

Review Immunol Allergy Clin North Am. 2019 Aug;39(3):403-415.
doi: 10.1016/j.iac.2019.03.008. Epub 2019 May 16.

Sinus Infections, Inflammation, and Asthma

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PMID: 31284929 PMCID: PMC7172505 DOI: 10.1016/j.iac.2019.03.008

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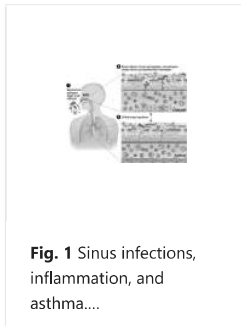
Abstract

There is an important link between the upper and lower respiratory tracts whereby inflammation in one environment can influence the other. In acute rhinosinusitis, pathogen exposures are the primary driver for inflammation in the nose, which can exacerbate asthma. In chronic rhinosinusitis, a disease clinically associated with asthma, the inflammation observed is likely from a combination of an impaired epithelial barrier, dysregulated immune response, and potentially infection (or colonization) by specific pathogens. This review explores the associations between rhinosinusitis and asthma, with particular emphasis placed on the role of infections and inflammation.

Keywords: Acute rhinosinusitis; Asthma; Chronic rhinosinusitis; Infection; Inflammation; Microbiome; Nasal polyp.

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