

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.56936/18290825-2.v18.2024-114>

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN NASAL SEPTAL DEVIATION TYPE AND CHANGES IN SEVERITY OF NASAL OBSTRUCTION IN POST-SEPTOPLASTY PATIENTS

JUNIATI S.H.*, **DESIHARTATI B.D.**, **KRISTYONO I.**

Department of Otorhinolaryngology - Head and Neck Surgery, Faculty of Medicine, Airlangga University, Dr. Soetomo General Academic Hospital, Surabaya, Indonesia

Received 12.05.2023; Accepted for printing 30.04.2024

ABSTRACT

Background: Nasal septal deviation is the most anatomical abnormality that causes nasal obstruction and affects the patient's life expectancy. Complaints of nasal obstruction are subjective and vary greatly in patients with nasal septal deviation. Septoplasty is a definitive therapy for correcting nasal septal deviation and can reduce complaints of nasal obstruction as assessed by the Nasal Obstruction Symptom Evaluation questionnaire.

Objective: To determine the relationship between the type of nasal septal deviation and changes in the severity of nasal obstruction in post-septoplasty patients.

Material and methods: This study is observational analytic with a longitudinal prospective design. The type of nasal septal deviation based on the Mladina classification is assessed using nasoendoscopy. The Nasal Obstruction Symptom Evaluation questionnaire was completed 1 day before and 4 weeks after septoplasty with/without turbino-plasty. The Evaluation score comparison test before and after septoplasty used the Wilcoxon test. Statistical tests between types of nasal septal deviation used the Kruskal-Wallis test.

Results: The sample consisted of 13 patients. Significant change in the severity of nasal obstruction only found in type 7 ($p < 0.05$). Nasal Obstruction Symptom Evaluation score before $p = 0.918$ and after septoplasty $p = 0.393$. This shows that there is no significant difference between the type of nasal septal deviation and the Nasal Obstruction Symptom Evaluation score. The difference in Nasal Obstruction Symptom Evaluation scores before and after septoplasty was found to be $p = 0.810$, so there was no relationship between the type of nasal septal deviation and changes in the severity of nasal obstruction.

Conclusion: There is no relationship between nasal septal deviation type and changes in the severity of nasal obstruction in post-septoplasty patients. Changes in the severity of nasal obstruction were only found in type 7.

KEYWORDS nasal septal deviation, nasal obstruction, NOSE, septoplasty, life expectancy.**INTRODUCTION**

Nasal septal deviation is an anatomical abnormality that can cause complaints of nasal obstruction [Saha M et al., 2014]. Nasal obstruction due to Nasal septal deviation can reduce the patient's quality of life and must be examined by an Otorhinolar-

ngologist - Head and Neck Surgery because it is subjective [Budiman B et al., 2014; Saha M et al., 2014]. Several classification systems have been developed to evaluate nasal septal deviation, one of which is the classification by Mladina (2008) which

CITE THIS ARTICLE AS:

Juniati S.H., Desihartati B.D., Kristyono I. (2024). Relationship between nasal septal deviation type and changes in severity of nasal obstruction in post-septoplasty patients; The New Armenian Medical Journal, vol.18(2), p.114-120; DOI: <https://doi.org/10.56936/18290825-2.v18.2024-114>

ADDRESS FOR CORRESPONDENCE:

Sri Herawati Juniati
Department of Otorhinolaryngology - Head and Neck Surgery, Faculty of Medicine, Airlangga University, Dr. Soetomo General Academic Hospital, Jalan Mayjen Prof. Dr. Moestopo no. 6-8, Airlangga, Gubeng, Surabaya 60286, Indonesia
Tel.: +62 816 531 951
E-mail: sriherawatij@gmail.com, sri-hj@fk.unair.ac.id