

PATIENT NAME:
DATE OF EXAM:
DATE OF BIRTH:
REF. PHYSICIAN:
EXAM: CT PARANASAL SINUSES

CLINICAL HISTORY:

FINDINGS:

The study reveals marked soft tissue densities filling the left maxillary sinus, causing mild expansion of the antrum. These are seen markedly widening the maxillary ostium as they exit the antrum to fill both nasal cavities and the sphenoid cells. The soft tissue densities are seen extending through the choana on the left side where they are seen contiguous with an enlarged adenoid, causing significant compromise of the nasopharyngeal airway. Mild patency of the airway is maintained on the right side where the choana is not traversed- findings are consistent with marked left maxillary antronsochoanal polyposis.

No evidence of any hyperdense areas are seen within the soft tissues, to suggest inspissated or mineralized components (fungal sinusitis appears unlikely)

The ethmoid galleries and nasal turbinates are markedly thinned and show erosions, consistent with associated osteitis.

The right maxillary sinus shows mucosal thickening along its medial and posterior aspects, suggestive of chronic inflammation. Its ostium is blocked.

Frontal sinuses are not pneumatized.

The nasal septum is deviated mildly to the right.

Lamina papyracea and cribriform plate appear unremarkable and no intraorbital or intracranial extension is seen.

IMPRESSION: CT study is suggestive of extensive sinonasal polyposis as described, causing moderate to marked compromise of the nasopharyngeal airway. No evidence of any intraorbital or intracranial extension is seen.

Thank you, for this referral