

Nasal Manifestations of Systemic Disease

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Nasal manifestations of systemic diseases can involve the nose and paranasal sinuses. Sinonasal symptoms can often be seen early in the disease process. Recognizing these symptoms and making early diagnoses are the key to deciding on the treatment approach to the presented sinonasal issue as well as systemic therapy. Disorders can vary, from granulomatous processes to immunodeficiencies diseases. Wegener's granulomatosis is a systemic chronic vasculitis of small and medium-sized blood vessels, with an autoimmune component. The disease may appear in the localised form (confined to the upper respiratory region) or in the disseminated form (pulmonary involvement and focal glomerulonephritis in the kidneys). Churg-Strauss syndrome or eosinophilic granulomatosis with polyangiitis (EGPA) is a systemic necrotizing vasculitis that affects small-to-medium-size vessels and is associated with severe asthma and blood and tissue eosinophilia. There are three general phases: I. allergic phase by asthma and sinusitis, II. eosinophilic phase by peripheral hyperoosinophilia and intraorgan infiltration of eosinophils and III. vasculitis phase by necrotising inflammation of small vessels and end-organ damage. Syndrome Sjögren is a chronic autoimmune disease characterized by damage to and dysfunction of the exocrine glands, specifically the salivary and lacrimal glands, mediated by autoantibodies and lymphocytic infiltrates, resulting in dry eyes and mouth.

Key words: Wegener's granulomatosis, Churg-Strauss syndrome, syndrome Sjogren,