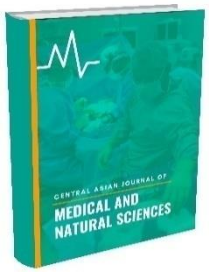
CENTRAL ASIAN JOURNAL OF MEDICAL AND NATURAL SCIENCES



Volume: 03 Issue: 05 | Sep-Oct 2022 ISSN: 2660-4159

http://cajmns.centralasianstudies.org

The Use of Electrocoagulation in the Surgical Treatment of Papillomas of the Nasal Cavity and Paranasal Sinuses

1. **Lutfullaev U. L**
2. **Lutfullaev G. U.**
3. **Khamraev F. Kh.**
4. **Kobilova Sh. Sh.**
5. **Umrillaev L. G.**

Received 2nd Jul 2022,
Accepted 3rd Aug 2022,
Online 30th Sep 2022

[1] Doctor of Medical Sciences Professor of the Department of Otorhinolaryngology, Faculty of Postgraduate Education, Samarkand State Medical University

[2] Doctor of Medical Sciences, Associate Professor, Head of the Department of Otorhinolaryngology, Faculty of Postgraduate Education, Samarkand State Medical University

[3] Candidate of Medical Sciences, Assistant of the Department of Otorhinolaryngology, Faculty of Postgraduate Education, Samarkand State Medical University

[4]Assistant of the Department of Otorhinolaryngology, Faculty of Postgraduate Education, Samarkand State Medical University,

[5] 4th year student of Samarkand State Medical University

Abstract: Relevance. Diagnosis and timely treatment of patients with tumor processes in the nasal cavity and paranasal sinuses is of significant clinical interest for otorhinolaryngologists. Papilloma is one of the most common benign tumors of the ENT organs. Papillomas of the paranasal sinuses account for 15.2% of the total number of benign tumors of the paranasal sinuses.

The reason for relapses is that in the case of surgical treatment, only the visible pathological focus is excised. The human papillomatosis virus remaining in the tissues again leads to the development of the tumor process.

Key words: Treatment, Electrocoagulation.

The recurrence process is difficult to control with drugs and therefore surgical methods continue to be the only way to maintain airway patency. Multiple endoscopic operations lead to the development of cicatricial changes, and as a result, to cicatricial stenosis of the upper respiratory tract.

Effective treatment of patients with benign neoplasms of the ENT organs, in particular papillomas, largely depends on the use of modern surgical technologies. Developing new methods of surgical treatment, specialists seek to reduce the traumatic effect on the patient's tissues to a minimum. In this they are assisted by high-tech equipment, which provides not only gentle, but also precise impact in the operated area. Such devices, in particular, include the device for electrocoagulation "AESCULAP tm 350". Coagulation is one of those seemingly simple surgical methods that, with the introduction of high technologies in medicine, are entering a new stage of development, providing doctors with maximum confidence in the success of the operation and patient safety. With the help of a surgical coagulator, urgent elimination of bleeding is possible, which is especially important during operations.

The purpose of the study was to study the effectiveness of the use of the surgical coagulator "AESCULAP tm 350" in the surgical treatment of patients with papillomas of the nose and paranasal sinuses.

Material and research methods: 46 patients with papillomas of the nose and paranasal sinuses (2018-2022) aged 18-68 years were examined. The disease occurs among males 27 (52.6%) and females 19 (47.4%) equally often. All patients underwent a comprehensive examination, including a carefully collected history, examination of ENT organs: anterior and posterior rhinoscopy, endoscopy, X-ray examination methods, immunological examination, histological examination.

The duration of the disease is from 6 months to 8 years. Patients were repeatedly treated for papillomas of the nose and paranasal sinuses: 39 once (88.2%), 5 twice (9.2%), 2 three times (2.6%). In history, 29 patients (59.2%) had indications of chronic diseases of the nose and paranasal sinuses.

According to the results of histological examination, squamous cell papilloma was detected in 32 (54.5%) patients, and transitional cell papilloma in 14 (45.4%) patients.

Results and its discussion. At the time of filing complaints of difficulty breathing 31 (87.8%), nasal congestion 28 (78.8%), nasal discharge 39 (65.1%), decreased sense of smell 15 (39.4%) and 4 (7, 5%) of patients experienced recurrent nosebleeds.

All patients underwent surgical treatment using a surgical coagulator "AESCULAP tm 350". Neoplasms were removed under local infiltration anesthesia (lidocaine, ultracaine). The "incision plus coagulation" mode was used, in which small vessels were coagulated in parallel with the excision of the tumor. The usual electrode was a loop of small diameter. If bleeding occurred during the removal of the formation, a ball electrode and the “coagulation” mode were used. To improve the visibility of the surgical field and to carefully remove the formation within healthy tissues, a direct endoscope was used with the image broadcast on the screen. After the operation, the nasal cavity and paranasal sinuses were loosely plugged with synthomycin ointment.

Long-term results (2-4 years) showed a rather low percentage of recurrences (only in one patient with papillomatosis of the nasal cavity, which amounted to 3% of those operated), while a survey of patients who underwent such operations in 2005-2011 without the use of an electrocoagulator, in in our department, revealed relapses of benign neoplasms in 14.6% of cases. When examining patients in the long-term after surgery, the absence of coarse scarring in the nasal cavity was revealed, which contributed to a good overview of the organ and the preservation of respiratory function.

