

HYMORITIS - SYMPTOMS, REASON

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Abstract:

Sinusitis is a disease characterized by inflammation of the mucous membrane of the sinuses of the nasal side (upper jaw cavity), it is considered a type of sinusitis and is the most common ENT disease. Depending on the severity of the disease, it can be acute or chronic. If the disease is diagnosed early and has not progressed to serious forms, in most cases the method of treating sinusitis at home is also effective.

The sinuses of the upper jaw or the side of the nose are air cavities, whose task is to equalize atmospheric and intracranial pressure, perform resonator functions, and purify and moisten the air. The passages of the side cavities of the nose go out into the nasal cavity, and inside it is covered with a mucous membrane attached to the bone. Inflammation of that mucous membrane is called sinusitis.

Reasons for the development of sinusitis

Most often, the main cause of sinusitis is an upper respiratory tract infection or allergy, so the development of this disease increases in the autumn-winter season.

In addition, failure to treat certain diseases, harmful external factors can also cause sinusitis, including:

Caries of upper jaw teeth;

Weakening of the immune system;

Injuries of the mucous membrane surrounding the sinuses of the nose;

Staying in a room with excessively dry or windy air for a long time;

Non-observance of oral hygiene;

Fungal diseases of the mucous membrane;

Bacteria (staphylococci);

Tuberculosis;

Work in harmful production;

Anomalies of nasopharyngeal development and its injuries;

Presence of tumors;

Frequent use of nasal drops;

Allergic reactions with rhinitis;

Deformation (bent) of the nasal septum and, as a result, violation of air circulation in the sinuses;

Chronic infections — pharyngitis, tonsillitis, etc.

The first signs of sinusitis are body temperature rise, fever, weakness, runny nose, and pain in the face. The pain spreads to the forehead, teeth and temple. In addition, redness and swelling of the eyelids may be noted. When children have sinusitis, their moodiness and fatigue are also noticeable. At the same time, depending on how the sinusitis develops, the symptoms of the disease can also differ.

Acute sinusitis develops against the background of ARVI symptoms and is expressed by the following symptoms:

- Fever;
- Pain in the joints;
- Pain in the upper jaw and nose;
- Strong flu;
- Headache, eye pain.

And chronic sinusitis develops gradually, its symptoms are:

- Chronic rhinitis;
- Pain in the eye area;
- Conjunctivitis;
- Often headaches.

Classification

Sinusitis is a disease with many types. Today, doctors distinguish the following types of the disease:

Catarrhal sinusitis. The disease is characterized by inflammation of the mucous membrane, swelling and redness of the nasal cavity. Catarrhal sinusitis is more common among children. The causes are viral infection, allergic flu and injuries of the nasal mucosa. Characteristic symptoms include loss of appetite, fever and signs of general intoxication.



References:

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