



Frontal sinus obliteration with a synthetic, resorbable and osteoconductive bone graft of β -tricalcium phosphate

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Abstract

Background: Despite advances in endoscopic sinus surgery, frontal sinus obliteration is still indicated in some cases. Current options for obliteration include autologous and synthetic materials. The use of β -tricalcium phosphate as a resorbable bone graft substitute is a good alternative for frontal sinus obliteration. This study aimed to report our experience with this material.

Methods: A retrospective chart review of patients who underwent frontal sinus obliteration at our clinic between 2008 and 2019 was performed. Demographic data, indications, previous surgery, and immediate and late complications were examined. Information on persisting symptoms and patient outcomes was collected using a telephone questionnaire in October 2019.

Results: None of the patients underwent further surgery for frontal sinus disease. All of them reported a good cosmetic result and symptom improvement.

Conclusion: β -tricalcium phosphate is a good, safe and cost-effective material for frontal sinus obliteration.

Biography

Hjalmar Hagedorn has been working at Helios Amper - Klinikum in Dachau, Germany as head physician of the department of otorhinolaryngology since 2006 and since 2010 he is professor for head and neck surgery. In September 2018 he was appointed Medical Director of Helios Amper-Kliniken Dachau and Indersdorf, Germany.



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