

Adenoid

Hypertrophy of the nasopharyngeal tonsil sufficient to produce symptoms .

- most commonly between 3 & 6 years.
- atrophy begins after 10 years / completes before 20 years.

Symptoms & signs

A. Due to hypertrophy :

1. nasal obstruction causing :

- a- mouth breathing
- b- difficulty in eating
- c- noisy breathing & eating
- d- drooling
- e- snoring
- f- toneless voice

2. Eustachian tube obstruction:

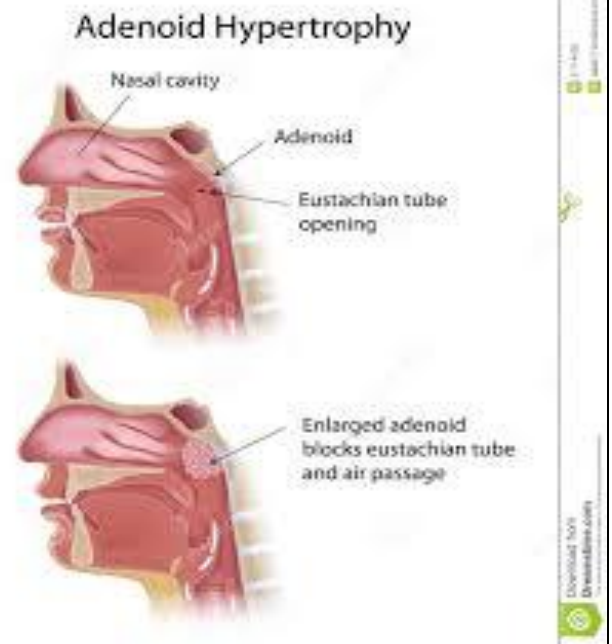
- a- deafness
- b- Secretory o. m.

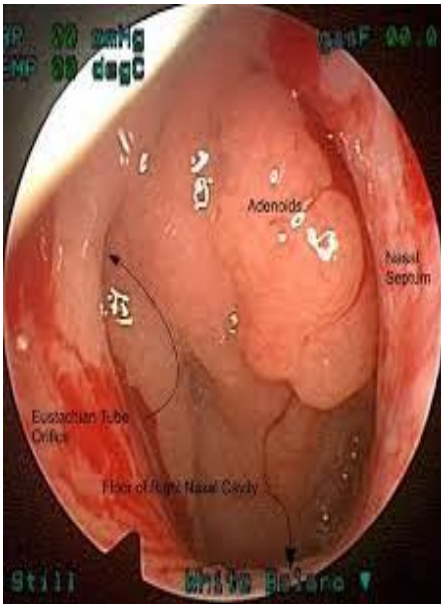
B. Due to inflammation:

1. nasal discharge & post nasal drip
(egg- white plug of mucus seen behind uvula on gagging is almost diagnostic) .
2. O.M.
3. rhinosinusitis
4. Cx. Lymphadenitis.

C. Generalized disturbances:

- mental dullness
- Apathy
- Nocturnal enuresis .





Diagnosis

- Symptoms, signs & examination by postnasal mirror in quite young children .
- X-ray of post nasal space .
- Endoscope.

DDX. :

1) Other causes of nasal obstruction

- intrinsic rhinitis
- F.B.
- hypertrophy of posterior end of the inf. Turbinate.
- Nasal septal deviation .
- Congenital choanal atresia
- Sinusitis
- Antrochoanal polyp.

2) Orthodontic abnormalities / high arch palate.

3) Thorn Waldt`s disease / cystic persistence of the median furrow of the n/ph tonsil.

Treatment

A- conservative / no marked symptoms & signs

- decongestant nasal drop
- fresh air breathing & postural exercise
- nose blowing training

B- adenoidectomy

Thank you,,,

Additions to lecture 9-Facial nerve:

