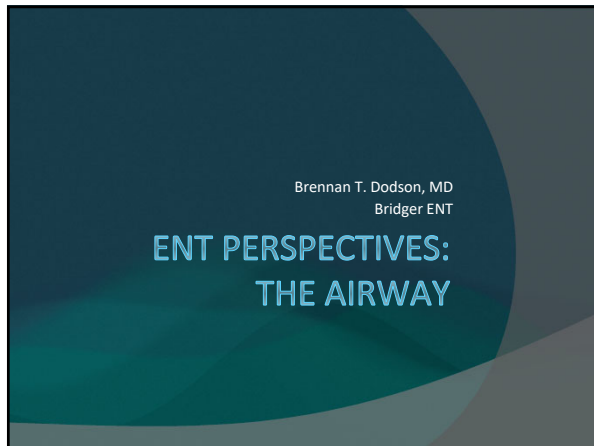
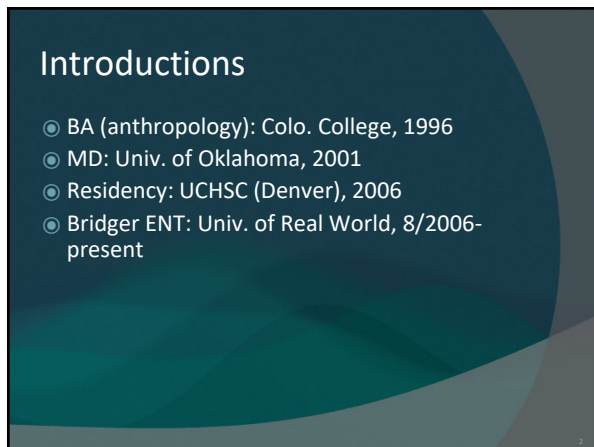








Introductions

- What is ENT [Oto-(rhino)-laryngology]?
 - Diverse surgical specialty, wide range of disease and age groups
 - Ears (hearing, balance, infection, cancer)
 - Nose (breathing, sinus disease, cosmetic, cancer)
 - Throat (T/A problems, voice, swallowing, OSA, cancer)
 - 25% each: Facial plastics, Otology, Oncology, General (pediatrics, voice, sinus)

Objectives

- Understand mechanisms and treatment of obstruction at the:
 - Nasal cavity
 - Oropharynx/Velopharynx
 - Retro-lingual and other
- Integration of concepts

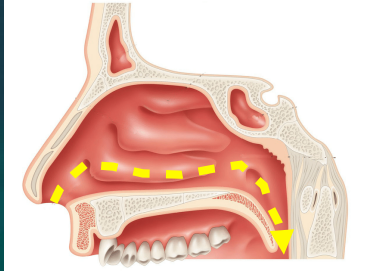
Nasal obstruction

- NOSE score
 - 100
 - 50
 - 30
 - <15

Nasal Obstruction and Septoplasty Effectiveness Scale					
Physician AAO-HNSF: _____ Patient ID: _____ Today's date: ____/____/____					
→ To the Patient: Please help us to better understand the impact of nasal obstruction on your quality of life by <u>completing following survey</u> . Thank You!					
Over the past <u>ONE</u> month, how much of a <u>problem</u> were the following conditions for you?					
	Please <u>circle</u> the most correct response				
	Not a Problem	Very Mild Problem	Moderate problem	Fairly Bad Problem	Severe problem
1. Nasal congestion or stuffiness	0	1	2	3	4
2. Nasal blockage or obstruction	0	1	2	3	4
3. Trouble breathing through my nose	0	1	2	3	4
4. Trouble sleeping	0	1	2	3	4
5. Unable to get enough air through my nose during exercise or exertion	0	1	2	3	4

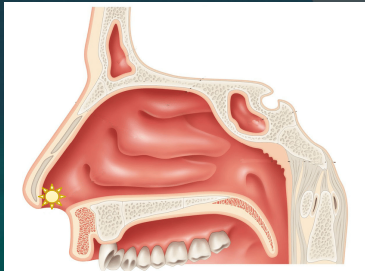
Nasal obstruction

- Airflow path is altered by:
 - External valve
 - Internal valve
 - Inferior turbinate
 - Adenoids
 - Septum



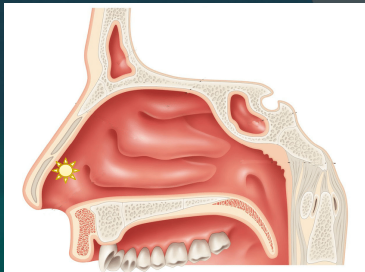
Nasal obstruction

- Zones
 - External valve
 - Internal valve
 - Inferior turbinate
 - Adenoids
 - Septum



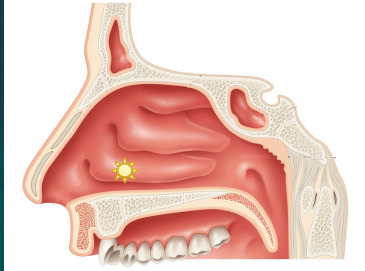
Nasal obstruction

- Zones
 - External valve
 - Internal valve
 - Inferior turbinate
 - Adenoids
 - Septum



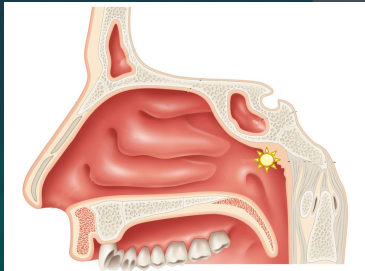
Nasal obstruction

- Zones
 - External valve
 - Internal valve
 - Inferior turbinate
 - Adenoids
 - Septum



Nasal obstruction

- Zones
 - External valve
 - Internal valve
 - Inferior turbinate
 - Adenoids
 - Septum



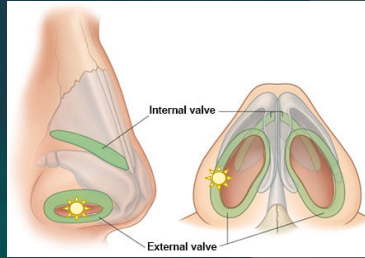
Nasal obstruction

- Zones
 - External valve
 - Internal valve
 - Inferior turbinate
 - Adenoids
 - Septum



Nasal obstruction

- External valve
 - Nostrils
 - Columella
 - Caudal septum

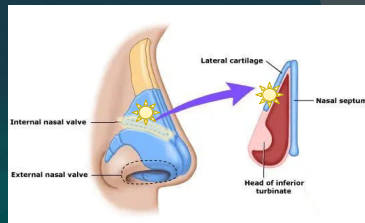


<https://cityfacialplastics.com/nasal-valve-repair/>

13

Nasal obstruction

- Internal valve
 - ULC
 - LLC
 - Septum
 - Inferior turbinate head

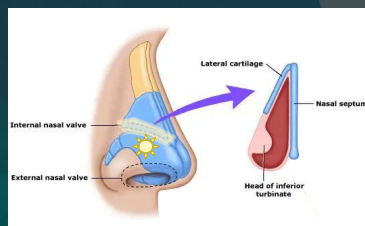


<https://drturner.com.au/blog/rhinoplasty-101-understanding-nasal-valve-collapse/>

14

Nasal obstruction

- Internal valve
 - ULC
 - LLC
 - Septum
 - Inferior turbinate head

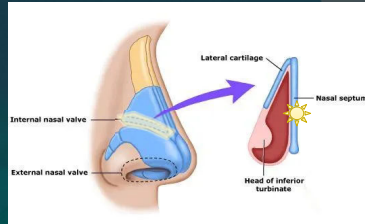


<https://drturner.com.au/blog/rhinoplasty-101-understanding-nasal-valve-collapse/>

15

Nasal obstruction

- Internal valve
 - ULC
 - LLC
 - Septum
 - Inferior turbinate head

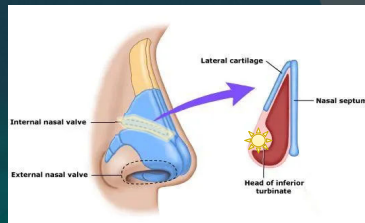


<https://drturner.com.au/blog/rhinoplasty-101-understanding-nasal-valve-collapse/>

15

Nasal obstruction

- Internal valve
 - ULC
 - LLC
 - Septum
 - Inferior turbinate head

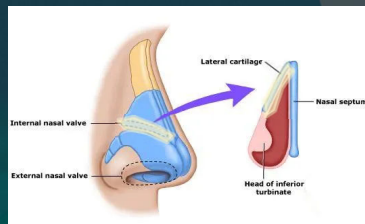


<https://drturner.com.au/blog/rhinoplasty-101-understanding-nasal-valve-collapse/>

16

Nasal obstruction

- Internal valve
 - ULC
 - LLC
 - Septum
 - Inferior turbinate head



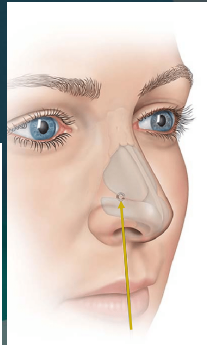
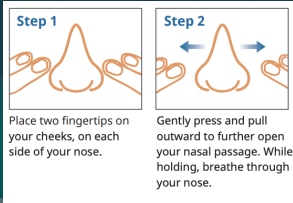
<https://drturner.com.au/blog/rhinoplasty-101-understanding-nasal-valve-collapse/>

18

Nasal obstruction

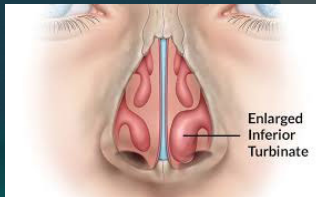
- Internal valve test

- Cottle
- Modified



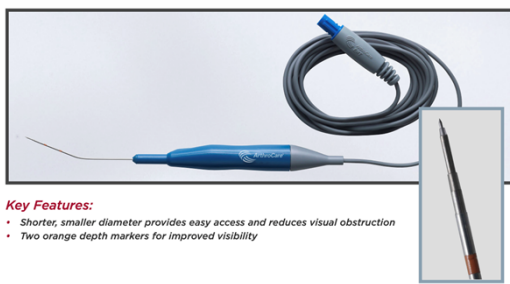
Nasal obstruction

- Inferior turbinate
 - Sidewall
 - Heat/humidify
 - Enlargement
 - Inflammation
 - Genetics
 - Septal influence



Nasal obstruction

- Inferior turbinate reduction: Coblation



Nasal obstruction

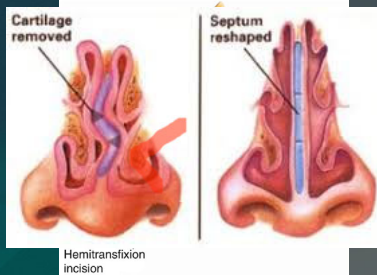
- Inferior turbinate reduction: Submucosal excision



22

Nasal obstruction

- Septoplasty
 - OR, 1hr
 - Internal
 - High fidelity



Blockas, S. (2021). Septoplasty: Standard Approach. In: Stavrou, M., Khalil, H.S. (eds.) Rhinology and Anterior Skull Base Surgery. Springer, Cham. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-66865-9_71

23

Nasal obstruction

- Open Septo-Rhinoplasty (OSR)
 - Severe septal
 - Caudal septum
 - Nasal valve
 - Cosmetics



