

Global summit on TOXICOLOGY AND RISK ASSESSMENT &

International Conference on CARDIOLOGY AND CARDIAC NURSING

Deo Sushma et al., J Forensic Toxicol Pharmacol 2018, Volume: 7 DOI: 10.4172/2325-9841-C6-023

> October 24-25, 2018 Paris, France

A comparative study on efficacy of doxycycline versus cefixime with clavulanic acid in the treatment of rhinosinusitis

Deo Sushma, Kulshrestha V K and Jha A K Nepal Medical College and Teaching Hospital, Nepal

Rhinosinusitis is the inflammation of nasal and paranasal sinus mucosa and is associated with mucosal alteration ranging from inflammatory thickening or gross nasal polyp formation. This inflammation of the nasal and sinus mucosa may be due to microorganisms (bacteria and fungi), allergic, non-allergic, immunological inflammation, noninfectious and non-immunological causes. Global estimate of prevalence of underlying pathologies states that 51% of the patients of rhinosinusitis have allergic type, 15% have non allergic type and the rest of them have other causes for the condition. United States (US) guidelines suggest that rhinosinusitis affects a reported 1 in 7 adults or 13.60% or 37 million people in US. Chronic rhinosinusitis (CRS) is one of the most common chronic diseases and its

estimated prevalence ranges widely, from 2 to 16%. CRS is more common in female subjects, aged 18-64 years, and in southern and mid-western regions of the US. Fungal rhinosinusitis (FRS) was seen in 14% of all cases of chronic maxillary sinusitis in eastern part of Nepal. Both drugs doxycycline and cefixime plus clavulanic acid are widely used and effective antibiotics for the rhinosinusitis. The drug- tetracycline (doxycycline) is primarily bacteriostatic; acts by inhibiting protein synthesis whereas cefixime, a third-generation cephalosporine is a bactericide and acts by inhibiting cell wall synthesis inhibitor. Clavulanic acid is produced by Streptomyces clavuligerus (gram positive bacterium); it has no antimicrobial activity and is the inhibitor of β lactamase enzymes.

Biography

Deo Sushma has completed her MD at the age of 40 years from Tribhun University Kathmandu, Nepal. She is the faculty of Gandaki Medical College and Teaching Hospital Pokhara, Nepal. She is a member of Nepal Medical Council and Nepal Dental Association. She has exposured in dentistry . She visited UK as Clinical Observer at the Charles Clifford Dental Hospital, Sheffield, England, UK. She worked as a dental surgeon in Nepal Medical College and Teaching Hospital, Jorpati, Kathmandu, Nepal. She joined conference of AOCMF(Association of cranio maxillofacial) in Kathmandu ,Nepal.

sushmadeo2010@yahoo.com

Notes: