

Desviación del Septum Nasal en un Paciente Femenino de 50 años. Revisión y Reporte de Caso [

2024

text (article)

Analítica

The nasal septum, also known as septum or nasal septum in the medical field, is an anatomical structure formed by a combination of cartilage and bone that is lined by the internal skin or mucosa of the nostril. This structure is located inside the nose and serves to separate the two nostrils, extending from the visible anterior region to the back of the nose, known as the choana. The main function of the nasal septum is to provide structural support to the lower part of the nose, which is softer and lacks bone compared to the upper part, which is stronger due to its bony composition. This structural feature helps in performing the other functions of the nose, which include ventilation to allow air to pass through and the ability to perceive odors, known as olfaction. On the other hand, it is important to note that the anatomical arrangement of the nasal septum and sinuses in each individual influences the resonance of his or her voice, which contributes to each person having a unique and distinctive vocal tone that is capable of being identified. Deviation of the nasal septum, which is the bony and cartilaginous structure that separates the two nostrils, occurs when it moves from its usual position in the center of the nose, which can cause problems breathing through the nose, headaches, nasal obstruction and, in some cases, could result in a complication such as sinusitis. We present the case of a 50-year-old female patient, with no personal pathological history. She went to the otorhinolaryngology department for medical consultation because she presented 15 days ago epistaxis with a daily frequency of at least one episode per day

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Editorial: 2024

Tipo Audiovisual: nasal septum deviation Epistaxis Nasal obstruction Desviación de tabique nasal Epistaxis Obstrucción nasal

Documento fuente: Ciencia Latina: Revista Multidisciplinar, ISSN 2707-2207, Vol. 8, N°. 3, 2024, pags. 2870-2882

Nota general: application/pdf

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Lengua: Spanish

Enlace a fuente de información: Ciencia Latina: Revista Multidisciplinar, ISSN 2707-2207, Vol. 8, N°. 3, 2024, pags. 2870-2882

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