

VR1251

Acute Rhinitis (nasal cold)
 An acute, progressive, infectious, purulent inflammation of the nasal mucosa and/or other structures of the nasal cavity.

Causes

1. Viral (90% of all cases caused by rhinovirus infection) but can be caused by adenovirus, influenza, coronavirus.
2. Infection by bacteria, in other organisms the infection can be caused by the same bacteria.
3. Allergic (allergy of the nasal mucosa) - reaction to some of the most common allergens (pollens, dust, mold, animal dander, etc.).
4. Irradiation (rhinitis sicca) - reaction to ionizing radiation.

Symptoms
 Rhinitis is characterized by a runny nose, sneezing, nasal congestion, and a feeling of fullness in the nasal cavity. In severe cases, there may be a decrease in the sense of smell.

Treatment
 Treatment of acute rhinitis is aimed at relieving symptoms. The use of vasoconstrictors in the form of drops or sprays can help reduce nasal congestion. In the case of allergic rhinitis, antihistamines and corticosteroids can be used. In the case of bacterial rhinitis, antibiotics may be prescribed.

Acute Sinusitis (infection of the paranasal sinuses)
 An acute inflammation of the paranasal sinuses, which are located in the facial bones. It is characterized by a runny nose, facial pain, and a feeling of fullness in the nasal cavity.

Causes

1. Infection by bacteria (Staphylococcus aureus, Streptococcus pneumoniae, etc.).
2. Infection by viruses (rhinovirus, adenovirus, etc.).
3. Infection by fungi (Aspergillus, etc.).
4. Infection by parasites (amoeba, etc.).

Symptoms
 Symptoms of acute sinusitis include facial pain, nasal congestion, and a runny nose. The pain is usually localized to the area of the affected sinus. There may also be a decrease in the sense of smell and a feeling of fullness in the nasal cavity.

Changes to the nasal cavity and the paranasal sinuses during sinusitis (nasal cavity)

Changes caused by sinusitis showing the close anatomical proximity to neighboring organs

Diagnosis of sinusitis

1. Physical examination (nasal examination, facial examination).
2. Radiological examination (X-ray, CT scan, MRI).
3. Laboratory examination (nasal discharge, blood tests).
4. Allergy testing (skin tests, blood tests).

Treatment of acute and chronic sinusitis

Acute sinusitis is usually treated with antibiotics and decongestants. Chronic sinusitis may require long-term treatment with corticosteroids and antibiotics. In some cases, surgery may be necessary to remove the source of infection.

Cena bez DPH

24,00 Eur

Price with VAT

29,04 Eur

Parameters

Types of posters

Malé laminované postery

Description language

English

Format

50 × 67 [cm]

Quantitative unit

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- Detailed description

This colorful anatomical chart provides information about Rhinitis and Sinusitis. Cause, effect, and anatomy of rhinitis and sinusitis are covered in this poster.

- Laminated version, 50 x 67 cm

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