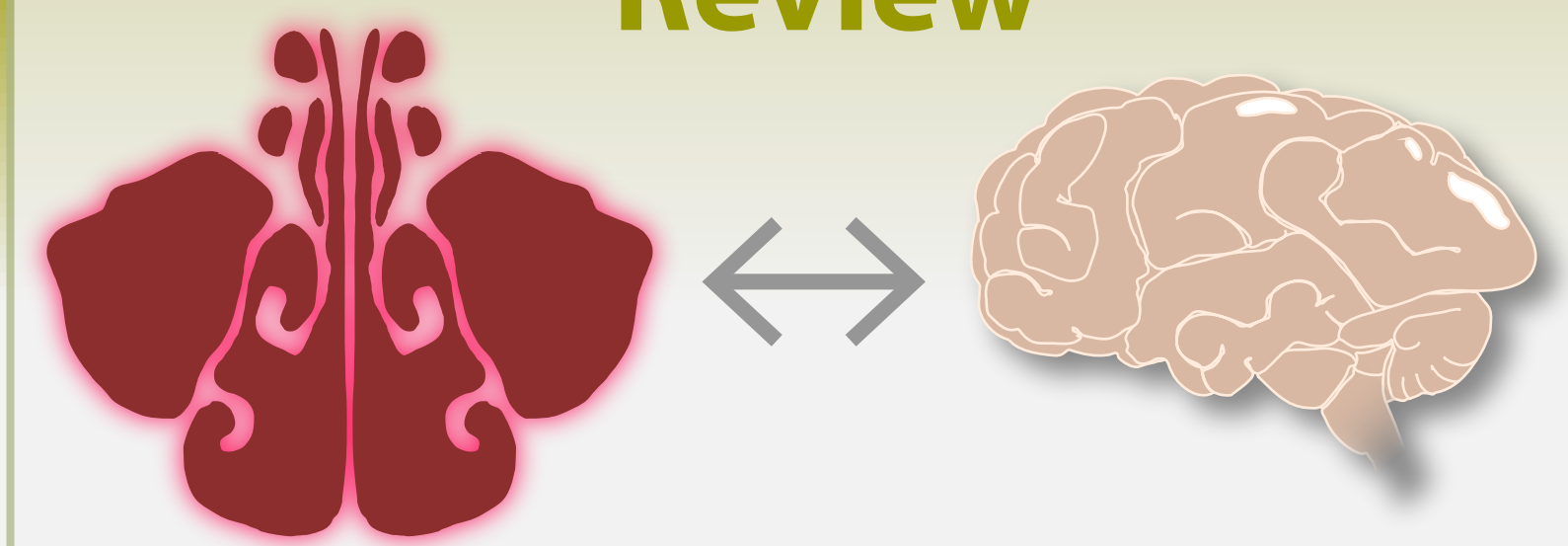




# Chronic Rhinosinusitis & Cognition

## Review





- PubMed
- Embase
- Scopus

 Inception - March 2024

Study selection

Data extraction

Statistical analysis

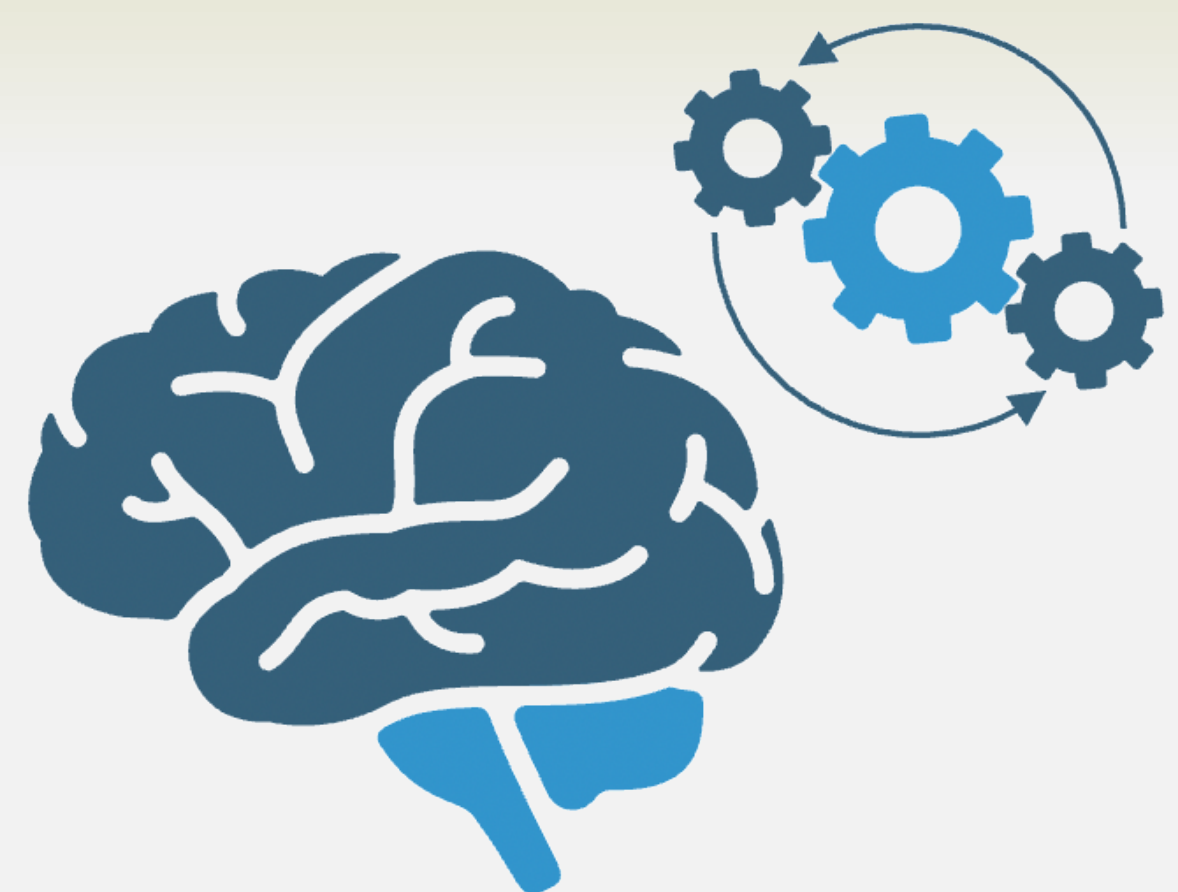
## Included

107,610

