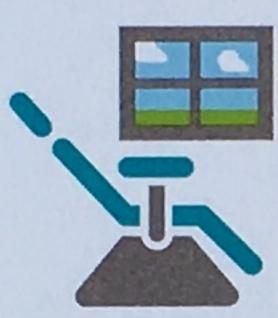
Comparing balloon sinus dilation & endoscopic sinus surgery

Sinusitis or rhinosinusitis is an inflammation of the tissue lining of the sinuses. It can lead to poor or blocked sinus drainage and infection. Sinusitis affects millions of people each year.

ENDOSCOPIC SINUS SURGERY

Doctor's office:

Balloon sinus dilation can be performed



in the comfort of your doctor's office.





Operating room:

Endoscopic sinus surgery is typically performed in an operating room at a hospital or surgical center.

Local anesthesia (awake):

Patients undergoing balloon sinus dilation are given a local anesthetic to numb the area before the procedure.



General anesthesia (asleep):

Because surgery requires tissue removal and can be a more lengthy procedure, patients are typically put under general anesthesia.

The average amount of time it takes to return to regular activities:

Balloon sinus dilation patients often report an immediate improvement in their sinusitis symptoms and patients return to normal activities in less than 40 hours, 3 times faster than surgery patients.1

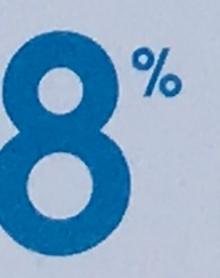


DAYS

The average amount of time it takes to return to regular activities.

The percentage of patients that need follow-up nasal debridement,

a procedure to remove crust and other contaminated tissue from the nasal cavity.1



The percentage of patients that need follow-up nasal debridement:

In endoscopic sinus surgery, tissue removal can lead to crusting as you heal. To remove this crust, an ENT often performs nasal debridement once or twice in the weeks following the procedure.