MEDICAL BREAKTHROUGHS
RESEARCH SUMMARY

TOPIC: PROPEL STENT CLEARS CHRONIC SINUSITIS
REPORT: **MB #4988**

BACKGROUND: Chronic sinusitis is an inflammation and infection in the sinuses that lasts a long time. The sinuses consist of four paired spaces in the head that are connected by narrow channels. The four spaces are named for the bones they are near: ethmoidal, sphenoidal, frontal and maxillary. Thin mucus that is made from the sinuses drain out of these channels. The sinuses can become infected when they are blocked and filled with fluid, which is referred to as sinusitis. There are several kinds of sinusitis: acute, subacute, chronic, and recurrent. Unlike chronic sinusitis, acute sinusitis typically lasts only a few days, but can last up to four weeks, before going away with minimal or no treatment. Chronic sinusitis may require different types of treatment. Surgery is sometimes needed in severe cases that do not respond to other methods.
(Source: https://my.clevelandclinic.org/health/diseases/17700-chronic-sinusitis)

CAUSES AND SYMPTOMS: Chronic sinusitis can be caused by many factors including blocked airways from asthma or allergies or conditions such as cystic fibrosis; bacterial, viral, or fungal infections; abnormal nose structures, like a deviated septum; polyps; or a weak immune system. Chronic sinusitis is diagnosed when symptoms of a sinus infection have continued for more than 12 weeks. In some cases, your doctor may use an endoscope to see the inside of your nose and sinuses. Symptoms of chronic sinusitis can include tenderness or pressure in the face; post-nasal drip; nasal discharge (thick yellow or green discharge from nose) or a stuffy nose; toothache, ear pain and/or headache; cough; tiredness; ear pain; loss of the senses of taste and smell; or halitosis (bad breath).
(Source: https://my.clevelandclinic.org/health/diseases/17700-chronic-sinusitis)

NEW DELIVERY SYSTEM FOR SINUS STENT: Intersect ENT has been granted FDA approval for a new delivery system for use with its Propel Mini sinus stent that releases an anti-inflammatory steroid. The devices work by propping open the sinuses and releasing the steroid directly into the sinus lining after surgery and then dissolve. The new delivery system is expected to shorten procedure times while improving ease of use for the physician. The stent separates surrounding mucosal tissues to provide stabilization of the middle turbinate, prevents obstruction, and reduces inflammation. Turbinates are the network of bones, vessels and tissue that form the nasal passageway.
(Source: https://www.medtechdive.com/news/new-delivery-system-for-sinus-stent-gains-fda-approval/559700/)

FOR MORE INFORMATION ON THIS REPORT, PLEASE CONTACT:

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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