

RHINOPLASTY IN COMBINED DEFORMATIONS OF THE NOSE

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Rhinoplasty is one of the most difficult sections of plastic surgery and, above all, because the nose is the most open and visible part of the face, the smallest flaws of which are obvious.

Objective: Improving the cosmetic results of surgical treatment of combined deformities of the pyramid of the nose through the use of new technologies of rhinoplastic operations.

Materials and methods: The study was based on 12 patients from the TMA multidisciplinary clinic, who underwent rhinoplasty operations for combined deformities of the pyramid of the nose in the period from 2020 to 2021. For the study, the main and control groups of patients were formed, each of which consisted of 6 patients. Both groups included patients with the following combined nasal deformities: rhinokyphoscoliosis (humped, crooked nose); rhinolordosis with rhinoscoliosis (saddle nose, crooked nose); rhinokyphosis with rhinolordosis (a humped nose with a simultaneous depression of the back); rhinolordosis with rhinokyphosis and rhinoscoliosis (saddle nose with a hump and retraction of the back); other combinations of deformities of the pyramid of the nose, including combinations with cicatricial deformity. In the operations performed for combined deformities of the nose in the main group, a number of specially designed instruments were used: a guiding instrument for removing the hump of the nose; a guiding instrument for endonasal removal of the nasal hump; an instrument for mobilizing the nasal bones.

Results of the study: The greatest value in assessing the effectiveness of surgical technologies for the treatment of combined nose deformities belongs to the comparison of the number of residual or repeated nose deformities after rhinoplastic surgeries performed using different methods. Therefore, the assessment of the cosmetic effectiveness of the developed and standard technologies in the main and control groups was carried out by comparing the number of residual postoperative nose deformities.

Conclusions: The use of new technologies of rhinoplasty and new instruments for combined deformities of the pyramid of the nose seems to be a promising direction in the development of rhinoplastic surgery and can significantly increase the efficiency of operations by reducing the percentage of residual and repeated deformities of the nose.

Keywords: rhinoplasty, deformities of the nose, nasal bones, surgery.

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QULOQDA O'TKAZILGAN JARROHLIK AMALIYOTIDAN SO'NG TASHQI ESHITUV YO'LI TO'QIMALARI HOLATINI QIYOSIY BAHOLASH

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Mavzuning dolzarbligi. Quloqda rekonstruktiv jarrohlik amaliyoti o'tkazilayotganda otoxirurgning vazifasi faqatgina o'rta quloqning emas balki tashqi quloqning ham normal anatomik strukturasi qayta tiklashdir. Bunda tashqi eshituv yo'lining holati muhim ahamiyatga ega chunki u asosiy anatomik baryer hisoblanadi. Operatsiyaning muvafaqqiyatli bo'lishining sabablaridan biri tashqi eshituv yo'liga uzoq muddatga maxsus tampon qo'yishdan iborat. Bugungi kunda jarroxlik amaliyotining hajmi va organizm to'qimalarini individual xususiyatlarini hisobga olgan holatda tampon quyish muddatining optimal variantini aniqlash zaruriyati tug'ilmoqda.

Tadqiqot maqsadi. Tashqi eshituv yo'li yumshoq to'qimalari holatini jarrohlik amaliyotidan so'ng dinamikada baholash.

Tadqiqot vazifalari. 1. Timpanoplastikadan so'ng tashqi eshituv yo'lini morfologik holatini dinamikada baholash;