

Team recommends shared decision-making in treating adult sinusitis

September 7 2016

In an article in the *New England Journal of Medicine*, SUNY Downstate Medical Center's Distinguished Professor and Chair of Otolaryngology Richard M. Rosenfeld, MD, MPH, recommends a process of shared decision-making between physicians and patients in the treatment of adult sinusitis.

The article is a pragmatic, evidence-based approach to best practice in treating [sinus infections](#) in adults. Notable aspects are (a) a diagnostic flowchart for physician use that facilitates accurate diagnosis of bacterial sinus infections using only history and [symptoms](#), and (b) an emphasis on symptomatic treatment of sinus infections, minimizing antibiotic use, even when the sinusitis is likely caused by bacteria.

In the article, Dr. Rosenfeld notes that [acute sinusitis](#) is classified according to presumed cause as either acute bacterial sinusitis or acute viral sinusitis. Although up to 90% of patients with viral upper respiratory tract infections have concurrent acute viral sinusitis, only 0.5 to 2.0% have sinusitis that progresses to acute bacterial sinusitis.

Nonetheless, antibiotics are prescribed for 84 to 91% of patients with acute sinusitis that is diagnosed in emergency departments and outpatient settings, a discrepancy that relates, in part, to patient expectations regarding antibiotic therapy and to an inconsistency between clinical guidelines and antibiotic-prescribing patterns.

Dr. Rosenfeld recommends that physicians should engage in shared

decision-making with [patients](#) to determine whether to prescribe an immediate course of antibiotics or if a period of "watchful waiting" should be pursued. If watchful waiting is chosen, the patient may be given a "safety-net" or "wait-and-see" prescription for an antibiotic to use if the illness worsens at any time or if the symptoms do not decrease within seven days. The patient should be advised to contact the physician if the symptoms have not decreased by that time or if symptoms worsen at any point.

The article is entitled "Acute Sinusitis in Adults"; *N Engl J Med* 2016;375:962-70.

More information: Caren G. Solomon et al, Acute Sinusitis in Adults, *New England Journal of Medicine* (2016). [DOI: 10.1056/NEJMcp1601749](#)

Provided by SUNY Downstate Medical Center

Citation: Team recommends shared decision-making in treating adult sinusitis (2016, September 7) retrieved 4 May 2024 from <https://medicalxpress.com/news/2016-09-team-decision-making-adult-sinusitis.html>

<p>This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.</p>
--