24

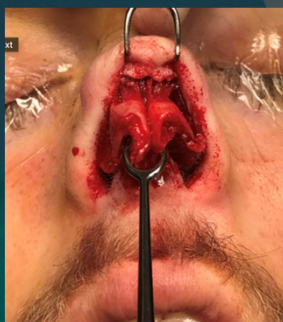
Nasal obstruction

- OSR
 - Trans columellar incision



Nasal obstruction

- OSR
 - Exposure cartilage infrastructure
 - OR: 3-5 hrs
 - Ultimate control
 - Brusing: fx
 - High fidelity



Nasal obstruction

- OSR, grafts
 - Nasal valve modification
 - Spreader
 - Batten
 - Lateral crural strut
 - Cosmetic
 - Dorsum
 - Tip



Nasal obstruction

- OSR
 - Caudal septum repair

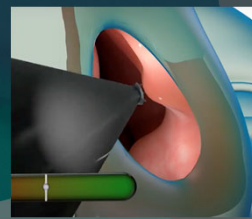


Perillo, Claudio et al. Acta otolaryngologica Italica - organo ufficiale della Società Italiana di otorinolaringologia e chirurgia cervico

28

Nasal obstruction

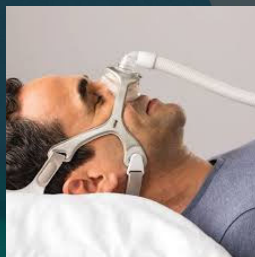
- VivAer
 - RF, Minimal invasive, IO
 - Sidewall
 - Inf. Turbinate
 - Septal swell body
 - Fidelity: 5 yrs (+?)



29

Nasal obstruction

- Better breathing = better sleep?
 - Subjectively: Yes
 - AHI: no change
 - CPAP comp.: Yes



Otolaryngol Head Neck Surg. 2019 Sep;157(9):126-33.
Otolaryngol Clin North Am. 2020 Jun;53(3):385-395.

30

Nasal obstruction

- Revert to oral breathing
- SDB can arise
- SDB can worsen
- Peds: Oral breathing

↓

● Facial structural changes

↓

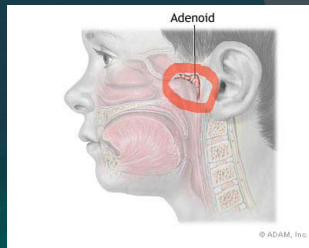
● SDB

Chest, Volume 124, Issue 6, 2003, Pages 2309-2323

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Nasopharyngeal obstruction

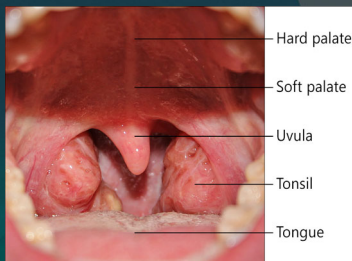
- Pharyngeal Tonsils
 - AKA adenoids
 - Posterior-superior wall nasopharynx (very back of the nose)
 - Origin: skull base prevertebral tissue



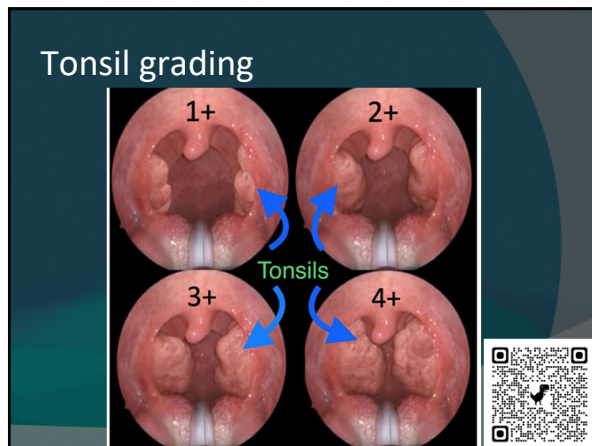
© ADAM, Inc.

