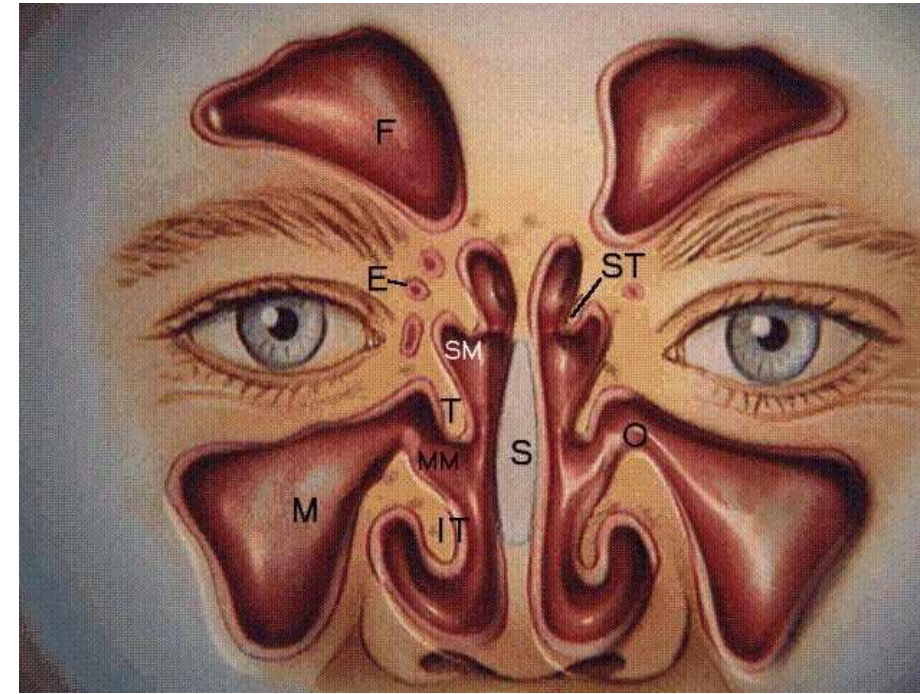




# Ostiomeatal complex (OMC)

- The openings of the sinuses under the middle turbinate form the ostiomeatal complex.
- It is now recognized that abnormality of this area leads to failure of sinus drainage and thence to sinusitis.
- Abnormalities may be structural, as with a large aerated cell blocking the ostial openings.
- Functional anomalies such as edema, allergy or polyp formation can also obstruct the ostiomeatal complex.



# Examination of the nose

## Illumination and inspection

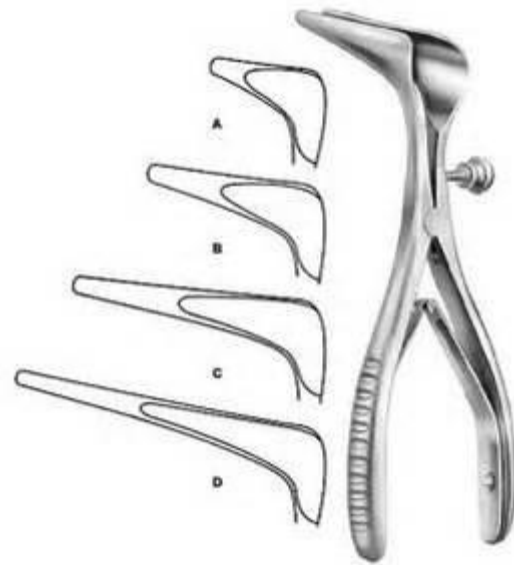
- The first requirement is adequate lighting.
- Use a headlight, an endoscope or a head-mirror to reflect light from an adjustable strong light source
- . All of these take some training and experience to use well.
- A bright torch or better still an otoscope with the largest speculum that will fit into the nasal cavity provides a good alternative





# Examination of the nose

## Illumination and inspection



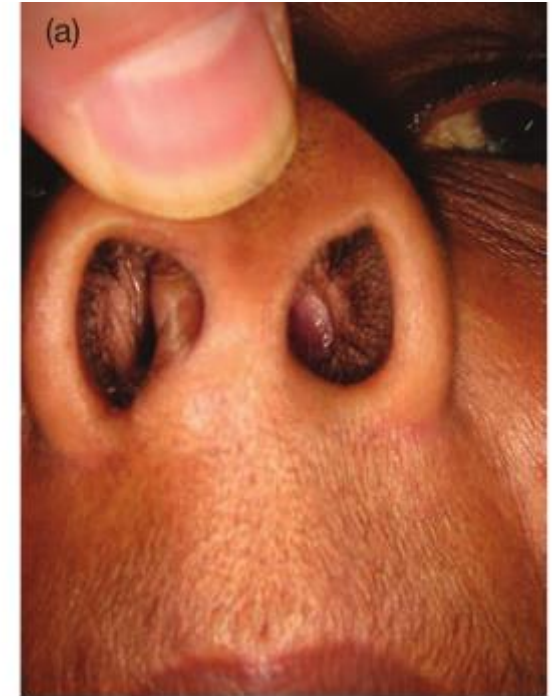
# Examination of the nose



Look for asymmetry of the nasal bones

Gently lift the nasal tip to look for any deviation of the septum

Any evidence of inflammation of the skin around the entrance to the nasal cavity (vestibule).





# Examination of the nose

- On looking into the nose the anterior septum and inferior turbinates are easily seen. It is a common error to mistake the turbinates for a nasal polyps
- Turbinates are sensitive, and are attached to the lateral nasal wall.
- A polyp is often greyish, translucent and insensitive to touch.

