


High-dose steroid nasal spray is better than nasal irrigation in non-operated chronic rhinosinusitis


A randomized clinical trial



Participants

Adults with severe primary diffuse CRS


- No previous sinonasal surgery
- On waiting list for surgery in a public health service




Primary outcome

SinoNasal Outcome Test 22


Secondary outcomes



- Nasal endoscopy (Lund-Kennedy Endoscopic Score)




- Clinical control questionnaire (EPOS 2020)



Patients randomized

76



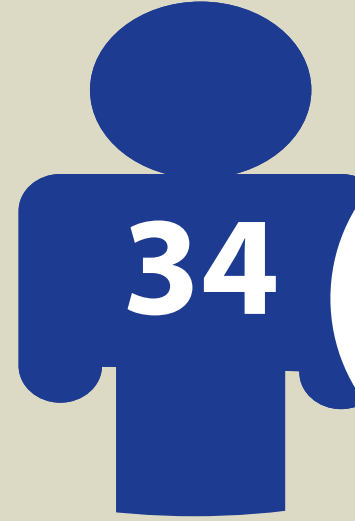
Analyzed

67


- 38 women, 29 men
- Mean age: 45,6 y

Intervention

Irrigation group



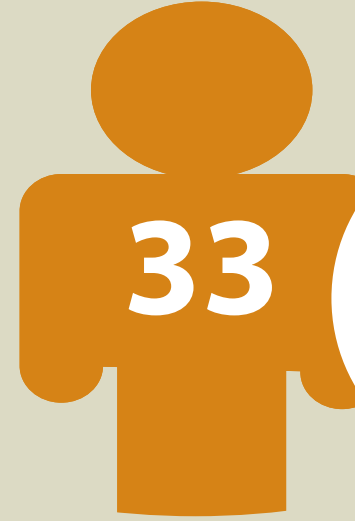
34




1,000 µg/day budesonide

- via nasal irrigation
- 3 months

Spray group



33

