

# Tilmelding af Foredrag

## Foredragets titel

Kronisk rhinosinuitis og immundefekt i en dansk population. Hvem skal udredes og hvordan? (Må man ønske 15 min til præsentation af baggrund og 15 min til præsentation af projektet?)

## Forfatter(e)

Anita García Petersen, afd.læge ØNH Vejle

Christian Nielsen, cand.scient, Klinisk immunologisk afd OUH

Carsten Schade Larsen, overlæge, klinisk lektor, Infektionsmedicinsk afdeling, AUH

Therese Ovesen, ØNH, Professor, overlæge, Dr. med, Regionshospitalet Gødstrup, Institut for Klinisk Medicin, Aarhus Universitet

Kasra Zainali-Gill, afdelingslæge, ØNH, Regionshospitalet Gødstrup.

## Afdeling/praksis

Øre Næse Halsafdelingen i Vejle og Gødstrup.

## Uddannelsesniveau

Afdelingslæge

## Introduktion

Chronic rhinosinusitis is prevalent and causes a great negative impact on quality of life. Primary immunodeficiency (PID) is twice as prevalent with chronic rhinosinusitis (CRS) compared to background population. Efficient treatment options are available, when chronic rhinosinusitis is a symptom of primary immune deficiency. The condition seems to be underdiagnosed.

## Materiale/metode

We conducted a prospective cohort-study investigating adults with chronic rhinosinusitis following the EPOS 2020 criteria for primary immune deficiency referred for sinus surgery in the ENT department in Vejle, Esbjerg and Holstebro/Gødstrup

## Resultater

129 patients were enrolled from nov 2020 to february 2023. 24 patients ( $24/129 = 18.6\%$ ) were diagnosed with PID. The majority were found to have hypogammaglobulinemia. There were 4 with insufficient response to polysaccharide vaccination diagnosed with Specific Antibody Deficiency, and 1 with Common Variable Immunodeficiency. No clinical characteristic was predictive of suspected PID.

## Diskussion

Primary Immune deficiency is prevalent in a population with chronic rhinosinusitis. There are no defined criteria or standard for initiation of investigation. A suggestion is presented. Existing studies have not been able to determine which clinical features should warrant investigation of PID in patients with CRS. Diagnosing a PID in patients with CRS can result in additional medical treatment in cooperation with the infectious medicine department.

## Forfatters fulde navn

Anita García Petersen

## Forfatters email

[anita.garcia.petersen@rsyd.dk](mailto:anita.garcia.petersen@rsyd.dk)