THE LIGHT MICROSCOPY INVESTIGATION OF NASOPHARYNGEAL TONSIL TISSUE IN ADENOTOMY-OPERATED PATIENTS

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**OBJECTIVES**

Adenotomy is the most often surgery in pediatric ENT-clinic. One of the indication for this surgery in non-cure inflammation of the nasopharyngeal tonsil (NPT). The aim of our research was the estimation of the NPT tissue by light microscopy technique.

**METHODS**

90 patients aged from 1 to 12 years underwent adenotomy. 41 (46.6%) initially and 49 (54.4%) for the second time were under our observation. The NPT tissue was taken into surgery by a window-form clamp (90 examples) and sent to light microscopy (was performed using Leica microscope).

**RESULTS**

The inflammation signs’ were revealed in all cases: chronic in 85.5% and acute in 14.5% (only in primary operated cases). The signs of inflammation were cluster of lymphocyte, phagocyte, eosinophil cells, overgrowth of the connective tissue, damage of epithelial and sub-epithelial layers (for chronic) and increase of plasmocyte and lymphocyte cells, infiltration of epithelial layer (without damage) for acute inflammation.

**CONCLUSIONS**

The light microscopy data confirmed the necessity of surgical treatment (especially important in case of iteratively operated patients).