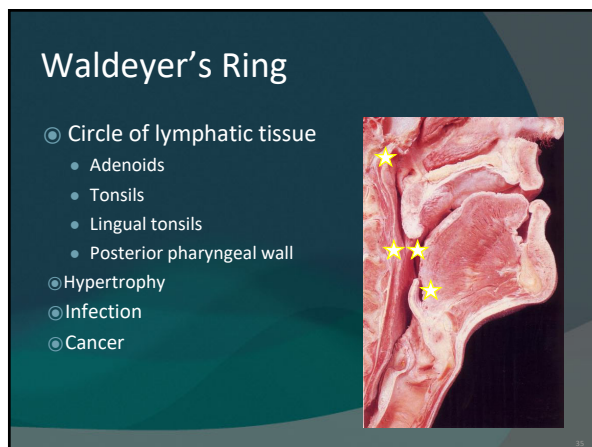
Oropharyngeal obstruction

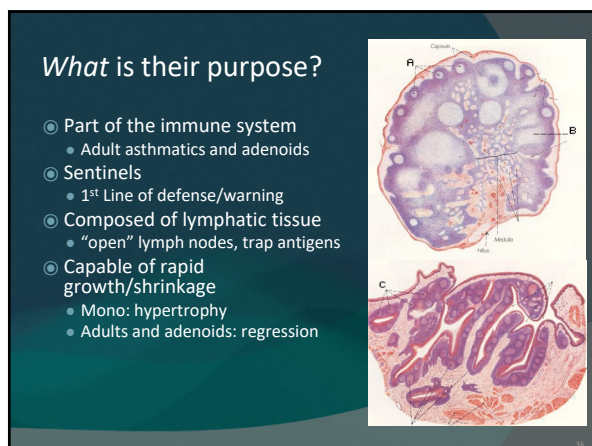
- Palatine Tonsils
 - Lateral oropharynx
 - Muscular fossa
 - >5 arterial feeders



32

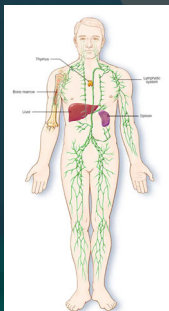






Long term deficits?

- Immune deficiency?
 - Alterations are measurable
 - No functional impairment
- Pulmonary disease? Maybe
 - Danish popu. <9, 1.2M, <30
 - T: 3x URI
 - A: 2x COPD
- Arguments: less than total?

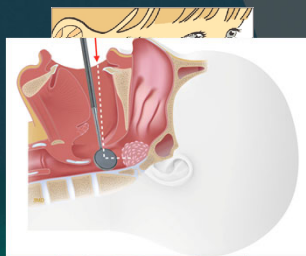


Is immune system influenced by adenotonsillectomy in children? International Journal of Pediatric Otorhinolaryngology, Volume 66, Issue 3, Page 251.
 Byars et al. Association of Long-Term Risk of Respiratory, Allergic, and Infectious Diseases With Removal of Adenoids and Tonsils in Childhood. JAMA Otolaryngol Head Neck Surg. 2018;144(7):594-603. doi:10.1001/jamaoto.2018.0614.

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Adenoids

- Peds
 - Obstruction
 - +Adjacent (ear, sinus)
 - Infection
- Adults
 - Obstruction (rare)
 - Infection (rare)
 - Cancer (rare)

© GHRTSA ENT
HOSPITAL, AUSTRALIA

Tonsils

- Peds
 - Obstruction
 - 2-7 y/o (SDB), MCC
 - Infection
 - Dysphagia
- Adults
 - Infection
 - Chronic MCC > recurrent
 - Obstruction (rare)

