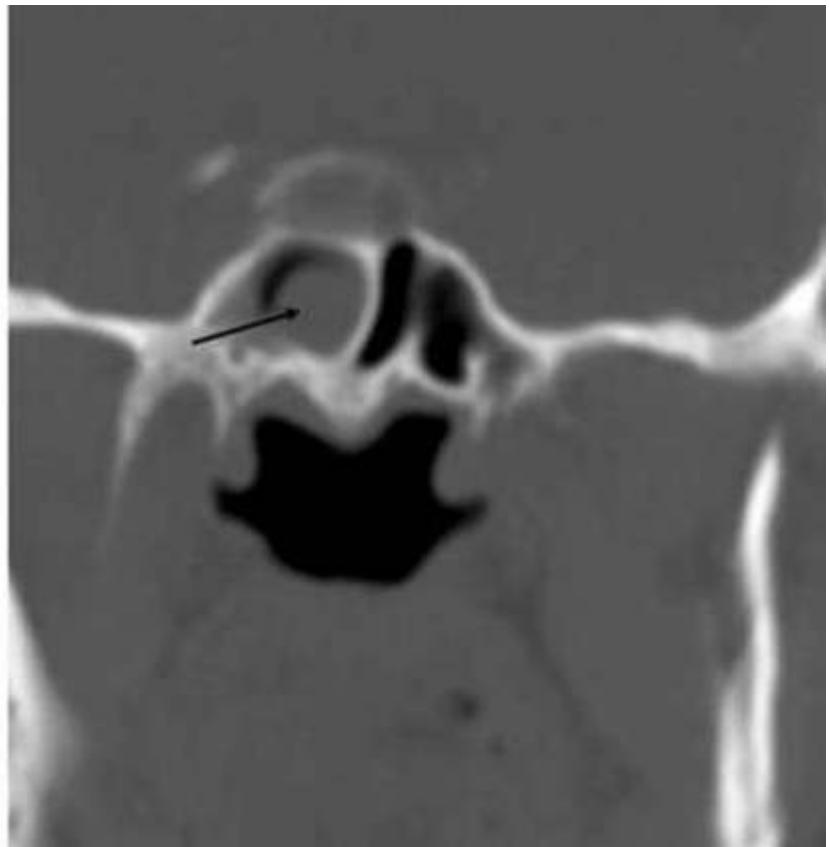


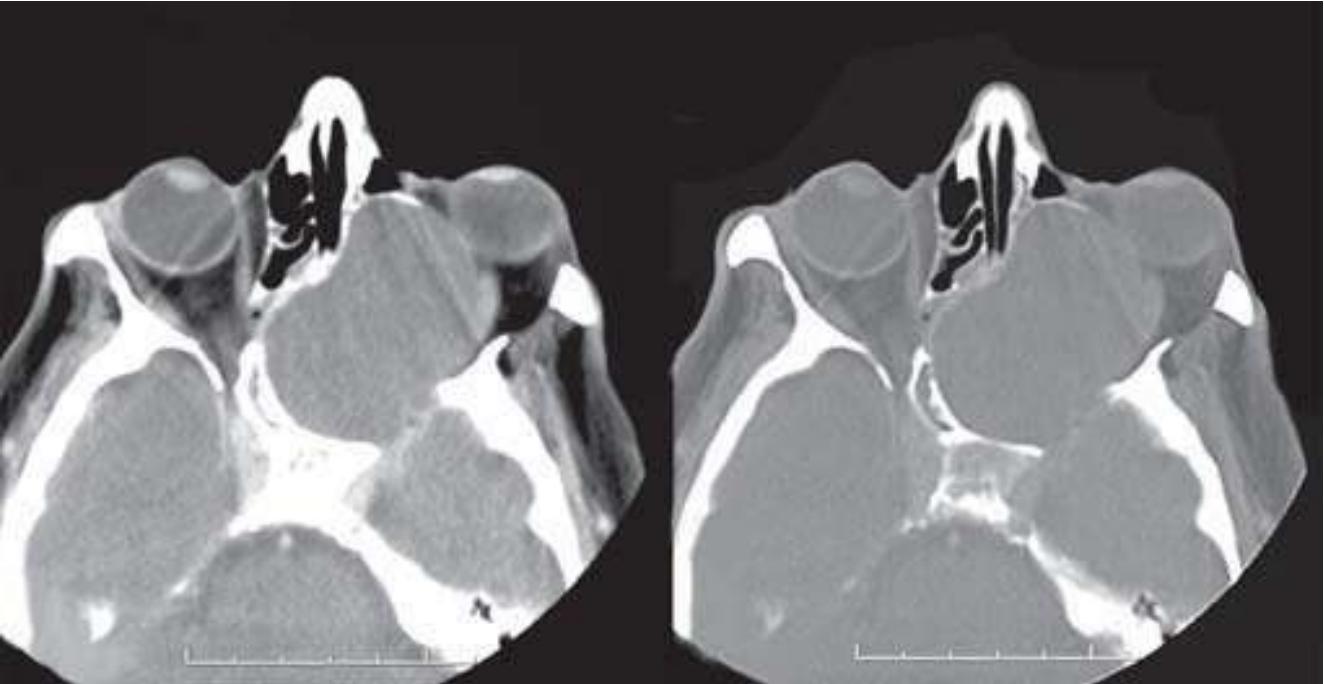
# Mucous Retention Pseudocyst





# POLYPS





