The goal: To evaluate efficiency and safety of the biological adhesive «Sulfacrylate» use for endoscopic septoplasty in children

Objectives: Previously existing apprehensions concerning possible disturbances of facial skeleton growth and development in children subjected to septoplasty are now considered less and less significant. Moreover, it has been shown that avoidance of timely septoplasty may impair nasal and facial skeleton growth. Steady fixation of a transplant is a crucial element of a septoplasty procedure. We assessed efficiency and safety of the biological adhesive «Sulfacrylate» use for endoscopic septoplasty in children

Materials and methods: Endoscopic septoplasty using cyanoacrylic-based biological adhesive with bactericidal and hemostatic properties was performed in 12 children aged from 4 to 9 years old. Follow-up period was 6 months

Results: All patients noted an improvement of nasal breathing. In 92% of subjects nasal septum turned out to be situated in the midline; in the remaining 8% a slight clinically insignificant deviation was diagnosed. No patient experienced any postoperative complications.

Conclusion: Endoscopic septoplasty with the use of biological adhesive «Sulfacrylate» is noteworthy, promising, efficient and safe for clinical use. Further studies are required for the clarification of long-term results.