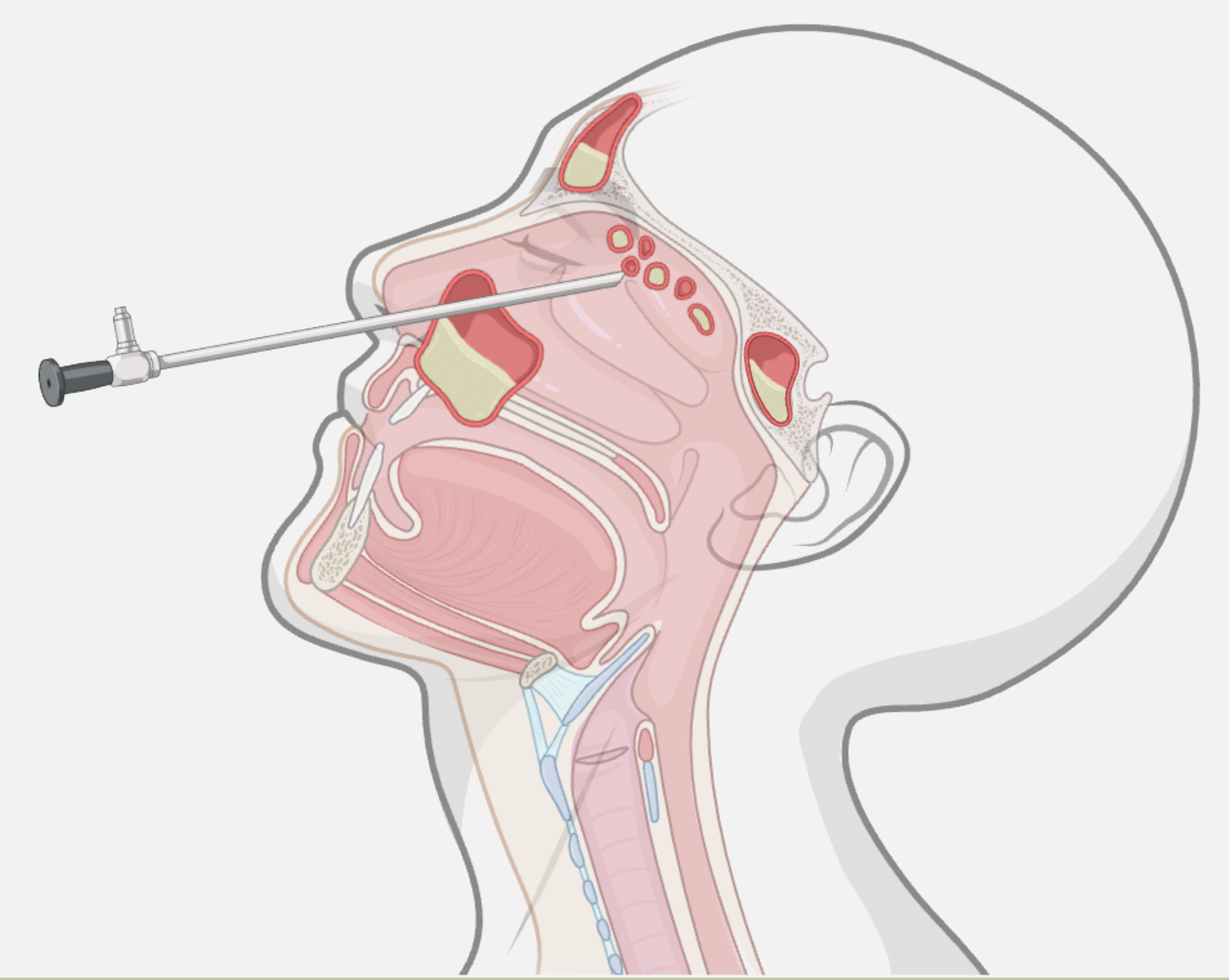
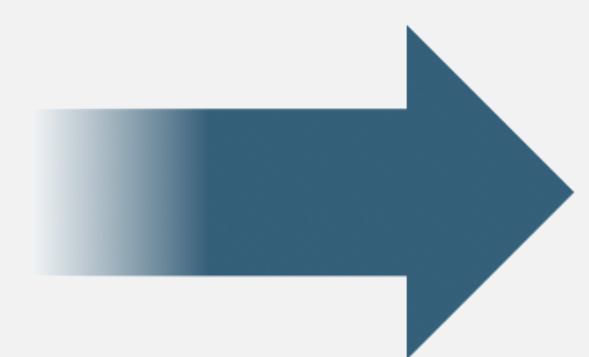
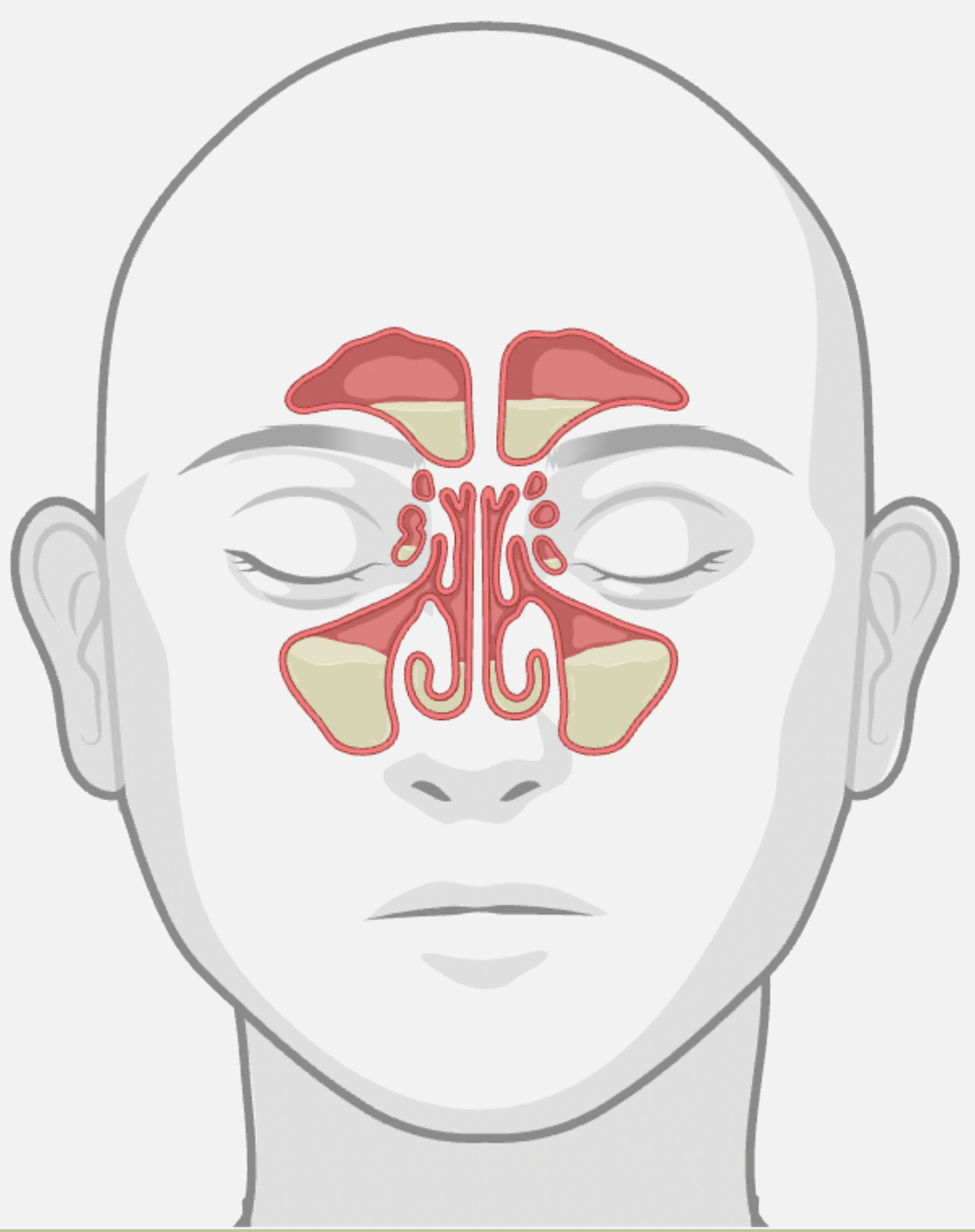
Mean age 47-57 years

10

9% poorer overall objective cognition compared to healthy individuals without CRS



8-9% improvement in processing speed and working memory after surgical or medical treatment



- CRS may have measurable impact upon cognition
- This should be further investigated with longer follow-up & larger sample sizes
- Potential to explore the role of CRS as a treatable condition in life course approaches to dementia prevention