

# Problemática

La corrección quirúrgica de las deformidades anatómicas nasales no es siempre exitosa, con tasas de fracasos publicados del 25% al 50%.

Dinis PB, and Haider H. Septoplasty: Long-term evaluation of results. *Am J Otolaryngol* 23:85–90, 2002.

Singh A, Patel N, Kenyon G, et al. Is there objective evidence that septal surgery improves nasal airflow? *J Laryngol Otol* 120:916–920, 2006.

Illum P. Septoplasty and compensatory inferior turbinate hypertrophy: Long-term results after randomized turbinoplasty. *Eur Arch Otorhinolaryngol* 254(suppl 1):S89–S92, 1997.

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## SUECIA:

Entre 2008 y 2010 se estudiaron retrospectivamente 4000 septoplastias a los 6 meses del procedimiento, reportando una tasa de fracaso del 24% (alrededor de 1000 pacientes)

En 1982 retrospectivamente se observó una tasa de fracaso del 26%

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Otolaryngol Head Neck Surg. 2000 Feb;122(2):228-32.

**Outcomes of septoplasty.**

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**Abstract**

A prospective nonrandomized study of consecutive patients presenting to the Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary for septoplasty was conducted to evaluate patient-based outcome. Patients received statistically validated measures of general health status (Short Form-12) and nasal specific health (Nasal Health Survey) before and 6 and 12 months after surgery. Multiple perioperative patient- and surgeon-dependent treatment variables were also evaluated to determine the impact on outcome. A total of 161 patients were entered into the study, and 93 were available for statistical analysis. At 9 months the mean follow-up (range 6-12 months), both symptom and medication subscores of the Nasal Health Survey, and the total score demonstrated significant improvement ( $P < 0.05$ ); 71% of patients had clinically significant improvement as determined by at least a 50% decrease in duration of nasal symptoms. Measures of general health did not differ significantly from normative values at baseline and did not change after surgical intervention. Predictor analysis revealed that female gender and a history of previous nasal surgery predicted worse outcome.

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