RESULTS
Overall, all patients with nasal septal deviation showed a decrease in nasal obstruction with or without intranasal hypertrophy underwent septoplasty. The majority of the male (74,0%) patients (69,1%) with nasal septal deviation from (QG8) to (QG6). The most frequent answer to all questions on baseline questionnaire was “Not a problem” (44,6%). The most frequent answer to all questions after three months was “Not a problem.”

Methodology
Surgical intervention was performed as described by Wilcoxson rank test (p<0,001). Figure 1). Surgery calculated effect size was 3,17. Spearman correlation coefficient between baseline score and postoperative score was statistically significant (r=0,734, p<0,001). Figure 2). No difference was found in scores and patients' outcomes. A statistically significant difference in outcomes according to gender (p<0,001).

DISCUSSION
Septal deviation surgery is a common surgical procedure, and its benefits are well recognized. However, the efficacy of septal surgery in improving nasal obstruction and nasal septal deviation has been less studied. In this study, we evaluated the long-term outcomes of septal surgery and its impact on patients' quality of life and nasal obstruction using the validated QoL questionnaire. The results of our study showed a significant improvement in patients' nasal obstruction and quality of life after surgery, which was consistent with previous research. The use of validated questionnaires allows for a more reliable assessment of patient outcomes and helps to compare the results of different studies. Furthermore, the validation of the QoL questionnaire in different populations and languages, as described in this study, enhances its applicability and acceptance among patients.

There were a very significant improvement in QoL, while nasal septal deviation was significantly reduced. The majority of the male (74,0%) patients (69,1%) with nasal septal deviation from (QG8) to (QG6). The most frequent answer to all questions on baseline questionnaire was “Not a problem” (44,6%). The most frequent answer to all questions after three months was “Not a problem.”

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