

Management of Rhinosinusitis for Primary Care Physicians

The following flow charts have been extracted from the European Position Paper on Rhinosinusitis 2012. *

The charts are designed to guide the primary care physicians on the best management strategies.

The flow charts include:

1. Acute rhinosinusitis in adults
2. Acute rhinosinusitis in children
3. Chronic rhinosinusitis in adults (with or without polyp)

Chronic rhinosinusitis in children

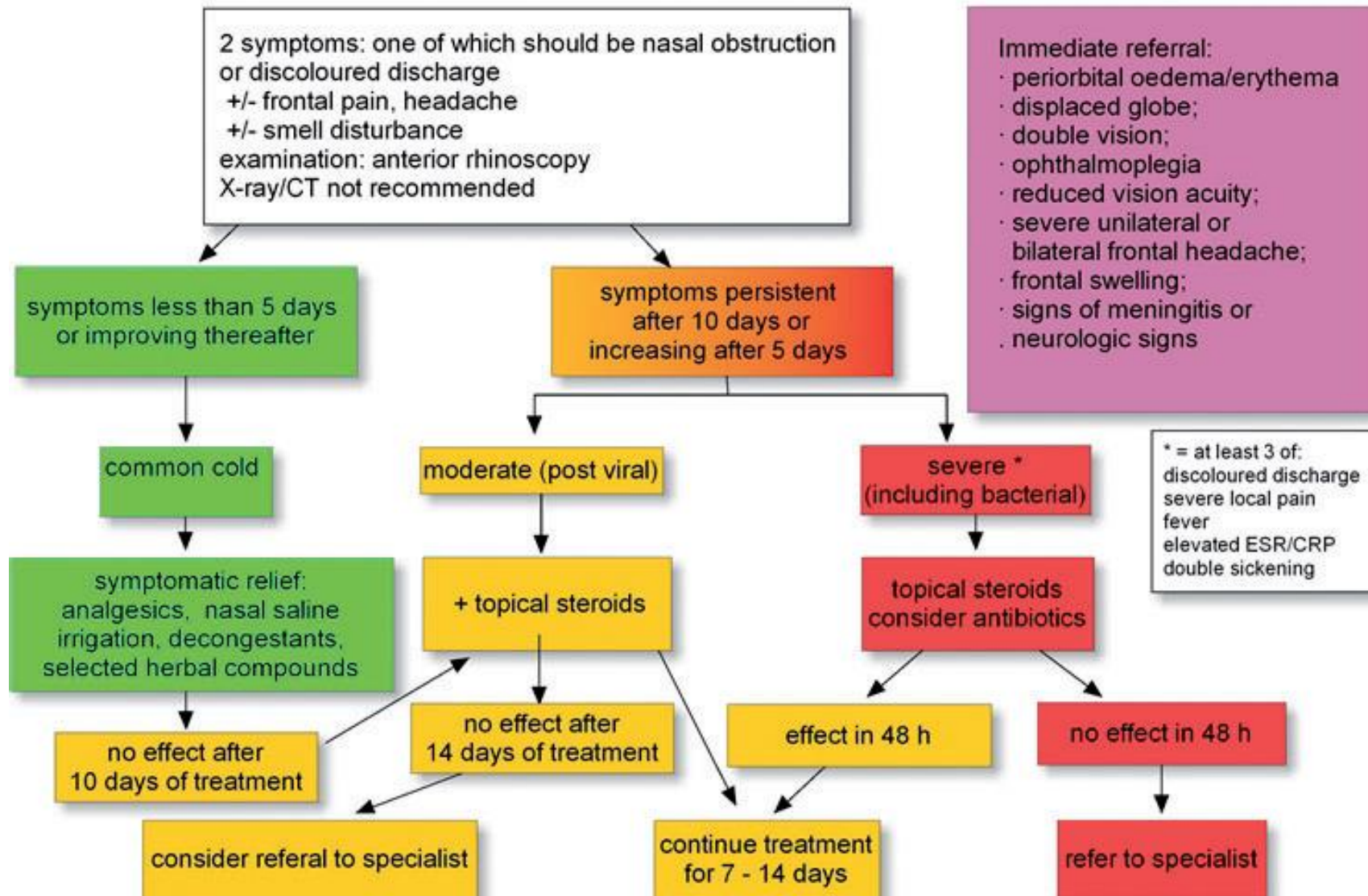
There is no flow chart in the document for chronic rhinosinusitis in children.

Chronic rhinitis (Chronic rhinosinusitis without polyp) in younger children can be due to adenoidal hypertrophy and as long as it does not adversely affect the children, no medical or surgical intervention is required. Allergic causes of rhinitis are generally managed by medical treatment. In most cases, nasal saline drops would alleviate the symptoms. If there is any concern or the medical treatment is not effective, consider referring the child for a specialist opinion.

