

MEDICAL BREAKTHROUGHS **RESEARCH SUMMARY**

TOPIC: SINUVA MELTS AWAY NASAL CONGESTION
REPORT: MB #4649

BACKGROUND: Nasal polyps are soft, painless, noncancerous growths on the lining of the nasal passages or sinuses. They hang down like teardrops or grapes. They result from chronic inflammation and are associated with asthma, recurring infection, allergies, drug sensitivity or certain immune disorders. Small nasal polyps may not cause symptoms. Larger growths or groups of nasal polyps can block the nasal passages or lead to breathing problems, a lost sense of smell and frequent infections.

(Source: <https://www.mayoclinic.org/diseases-conditions/nasal-polyps/symptoms-causes/syc-20351888>)

TREATMENT: The standard procedure to remove nasal polyps is Functional Endoscopic Sinus Surgery (FESS). The surgeon will insert a small tube with a tiny camera into the nostrils and guide it into the sinus cavities and the polyps will be removed. During the operation, the surgeon may also remove the disease in additional key areas in order to restore adequate aeration and drainage of the sinuses. Endoscopic surgery is usually performed as an outpatient procedure. Note that even after surgical removal of the nasal polyps, the inflammation may still remain. Chronic rhinosinusitis with nasal polyps is a chronic disease. This condition will need constant treatment with corticosteroids to prevent worsening of the symptoms. Unfortunately, in some cases, even the nasal sprays with corticosteroids are not strong enough to suppress the polyp growth.

(Source: <https://www.euforea.eu/patient-platform/nasal-polyps>)

NEW TECHNOLOGY: Intersect ENT has announced that Sinuva Sinus Implant is now available for patients over 18 years of age to treat nasal polyp disease in those who have had previous ethmoid sinus surgery. The corticosteroid-eluting implant was approved last November by the Food and Drug Administration based on data from clinical studies of 400 patients, including the RESOLVE II study. Sinuva can be implanted during a routine physician visit under local or topical anesthesia. Once implanted, Sinuva expands into the sinus cavity and delivers the steroid directly to the site of polyp disease for 90 days. Sinuva is made from bioabsorbable polymers designed to soften over time; as the implant softens and the polyps decrease, the implant may be expelled out of the nose via forceful nose blowing. The implant can also be removed earlier than 90 days at a physician's discretion; however repeat administration of Sinuva has not been investigated.

(Source: <https://www.empr.com/home/news/sinuva-sinus-implant-launched-to-treat-recurrent-nasal-polyps/>)

FOR MORE INFORMATION ON THIS REPORT, PLEASE CONTACT:

Stacey Isaacs, PR
908-420-6566

stacey@staceyisaacs.com

If this story or any other Ivanhoe story has impacted your life or prompted you or someone you know to seek or change treatments, please let us know by contacting Marjorie Bekaert Thomas at mthomas@ivanhoe.com