# MUCOCELE

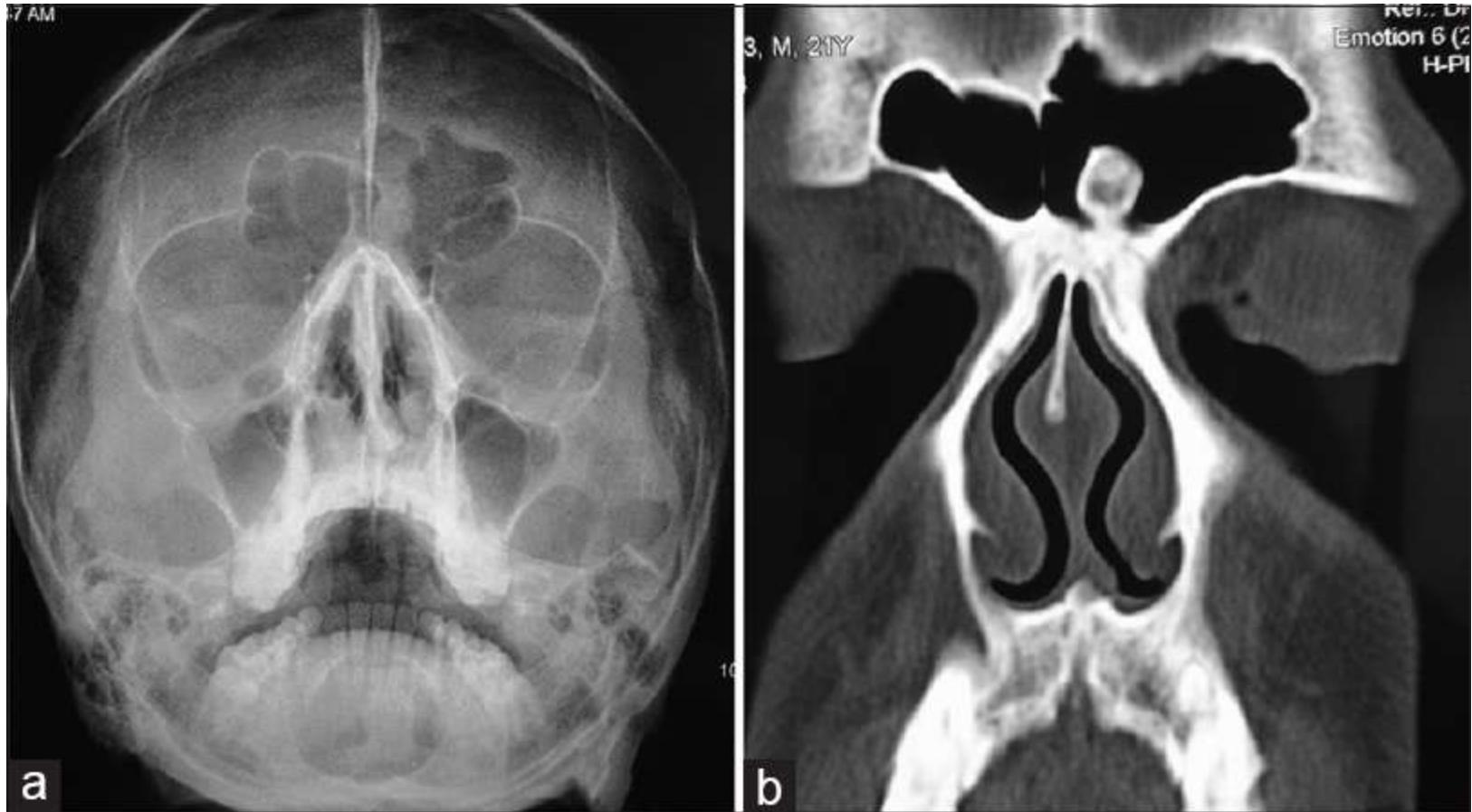
A left sided ethmoidal mucocele (A)  
encroaching on the left orbit.

