Research Article

**The long term effects of firearm injuries on special senses**

Published On: August 19, 2019 | Pages: 083 - 087

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Introduction: Special senses are group of sensory organs that help us to connect with external environment by various modes of elements like sound, sight, touch and smell. Any damage to these organs though may not be physically handicapping but can affect the quality of life of any individual. Bullet injuries to the head and neck region are life-threatening and demand ...

**Abstract View | Full Article View | Additional File(s) | DOI: 10.17352/2455-1759.000104**

Research Article

**The effect of Bilateral Thyroplasty on swallowing for Presbylaryngis**

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Author(s): Che Hung Kuo, Hsing Mei Wu, Clint Tanner Allen, Yih Jeng Tsai, Chu Chun Huang and Chia Jung Lee*

Presbylaryngis is defined as age-related structural changes of the vocal folds. Aging results in ossification of the laryngeal skeleton, arthritis of the cricoarytenoid and cricothyroid joints, and structural changes to the superficial layer of the lamina propria that results in true vocal fold bowing [1]. Patients with presbylaryngis often present with symptoms of g ...

**Abstract View | Full Article View | DOI: 10.17352/2455-1759.000092**

Research Article

**Analysis of headache outcomes in patients treated with nasal and sinus surgery**

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Author(s): Peter J Catalano*, Melinda V Davis and Brendan G Fennessy
Diffusion-weighted magnetic resonance imaging with echo-planar and non-echo-planar (PROPELLER) techniques in the clinical evaluation of cholesteatoma

Abstract View Full Article View DOI: 10.17352/aor.000090

Clinical prognostic index for tympanoplasty (PRIT) in Pediatric patients

Abstract View Full Article View DOI: 10.17352/2455-1759.000088

Effect of Staphylococcus aureus on the NLRP3 inflammasome, caspase-1 and IL-1 expression in the nasal epithelial cells in chronic rhinosinusitis

Abstract View Full Article View DOI: 10.17352/aor.000089
Background: Chronic rhinosinusitis (CRS) is an inflammatory disease. Excessive NLRP3 inflammasome activation and its downstream responses, plays a role in the pathogenesis of CRS. The context and purpose of the study: The aim of the study was to elucidate the effect of Staphylococcus aureus and budesonide on the mRNA expression and the biologic role (caspase-1 acti ...