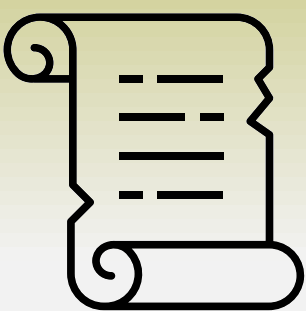
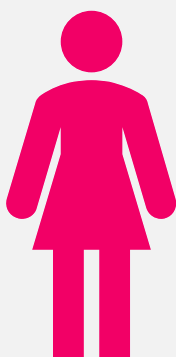


# Clinical features and outcomes of skull base osteoradionecrosis in nasopharyngeal carcinoma patients

## Systematic review



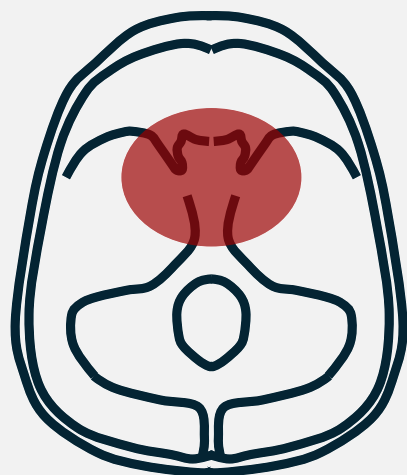
31 studies



86 females



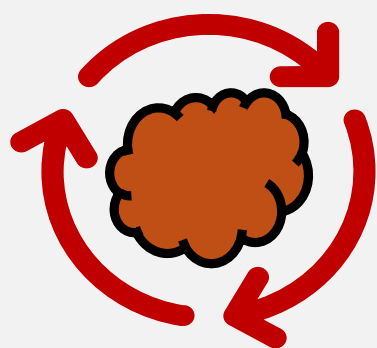
273 males



All had skull base ORN



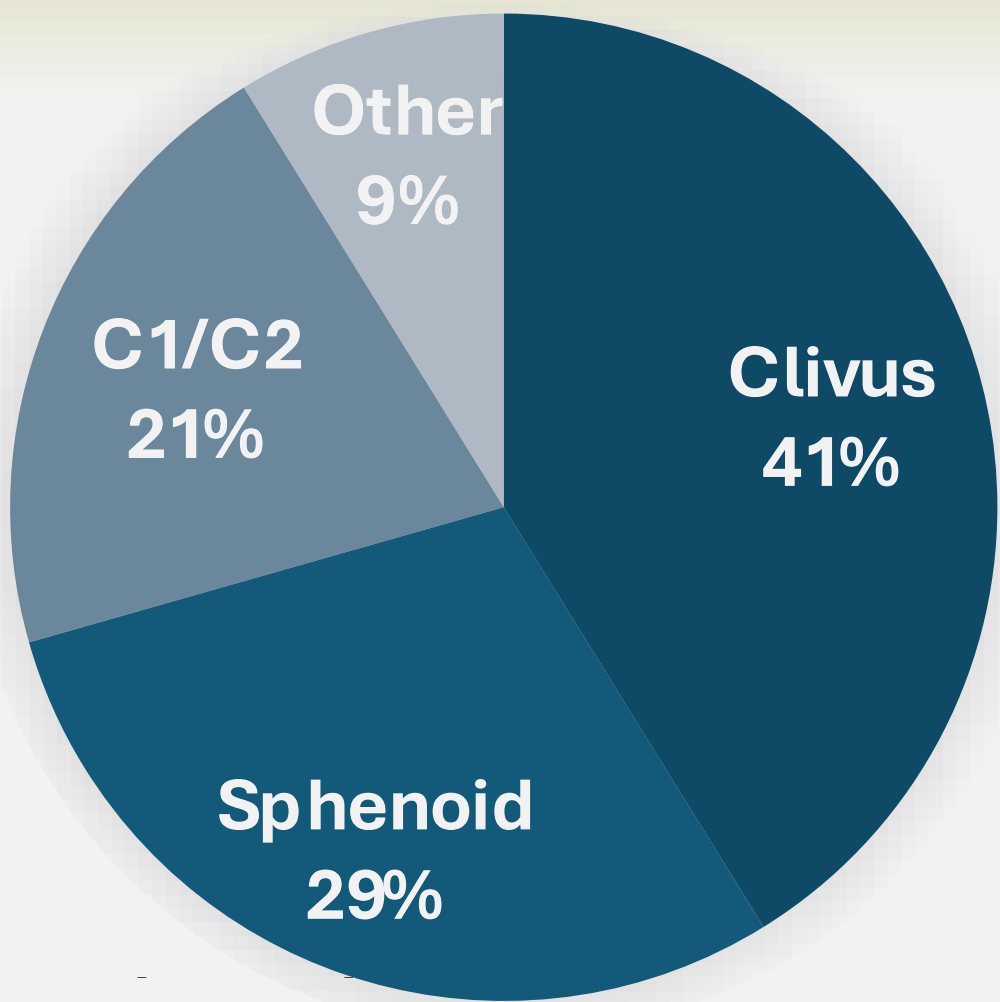
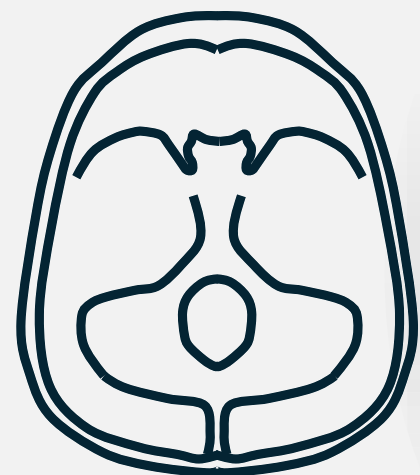
66% had primary NPC