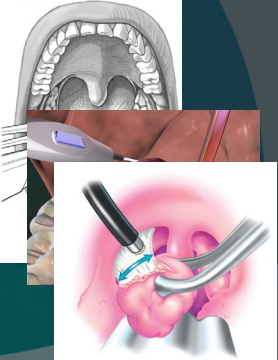


38

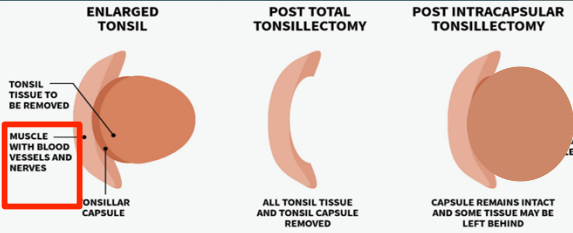
Tonsils: Surgery

- Cold
- Electrocautery
- Coblation

- Problems
 - Pain
 - Bleeding (delayed)



Tonsils: Intracapsular Tonsillectomy



- 50% reduction in recovery time and pain
- 50 times reduction in bleeding risk (from 1/20 to 1/1000)

<https://lufkinent.com/tonsillectomy-and-adenoidectomy/>

UARS, OSAS

- Socially disruptive snoring
 - Vibration flaccid tissue
- Upper airway resistance syndrome (UARS)
- Obstructive sleep apnea syndrome (OSAS)
 - Complex process
 - Deep stage sleep
 - Global effects



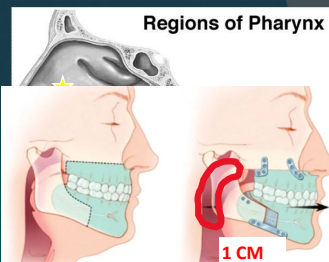
The Spectrum of Sleep-Related Breathing Disorders

SNORING			OBSTRUCTIVE SLEEP APNEA			
Normal Breathing	Occasional Snoring	Regular Snoring	Upper Airway Resistance Syndrome	Mild Sleep Apnea	Moderate Sleep Apnea	Severe Sleep Apnea
NO DISEASE			DISEASE			

Adult OSAS Treatment

Adult OSAS

- Sleep study (PSG)
- More complex
- Multi-level Treatment
 - CPAP
 - MAD
 - Surgery
 - Tonsil (rarely curative)
 - Nasal (adjunctive)
 - Palate (rarely done)
 - Tongue (Inspire)
 - Maxillary expansion
 - MMA



Peds SDB

2% of 1-9 y/o

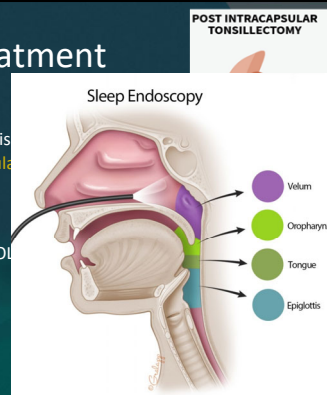
- Loud snoring
 - 5-12%
- 3-6 y/o peak
- Prepubertal: M=F
- Adolescents: M>F
- No PSG usually
- Child → Adult

Please answer the following questions as they pertain to your child in the past month.

	YES	NO	Don't know
1. While sleeping, does your child:			
Snore more than half the time?	Y	N	DK
Always snore?	Y	N	DK
Snore loudly?	Y	N	DK
Have "thump" or loud snoring?	Y	N	DK
Have trouble breathing, or struggle to breathe?	Y	N	DK
2. Have you ever seen your child stop breathing during the night?	Y	N	DK
3. Does your child:			
Tend to breathe through the mouth during the day?	Y	N	DK
Have a dry mouth coming out of the morning?	Y	N	DK
Occasionally wet the bed?	Y	N	DK
4. Does your child:			
Wake up feeling unrefreshed in the morning?	Y	N	DK
Have a problem with sleepiness during the day?	Y	N	DK
5. Has a teacher or other supervisor commented that your child appears			
Sleepy during the day?	Y	N	DK
Is hard to wake your child up in the morning?	Y	N	DK
6. Does your child wake up with headaches in the morning?	Y	N	DK
7. Did your child stop growing at a normal rate at any time since birth?	Y	N	DK
8. Is your child overweight?	Y	N	DK
9. This child often:			
Does not seem to listen when spoken to directly?	Y	N	DK
Has difficulty organizing tasks and activities?	Y	N	DK
Is easily distracted by extraneous stimuli?	Y	N	DK
Fidgets with hands or feet, or squirms in seat?	Y	N	DK
Is "on the go" or often acts as if "driven by a motor"?	Y	N	DK
Interrupts or intrudes on others (eg. butts into conversations or games)?	Y	N	DK

