

After sinus surgery, uncontrolled chronic rhinosinusitis common

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category of control.

"Based on the novel EPOS control criteria, at least 40 percent of CRS [patients](#) are uncontrolled at three to five years after FESS," the authors write. "Therefore, better treatment strategies leading to higher disease control are warranted in CRS care."

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(HealthDay)—More than 40 percent of patients with chronic rhinosinusitis (CRS) are uncontrolled at three to five years after functional endoscopic sinus surgery (FESS), according to a study published online July 8 in *Allergy*.

Julie van der Veen, from University Hospitals Leuven in Belgium, and colleagues examined the degree of CRS control at three to five years after FESS in a cohort of 560 adult patients. Degree of control was based on novel European Position Paper on Sinusitis (EPOS) criteria.

The researchers found that 19.5, 36.8, and 43.7 percent of CRS patients were well controlled, partly controlled, and uncontrolled, respectively. There were correlations for the level of control with mean total visual analogue scale, Sino-Nasal Outcome Test-22, and Short Form-36 scores. The prevalence of uncontrolled CRS was higher for female gender, aspirin intolerance, and revision FESS, while allergy, asthma, and smoking status did not impact the proportion of patients in each

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