In this issue

Research Article

**Titanium Septum Plate: A novel technique to straighten and to stabilize the Nasal Septum using a Modified Titanium Breathe-Implant**

Published On: June 26, 2019 | Pages: 055 - 058

Author(s): Daniel F àWengen*

Importance: The cartilaginous nasal septum remains a difficult structure to straighten and to stabilize as it tends to bend. Recurrence of an asymmetric and bent septum is a frequent complain in patients as it may lead to asymmetric nasal breathing and/or aesthetic asymmetries of the shape of the nose. Objective: To investigate a novel technique: the implantation of ...

**Quality of sleep in patients with Obstructive Sleep Apnea and Hypopnea Syndrome**

Published On: June 13, 2019 | Pages: 050 - 054

Author(s): Vanessa Souza Gigoski de Miranda*, Katielle Rech Moleta and Deisi Cristina Gollo Marques Vidor

Objective: To correlate sleep quality with the severity of the patient's effort to polysomnography. Methods: A random sample of 15 adult patients of both genders, aged 29-68 years, who were referred for polysomnography examination at a hospital in the city of Porto Alegre / RS, Brazil, were randomly selected. In addition, all the patients in the sample received a Spe ...

**Is there any association between Nasal Polyposis and Osteoma? A retrospective analysis of incidence of Paranasal Sinus Osteoma among 600 patients treated for**
Nasal Polyposis

Published On: April 09, 2019 | Pages: 035 - 039

Author(s): Stefano Di Girolamo, Barbara Flora*, Francesco Maria Passali, Roberta Di Mauro, Federica Martino, Emanuela Fuccillo and Pier Giorgio Giacomini

Osteoma is a rare benign lesion of the skull, with an incidence of 0.6% of all benign tumours of paranasal sinuses. It is commonly asymptomatic, and mostly diagnosed incidentally at the imaging. The most frequent disturbs are: headache, nasal discharge and symptoms of inflammation. Osteoma is often associated with nasal polyposis and mucocele, which are usually consi ...
Objectives: An unusual left parapharyngeal ganglioneuroma case was discussed in the context of diagnostic difficulties, surgical tricks and Horner syndrome as a main surgical complication. Methods: The patient presented with a painless neck mass. Fine needle aspiration did not give any clue regarding diagnosis. The mass was removed totally by a challenging surgery...