Peds SDB: Treatment

- Multi-specialty
 - ENT: Multi-level soft tissue
 - DDS: Palatal/Mandibular expansion
 - SLP: Myofunctional
- Results
 - Big improvements: QOL, health visits
 - Except: obese, syndromic
 - ?prevent adult OSA



Ankyloglossia & SDB

- Associated with SDB?

- Yes: Pediatric

- +OSA, more likely tied
 - Ties alter craniofacial growth via maxilla and prevent ant/sup tongue placement
 - Release + myo = reduces snoring, mouth breathing, improves sleep and swallowing



European Journal of Otorhinolaryngology, Volume 88, Supplement 1, November–December 2022, Pages S156–S162
 ERJ Open Res 2016; 2: 20043-2016
 Children (Basel), 2023 Aug 21;10(8):1426. doi: 10.3390/children10081426

Ankyloglossia: Why?

- Tongue not opposing hard palate

- Narrow maxilla
 - Narrow nasal cavity
 - No tongue space

- Tongue position is poor

- Tongue base into airway
 - Open mouth breathing
 - Mandibular growth changes



Ankyloglossia: Frenuloplasty

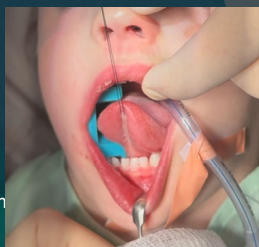
- **Not just an incision!**

- In OR, 10 min

- Multi-level release
 - Primary closure
 - No recovery time

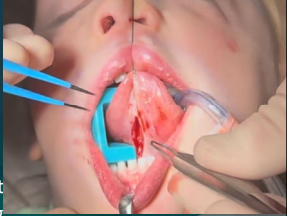
- Improve tongue position

- Reduces retro-lingual obstruction
 - Redirects maxillary growth
 - Increases nasal breathing



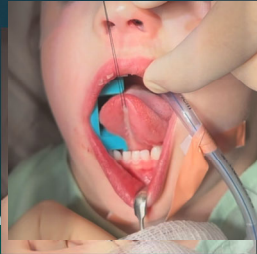
Ankyloglossia: Frenuloplasty

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Ankyloglossia: Frenuloplasty

- **Not just an incision!**
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 - No recovery time
- Improve tongue position
 - Reduces retro-lingual obstruction
 - Redirects maxillary growth
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THE AIRWAY PANDEMIC

52

- ▶ Advancements in technology and the regression of our face
- ▶ Moving from reactive to **proactive**

The fault of Industrialization 1760s-1900s

52

- Pre-1800s
 - Diet: tough, unprocessed
 - Life: ground, no pillows
 - Skeleton
 - Robust mandible
 - Wide maxilla
 - Prognathic maxilla
 - Airway
 - Larger air column
 - Lower risk OSA
- Post-1800s
 - Diet: soft, processed; delayed hard food introduction
 - Life: beds, pillows
 - Skeleton
 - "Gracile" mandible: decr. ramus ht/mandibular width/gonial angle
 - Narrower maxilla: U to V, crowding, impaction (3rd molars!), class 2 occlusion
 - Long Face Syndrome: vertical facial growth instead of horizontal
 - Airway
 - Narrow maxillary + retruded mandible = reduced naso/oro/hypopharyngeal airway
 - Snoring, OSA...
 - Popul. Density, Pollution: mucosal diseases (allergy, asthma), URIs

The fault of industrialization

53

- More mouth breathing
- More airway obstruction
- Not all are failures...




