

Sinonasal outcome test validated for endoscopic Sx

July 4 2014



(HealthDay)—Statistical and measurement evidence validates the comparison of the 22-item Sinonasal Outcome Test (SNOT-22) responses or scale scores before and after endoscopic sinus surgery to quantify changes in symptoms and dysfunctions in patients with chronic rhinosinusitis (CRS), according to a study published online June 26 in *JAMA Otolaryngology*.

Adam S. DeConde, M.D., from the Oregon Health & Science University in Portland, and colleagues evaluated pre- and postoperative data from the SNOT-22 survey from a population-based sample of adults with CRS who elected surgical intervention for continuing medically refractory symptoms. Models were estimated to test structure, potential response shifts, and true change in the SNOT-22 scores.

The researchers found that, based on the 339 participants completing

both evaluations, five correlated, yet distinguishable, underlying factors were revealed in analysis of SNOT-22. The largest impact of endoscopic [sinus surgery](#) was seen across these factors with regard to rhinologic symptoms (P

"Participants undergoing [endoscopic sinus surgery](#) experience only clinically insignificant response shifts, validating assessment of change through use of presurgery and postsurgery SNOT-22 responses," the authors write.

More information: [Abstract](#)
[Full Text \(subscription or payment may be required\)](#)

Copyright © 2014 [HealthDay](#). All rights reserved.

Citation: Sinonasal outcome test validated for endoscopic Sx (2014, July 4) retrieved 4 February 2024 from <https://medicalxpress.com/news/2014-07-sinonasal-outcome-validated-endoscopic-sx.html>

<p>This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.</p>
--