Left globe in proptosed.

T2W MR axial and coronal sections (B)  
of the same patient showing  
**hyperintense fluid contents of the  
mucocele**



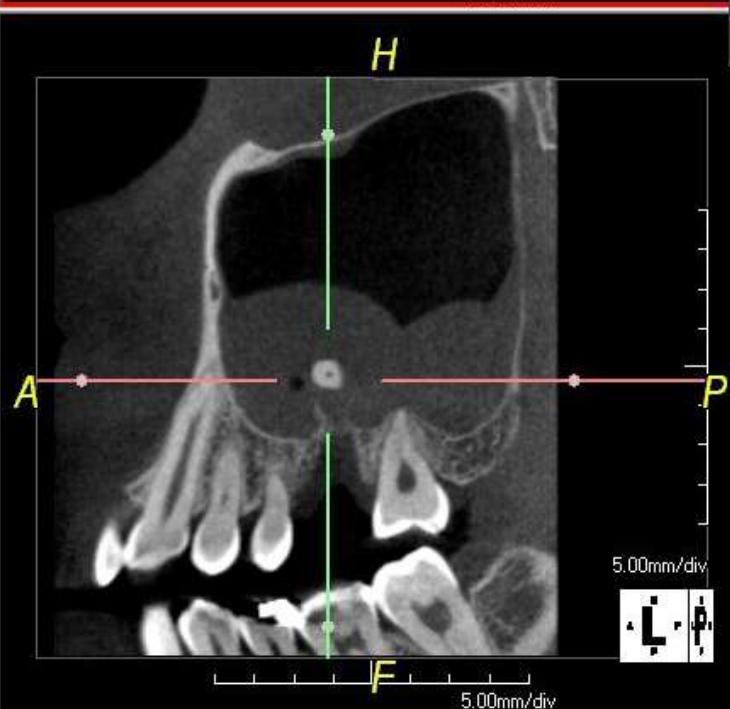
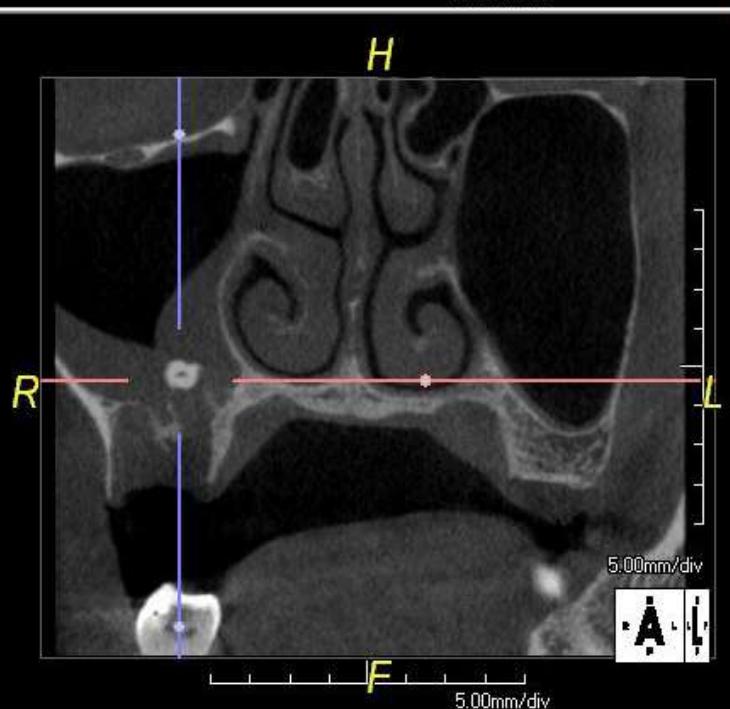
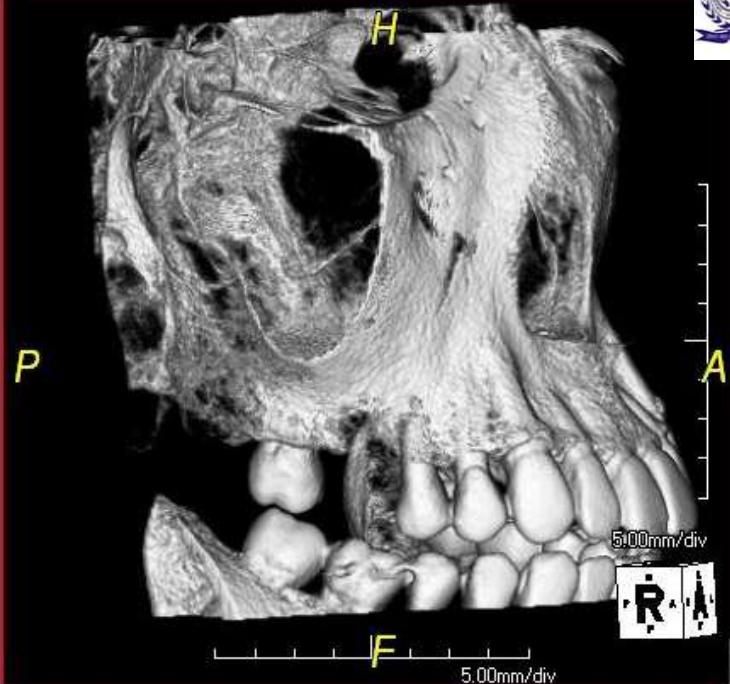
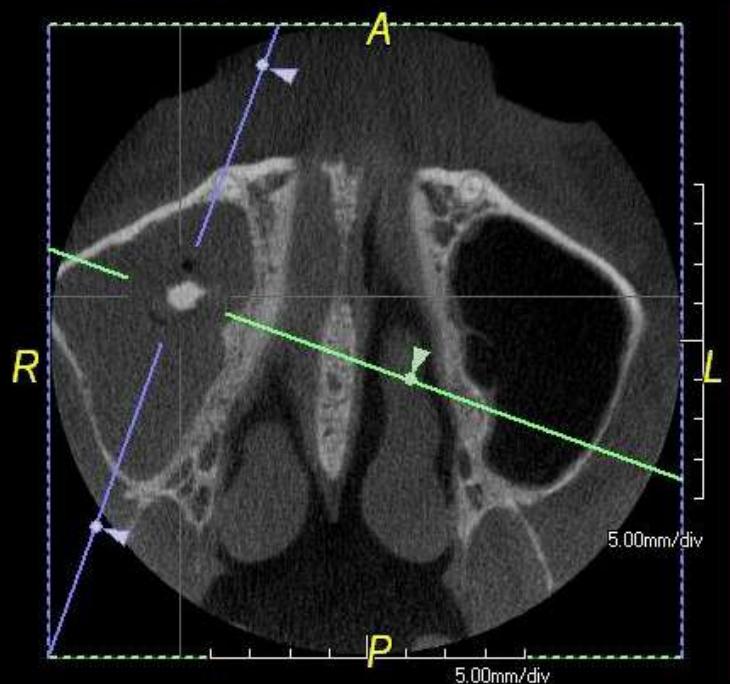
# OSTEOMA





