Immune Dysfunction in Chronic Rhinosinusitis

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ABSTRACT

Objective: To evaluate the prevalence of immune deficiency in patients with chronic rhinosinusitis and to provide recommendations for the proper use of immune testing in these patients.

Design: A retrospective review from 2007-2010 was conducted.

Subjects: All subjects were patients of the senior author (C.W.D.C.) who were treated for chronic rhinosinusitis, in which the senior author’s practice includes immune testing.

Methods: Patients with an immune deficiency were identified and demographic data were collected. The findings were reviewed against existing literature and conclusions drawn on proper use of immune testing based on the findings.

Results: A total of 821 patients were identified. Of these, 52 patients were verified to have immune deficiencies. Twenty percent (n=10) of our patients ultimately required medical or surgical intervention with IVIG, with good resolution of symptoms.

Conclusion: A total of 821 unique patients were treated for CRS during this timeframe. Fifty patients (6.1%) were referred to our Hematology service at our institution for treatment with IVIG. Eight of our patients (33%) ultimately required surgical intervention with IVIG. The data collected can help dictate a multimodal approach to the management and appropriate therapy can be tailored to that patient.

REFERENCES