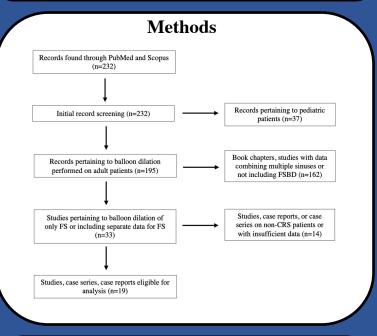


Systematic Review of Frontal Sinus Balloon Dilation

Kevin Fujita MD, R. Peter Manes MD

Background

Frontal sinuses are challenging areas to access during endoscopic sinus surgery due to the complex anatomy. This systematic review analyzes studies on frontal sinus balloon dilation to determine if this treatment method is effective for chronic rhinosinusitis patients.



Results

- 19 studies, case series, case reports eligible for review
- 637/702 (90.7%) of frontal sinuses successfully dilated with balloon
- 23 patients required repeat dilation or endoscopic sinus surgery

Results

- Lund-McKay scores: 1.58 ± 0.17 pre-dilation and 0.82 ± 0.17 post-dilation (p=0.15) (n=3)
- Significant difference in pre- and post-dilation Zinreich modified Lund-MacKay scores
- SNOT scores: 49.9 ± 8.0 pre-dilation and 14.8 ± 3.8 post-dilation (p<0.05)
- Epistaxis was the most common adverse event. No skull base dehiscence, orbital dehiscence, or mucoceles

Conclusion

Frontal sinus balloon dilation is an effective treatment for patients suffering from chronic rhinosinusitis, however, additional studies are required, specifically those comparing to endoscopic surgery.

References

- 1. Marzetti A, Tedaldi M, Passali FM. The role of balloon sinuplasty in the treatment of sinus headache. *Otolaryngol Pol.* 2014;68(1):15-19.
- Minni A, Dragonetti A, Sciuto A, et al. Use of balloon catheter dilation vs. traditional endoscopic sinus surgery in management of light and severe chronic rhinosinusitis of the frontal sinus: a multicenter prospective randomized study. Eur Rev Med Pharmacol Sci. 2018;22(2):285-293.

Author	Type of Study	Number of Patients	Number of Frontal Sinuses	Age (yrs)	Diagnosis	Exclusion	Intervention
Bolger (2007)	Prospective		124		CRSsNP, CRSwNP	Severe polyposis, extensive previous surgery, CF, ciliary dysfunction, sinonasal tumors, pregnancy	Balloon dilation (Acclarent)
Wexler (2008)	Case Report	1	2	32	CRS		Balloon dilation (Acclarent)
Luong (2008)	Retrospective	6	7	36-68	CRSsNP		Balloon dilation (LacriCATH; 5 or 7mm)
Catalano (2009)	Prospective	20	29	52.9	CHS (Samter's triad), CRSsNP, or CRSwNP	Non-opacified sinuses	Balloon dilation (Acclarent)
Hopkins (2010)	Retrospective	10	20	37-76	CRS		Balloon dilation (Acclarent)
Wycherly (2010)	Retrospective	13	24	52	CRSsNP w/previously failed surgery	CRSwNP	Balloon dilation (Acclarent)
Eloy (2011)	Retrospective	3	3	48-80	CFS		Balloon dilation (Entellus)
Heimgartner (2011)	Retrospective		104	45	CRS		Balloon catheter
Plaza (2011)	Prospective, double-blinded, randomized	34	50 (26 study, 24 control)	41.25	CRSwNP	Previous sinus surgery, severe CRS, Samter's triad	Endoscopic sinus surgery w/balloon dilation (Acclarent) vs Draf I/IIa
Yanagisawa (2011)	Case Report	1	1	29	CRS		Balloon dilation (Acclarent)
Karanfilov (2012)	Prospective		268		CRS	Severe polyposis, CF, sinonasal tumors, pregnancy	Balloon dilation (Acclarent)
Marzetti (2013)	Prospective, randomized	75 (40 ESS, 35 BSS or hybrid)		22-72	Suspected rhinosinusitis w/sinus headaches	Nasal polyps, previous sinus surgery, rhinitis medicamentosa	Balloon dilation vs Draf I or IIa
Askar (2014)	Prospective	40	62	22-50	CRS	Previous sinus surgery, fungal sinusitis	Balloon dilation (10Fr Foley catheter)
Fleischman (2014)	Retrospective	4	5	13-68	CRS		Balloon dilation (Acclarent)
Hathorn (2014)	Prospective, single-blinded, randomized	30	60 (30 study, 30 control)	49.8	CRSsNP, CRSwNP	Previous sinus surgery	Endoscopic sinus surgery w/balloon sinuplasty (Ventera SDS) vs Draf IIa
Bowles (2016)	Prospective	60	120	19-79	CRSsNP, ARS	CRSwNP, previous sinus surgery	Balloon dilation (Acclarent)
Szczygielski (2017)	Retrospective	12	23	18-72	CRSsNP	CRSwNP	Balloon dilation (Acclarent)
Minni (2018)	Prospective, randomized	102	148 (69 study, 79 control)	42	CRSsNP	CRSwNP, previous sinus surgery	Balloon dilation vs Draf I
Minni (2018)	Retrospective	54	76 (35 study, 41 control)	46	CRSsNP	CRSwNP, previous sinus surgery	Balloon dilation vs balloon dilation w/steroid-eluting stent