Conclusions. Thus, analyzing the use of the surgical coagulator "AESCULAP tm 350" in the surgical treatment of papillomas of the nose and paranasal sinuses, we can conclude that this method of treatment is effective:

1) minimal tissue bleeding
2) improved visibility of the surgical field, complete excision of papillomas
3) smooth postoperative period
4) reduction in the number of relapses of the disease
5) the possibility of treating patients on an outpatient basis.

References

1. Experience in the treatment of patients with papillomas of the nose and paranasal sinuses / U.L. Lutfullaev, G.U. Lutfullaev, Sh.Sh. Kobilova, H.E. Nuraddinov, D.A. Mukhtarov // Central Asian Medical Journal named after M.Mirrakhimov. - 2017. T. XXIII, No. 1-2. - pp. 40-43
2. Lutfullaev, G.U. Symptoms and treatment of papillomatosis of the nasal cavity and paranasal sinuses / G.U. Lutfullaev, L.B. Bakaeva, Kh.B. Rafikova // Problems of biology and medicine. - 2012. No. 4. - P.48-49
3. Makhmudov B.B. Improving the treatment of patients with papillomas of the nose and adjacent cavity / B.B. Makhmudov, U.L. Lutfullaev, N.K. Muhammadiev // Problems of biology and medicine. - 2009. No. 2. - P.100-101
4. Makhmudov, B.B. Improvement in the treatment of patients with papillomas of the nose and paranasal sinuses / B.B. Makhmudov // Author. dis. cand. medical sciences -Tashkent, 2010. - P.7-12
5. Лутфуллаев, Г. У., Лутфуллаев, У. Л., Валиева, Н. К., Кобилова, Ш. Ш., & Валиева, С. Ш. (2020). Гигантская фибропапиллома ушной раковины. Клинические наблюдения. Вопросы науки и образования, (18 (102)), 28-32.
6. Лутфуллаев, Г. У., Кобилова, Ш. Ш., Неъматов, У. С., & Мусурмонов, Ф. Ш. (2019). Опыт применения локальной иммунокоррекции в лечении экссудативного среднего отита у больных с доброкачественными опухолями носа, околоносовых пазух и носоглотки. Вестник КГМА им. ИК Ахунбаева, (2), 55-57.
7. Лутфуллаев, Г., Кобилова, Ш., Хамраев, Ф., & Асророва, Ф. (2015). Усовершенствование лечения больных с юношеской ангиофибромой носоглотки. Stomatologiya, 1(3 (61)), 149-151.
8. Lutfullayev, G. U., Lutfullayev, U. L., & Kobilova, S. H. SH., Ne» matov US Distance Learning Experience in the COVID-19 Pandemic [Internet]. Problemy pedagogiki= Problems of Pedagogy. 2020; 4 (49).
9. Lutfullaev, G., Lutfullaev, U., Kobilova, S., Safarova, N., & Valieva, N. (2021). Exudative Otitis Media-Early Symptom of Junior Nasopharyngeal Angiofibroma. Annals of the Romanian Society for Cell Biology, 111-114.
10. Lutfullaev, G., Lutfullaev, U., Nematov, U., Hamraev, F., & Fayzullaev, D. (2021). Clinical Characteristics of Vascular Tumors of ENT Organs. Annals of the Romanian Society for Cell Biology, 104-110.
11. Лутфуллаев, У., Кобилова, Ш., & Неъматов, У. (2020). ОПЫТ ИСПОЛЬЗОВАНИЯ ПЛАТФОРМЫ ZOOM В ДИСТАНЦИОННОМ ОБУЧЕНИИ В УСЛОВИЯХ ПАНДЕМИИ COVID-19. Журнал кардиореспираторных исследований, 1(SI-1), 59-59.

12. Лутфуллаев, Г. У., Лутфуллаев, У. Л., Неъматов, У. С., & Сафарова, Н. И. (2020). Случай из практики: гемангиома полости носа у беременной женщины. Вестник науки и образования, (10-4 (88)), 89-92
13. Валиева, Н., Неъматов, У., & Махмудова, Н. (2014). Отогенный менингит. Журнал проблемы биологии и медицины, (3 (79)), 93-94.
14. АНТОНИВ, В. Ф., КОЛОДИЙ, Н. В., АКСЕНОВ, В. М., & ЛУТФУЛЛАЕВ, У. Л. (1991). Способ хирургического лечения заболеваний среднего уха
15. Шокировна, Қ. Ш., Умриллаевич, Л. Ғ., ВАЛИЕВА, Н. К., & ХАМРАЕВ, Ф. Х. БУРУН, БУРУН ЁН БЎШЛИҚЛАРИ ВА БУРУН–ҲАЛҚУМ ХАВФСИЗ ЎСМАЛАРИДА ЭКССУДАТИВ ЎРТА ОТИТ. БИОМЕДИЦИНА ВА АМАЛИЁТ ЖУРНАЛИ, 85.
16. ЛУТФУЛЛАЕВ, У., ВАЛИЕВА, Н., ХАМРАЕВ, Ф., ВАЛИЕВА, С., & АБДУРАХИМОВА, А. БОЛЕЗНЬ ВЕГЕНЕРА В ПРАКТИКЕ ОТОЛАРИНГОЛОГИИ.