عنوان مقاله:

Prognostication of Sino-Nasal Mucormycosis

محل انتشار:

مجله علمي گوشُ و حلق و بيني ايران, دوره 34, شماره 4 (سال: 1401)

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خلاصه مقاله:

Introduction: For the purpose of prognostication of sinonasal mucormycosis, a detailed analysis of the clinical, diagnostic, therapeutic and outcome parameters has been contemplated. Materials and Methods: Retrospectively data was collected for all patients of sinonasal mucormycosis managed in a tertiary care hospital in last &years. Results: Diabetes was the commonest comorbidity among total of &Y cases. Disease extent-wise, 15, YP and 1P patients had sino-nasal (SN), rhino-orbital (RO) and rhino-orbito-cerebral (ROC) mucormycosis respectively. Median cumulative Amphotericin-B administered was P.&gms and PF.Y% of cases underwent surgical debridement depending on the disease extent. With a median follow-up of 1Amonths, FY% of the patients are alive and disease free, Y% are under treatment and Y9% of patients have expired. The mortality rate was 1Y.&% in SN, Po.&% in RO and PA.&% in ROC mucormycosis. Palatal and orbital involvement is associated with statistically significant mortality risk at one month. Conclusions: Mortality rate in sino-nasal mucormycosis can be significantly curtailed with prompt control of underlying

.comorbidity, aggressive medical and adequate surgical management

کلمات کلیدی: Amphotericin, Diabetes, Mucormycosis, Sino nasal Mucormycosis, Orbital mucormycosis

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