

Tilmelding af Foredrag

Foredragets titel

SNOT-22: Is the disease-specificity for CRS challenged by long-COVID?

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Uddannelsesniveau

Hoveduddannelseslæge i den tidlige fase

Introduktion

The SNOT-22 questionnaire was designed as a disease-specific tool to evaluate the health-related quality of life (HRQOL) in patients with chronic rhinosinusitis (CRS). In the process of assessing long term complications associated with COVID-19 infections (long-COVID), it came to the authors attention that these patients often have high SNOT-22 scores without fulfilling diagnostic criteria for CRS.

The primary objective of the study was to investigate, if long-COVID can challenge the specificity of SNOT-22 for CRS. As a secondary point of interest, it was assessed, if there can be identified a specific answering pattern within the subscores of SNOT-22 for long-COVID patients, that could be used to further characterize this patient category.

Materiale/metode

Observational retrospective cohort study based on 1.998 records from the Flavour database which is being established since July 2016 in the Flavour Clinique, Dep. Of Otolaryngology, Head and Neck surgery, Regionshospital Gødstrup, with the purpose of investigating long-term loss of sense of taste and smell.

Resultater

Data is currently being analyzed and the results will be presented and discussed.

Diskussion

Data is currently being analyzed and the results will be presented and discussed.

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