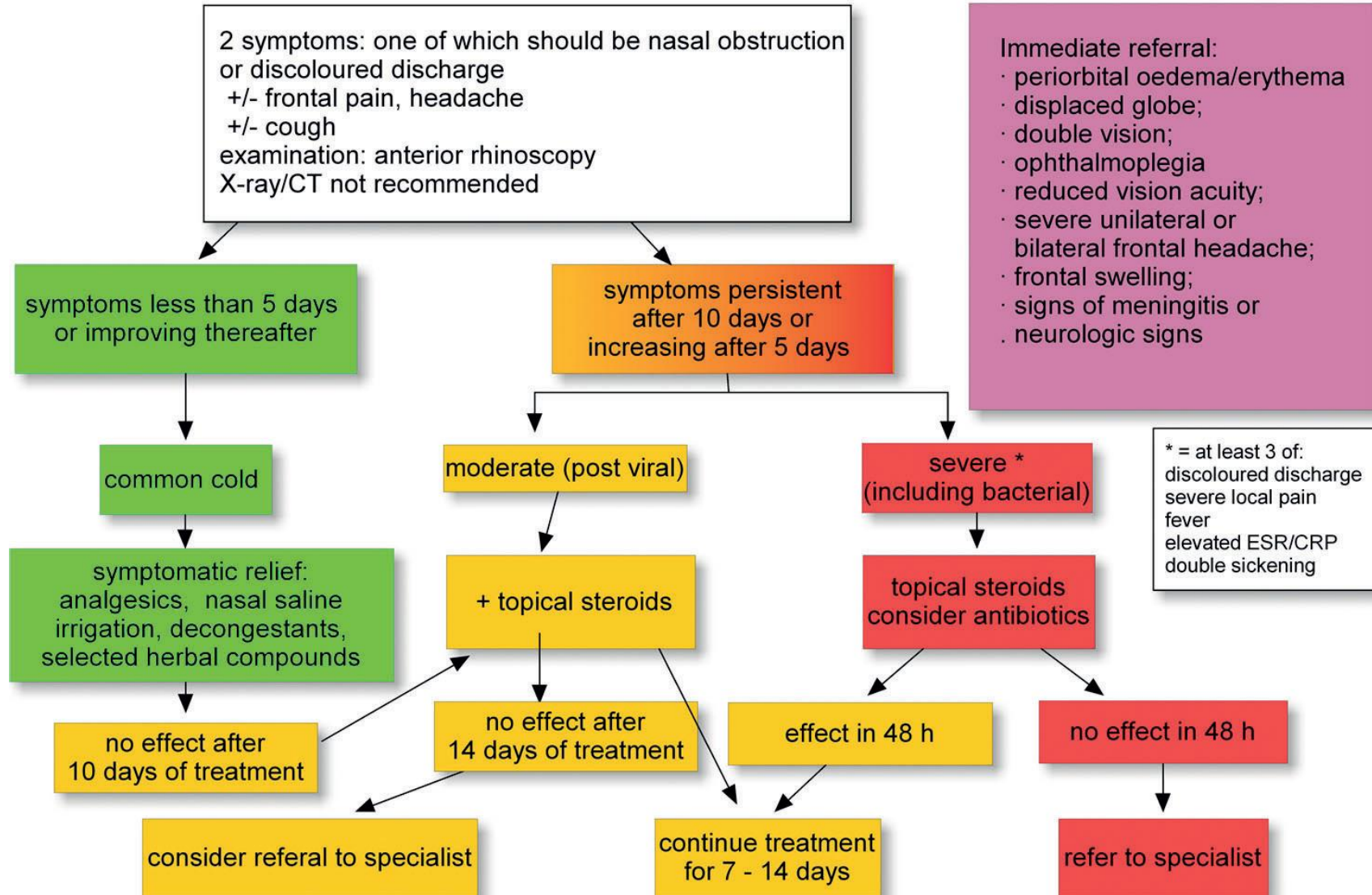
Nasal polyps (chronic rhinosinusitis with polyp) in children are rare and they can be the presentation of a systemic disease. If this is suspected, consider referring the child for a specialist opinion.

*Fokkens WJ, Lund VJ, Mullol J, Bachert C, Alobid I, Baroody F, et al. European Position Paper on Rhinosinusitis and Nasal Polyps 2012. Rhinol Suppl. 2012 Mar(23): 1-298.; www.rhinologyjournal.com; www.ep3os.org.

Acute rhinosinusitis in adults Management scheme for Primary Care



Paediatric acute rhinosinusitis management scheme for Primary Care



CRS in adults management scheme for Primary Care and non-ENT-specialists

