

Investigation of relevant factors prognosis on RCRS post-Surgery

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Abstract

CRS is the most common naso-sinuses mucosal inflammatory disease, the incidence rate of 8-15%, can seriously affects the QOL in patients and impacting the lower respiratory tracts inflammatory diseases, it is the contemporary focused attention and research topic by Rhinology academy.

As functional endoscopic sinus surgery and the progress of standardization of combined therapy, the cure rate near or at 90% but still 10% of patients dissatisfied with treatment, thus the treatment of CRS become difficult, these patients were referred to refractory CRS, although the main means through standardized operation and comprehensive drug treatment, patients are still a accompanied by persistent symptoms and signs, rather than simply acute exacerbation of CRS.

Refractory CRS is complexity of risk factors and other multifactorial involvement such as allergy, super-antigen, bacterial biofilm, chronic osteitis Etc, currently focusing of international rhinology academic research content.

The main issue of research is bacterial biofilm, allergy and inflammatory cytokines, these three main aspects exist in patients with RCRS may exploring related factors and mechanism.

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Biography

Abusaleh Muneif has completed his MD, PhD at the age of 32 years from the hospital of the first affiliated hospital of Sun Yat-Sen University, Guangzhou, China.

He Worked in Jerusalem for 7 years then moved to the USA, in the year 2017, started to work with many Physicians and Professors with different affiliated hospitals, Rush University Hospital (Chicago), Thorek Memorial Hospital (Chicago), St. Lukes Medical Centers (Milwaukee) and now with Saint Mary and Elizabeth Hospital in Chicago City, Illinois state, USA.

He has many publications and contributor of a book name (The Maxillary Sinus Medical and Surgical Management).