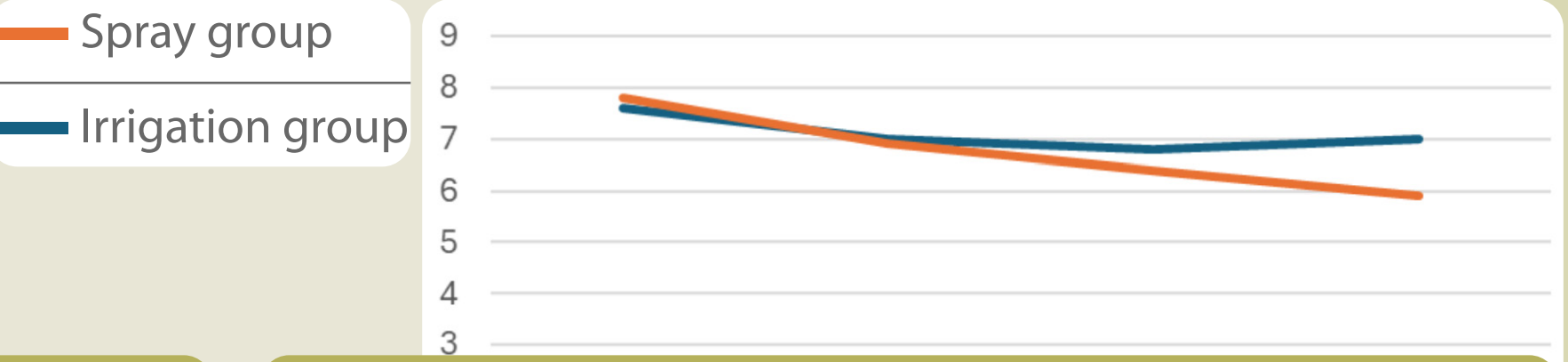


1,000 µg/day budesonide

- via nasal spray
- 3 months

Findings

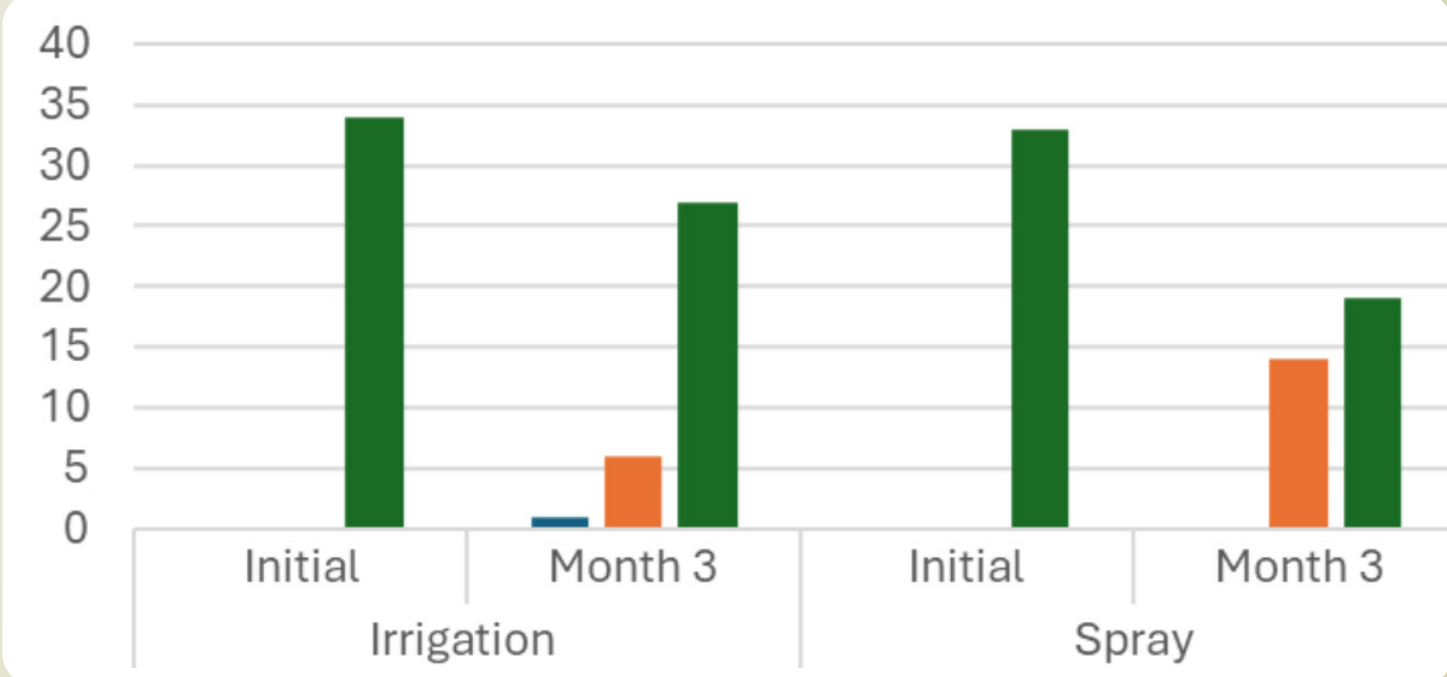
Spray Group showed greater efficacy in improving endoscopic outcomes



Group	Initial	Month 3
Spray group	~7.8	~6.0
Irrigation group	~7.5	~7.0

- Across total sample
- Particularly in CRSwNP and CCAD

Spray Group showed greater efficacy in reducing the number of uncontrolled patients



Group	Initial	Month 3
Irrigation	~35	~28
Spray	~35	~18

- Total sample + CRSwNP

Spray vs irrigation

- Improvements observed in spray group:
 - Greater improvement in endoscopic outcomes
 - Greater reduction of uncontrolled cases
- Neither was superior in SNOT-22 score improvement

- Total sample
- Specific phenotypes