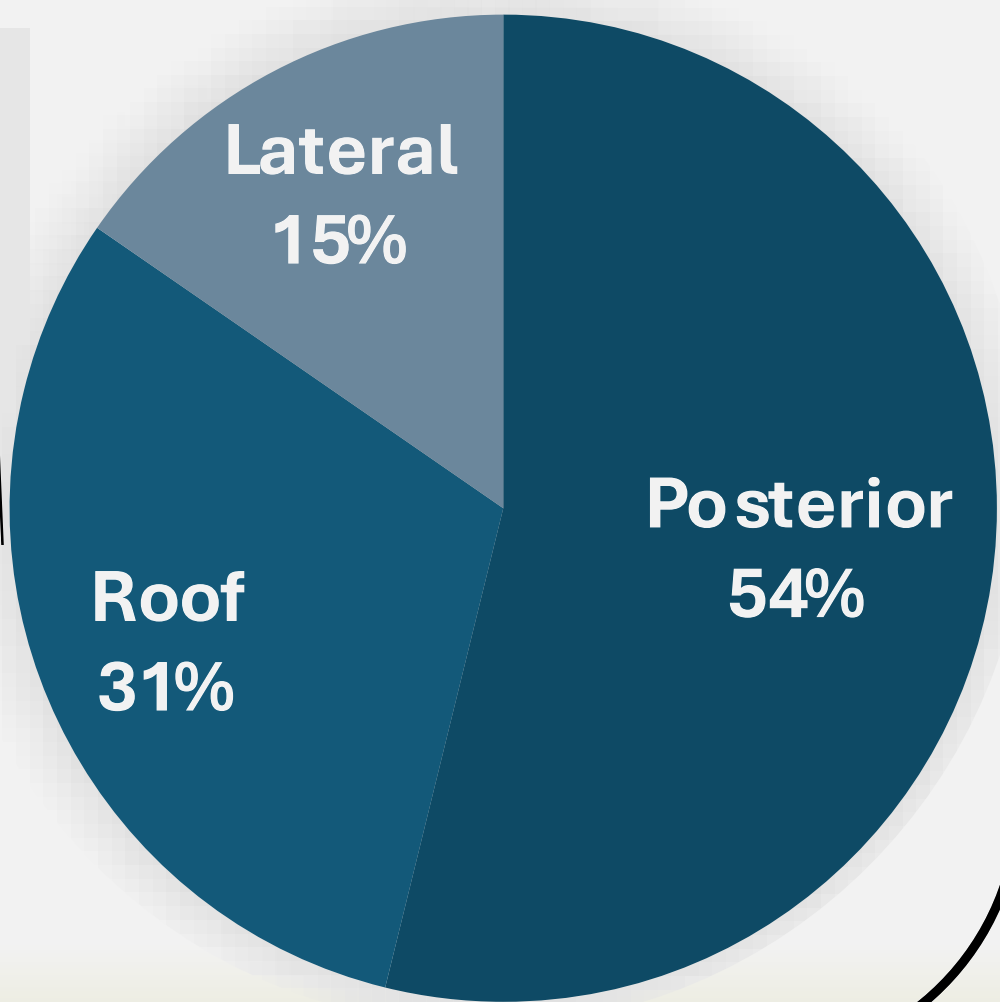
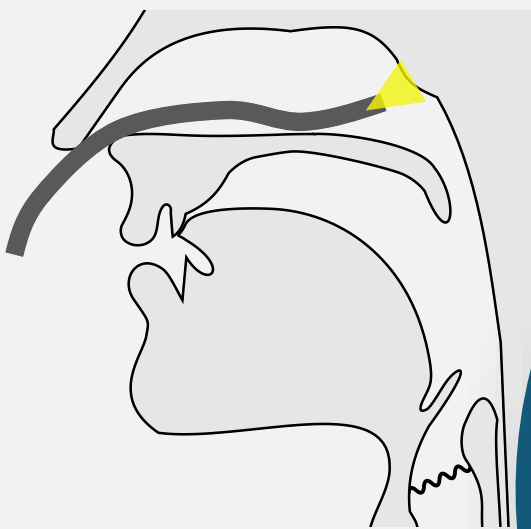
34% had recurrent NPC

## Subsites

### CT/MRI



### Nasal endoscopy



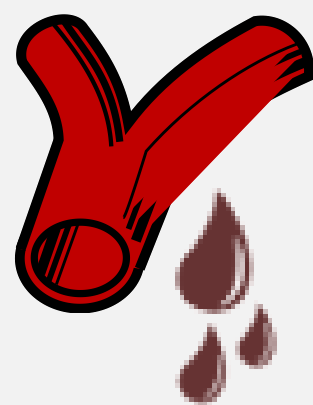
## Results



Foul odour was negatively associated with infection



Epistaxis was strongly associated with an exposed ICA



Carotid blowout was the most common cause of mortality

## Conclusion

Further larger-scale studies will be required to validate our findings. The clinical significance of ORN subsite requires further investigation.