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Diagnosis of Nasal Bone fracture by Ultrasonography and its comparison with conventional radiology

Sandarva Giri

Kathmandu Medical College, Nepal

Objective: To compare the findings of ultrasonography with that of conventional radiology in all the patients with suspected nasal bone fracture.

Material and methods: Patients sustaining nasal trauma presented to the emergency department and ENT-HNS OPD of KMC were taken for this prospective study. Of the 81 cases of suspected nasal bone fracture included, all of them were clinically examined, then assessed with X-ray followed by ultrasonography.

Results: The results revealed that there was significant advantage of USG in diagnosing particularly trivial or subtle nasal bone fracture in comparison to conventional radiology of the nose.

Conclusion: USG is a steadfast and readily available method for diagnosis of nasal bone fractures and thus can be used as one of the investigation tools of choice in nasal fractures. It is free from radiation hazard and can also be an adjunct investigation tool for medico-legal purpose as printed documentation is possible.

Speaker Biography

Sandarva Giri is an Otolaryngologist from Nepal, currently working as a registrar in Kathmandu medical college, Kathmandu. He is interested in academic research program, Ear surgeries, Endoscopic Nose surgeries, Aesthetic Surgeries and Vertigo. He is a published poet and also a Modern sculpture artist of Nepal.

e: sandarva_giri@yahoo.com

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