The Post-Industrial Face

54

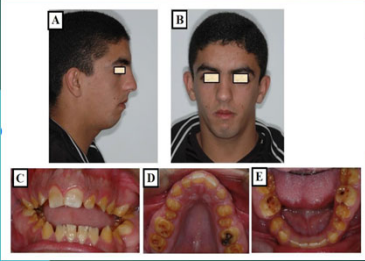
- Rapidly the new norm
- French-ification



Skeletal changes in short

55

- ▶ Long face
- ▶ Retruded mandible
- ▶ Narrow high palate
- ▶ Narrow maxilla/nasal cavity
- ▶ Narrow mandible
- ▶ No tongue space



Pre-. (0.2% caries)

Weston A. Price DDS, 1937

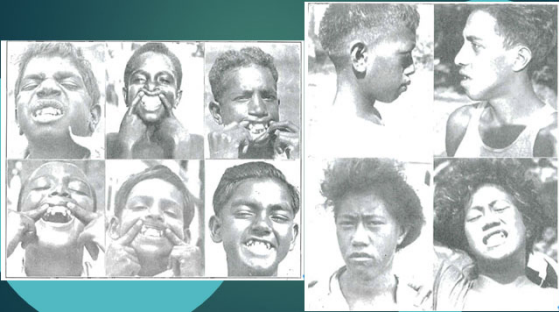
56



Post-. (25.0% caries)

Weston A. Price DDS, 1937

57



Pre- and Post-Industrial in 3 generations

58



from the village to the city...

Changes in 1 generation from nasal obstruction

59



How is this possible?

- ▶ Genetic changes? No
- ▶ Too slow, hundreds of thousands of years

Epigenetic Changes 61

- ▶ The feral swine bomb
 - ▶ Months
 - ▶ Genetic Reversion: not evolution but a rapid, epigenetic reactivation of dormant genes to promote survival
- ▶ Key mechanisms
 - ▶ DNA methylation: transcription activation
 - ▶ Histone modification: open or close DNA loci changing gene expression
- ▶ Key concepts
 - ▶ Environment influences
 - ▶ Reversible nature
 - ▶ Inheritable




Skeletal changes in short 62

NASAL BREATHER



MOUTH BREATHER



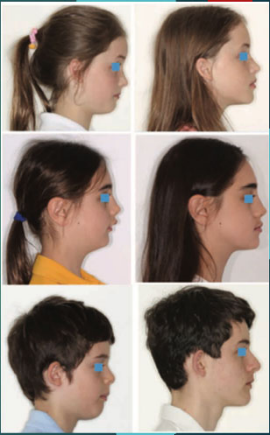


Pre-, Post-, Expansion 63



Pre-, Post-

- ▶ Whitney was right...children are the future
- ▶ But...they need a little direction before they lead the way
- ▶ 60% facial growth is complete by age 6



So, what to do?

65



<https://kanneraaleena.substack.com/>

Connect the silos

- Primary care
- DDS
- Ortho DDS
- SLP/OMT
- Sleep med
- ENT

Be curious, share patients, share information, and continue to question



Conclusions

67

- ▶ Airway obstruction can be multifactorial
- ▶ Treatment of the airway may require multiple approaches/sites of treatment
- ▶ Early diagnosis and treatment can help prevent craniofacial changes
- ▶ Restoration of proper breathing patterns can positively augment dental/ortho outcomes
- ▶ Early interventions can override or prevent epigenetic changes and possibly their inheritance

References

68

Kahn S, Ehrlich P, Feldman M, Sapolsky R, Wong S. The Jaw Epidemic: Recognition, Origins, Cures, and Prevention. *Bioscience*. 2020 Jul 22;70(9):759-771. doi: 10.1093/biosci/biaa073. PMID: 32973408; PMCID: PMC7498344.

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