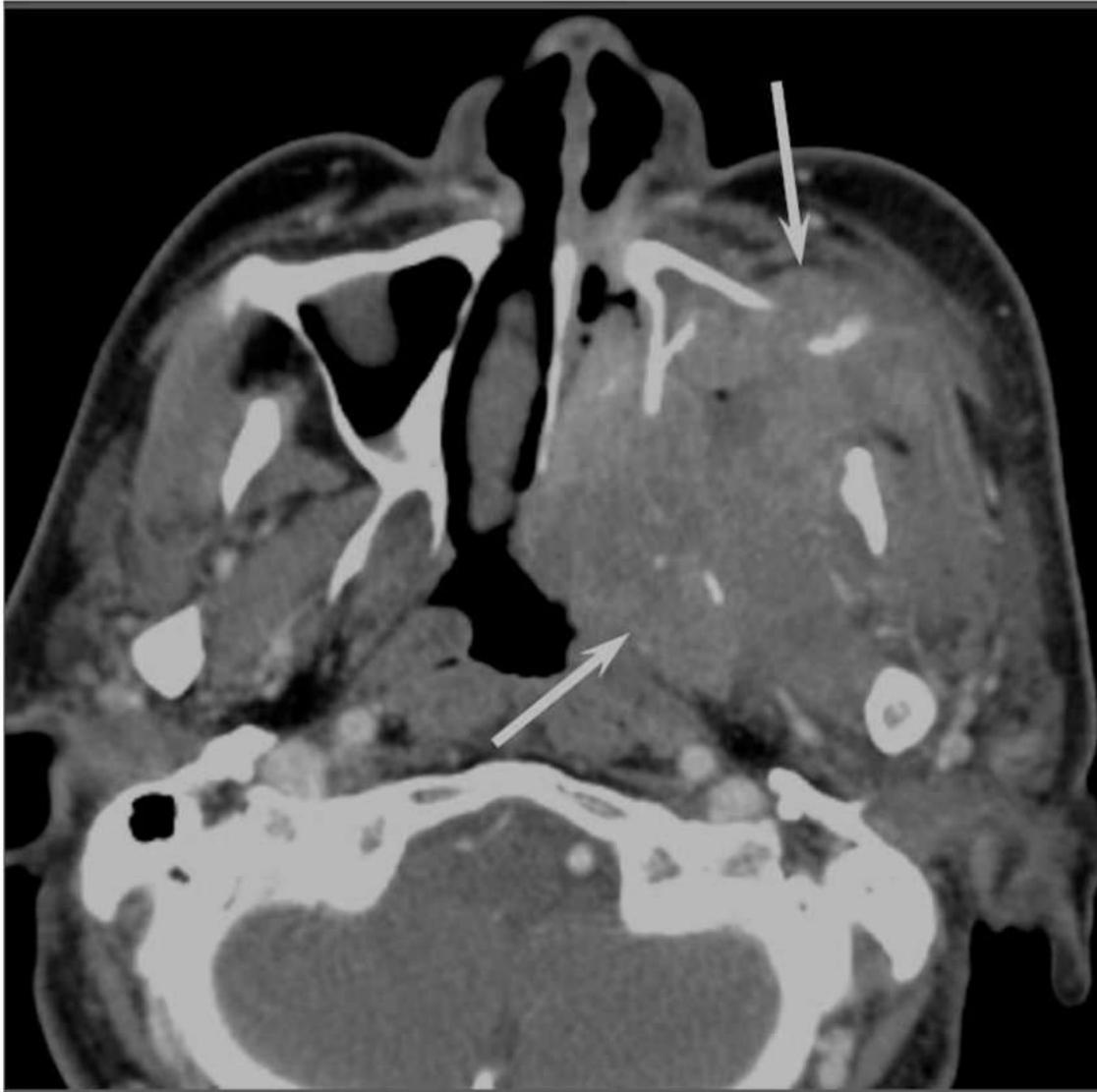
# ANTROLITH



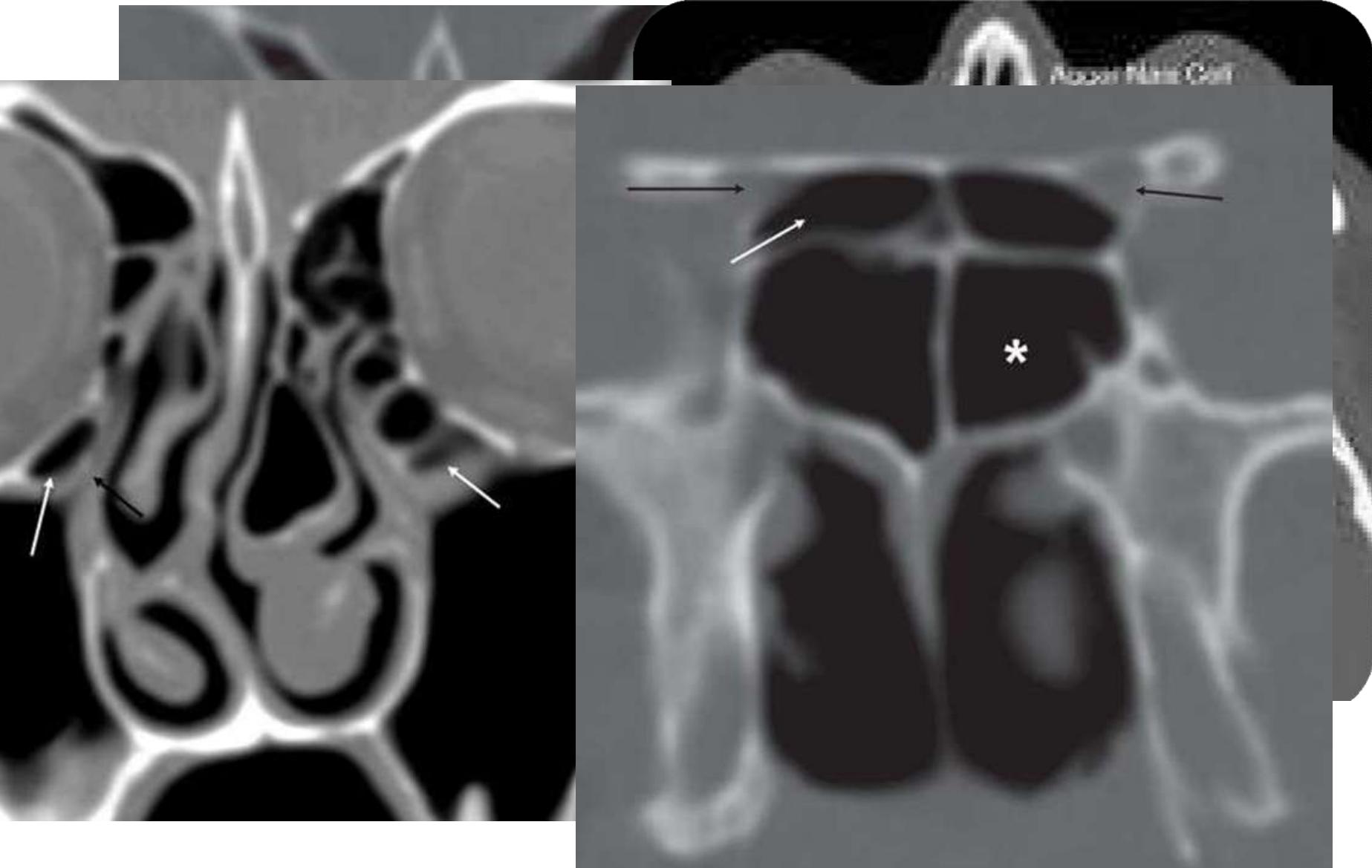


**ROOT  
PIECE IN  
SINUS**

# SCC OF MAXILLARY SINUS



# ANATOMICAL VARIANTS



**THANK YOU**