

## Treatment of Pott's Puffy tumor with balloon sinuplasty: report of three cases

### Pott's Puffy tümörünün balon sinüplasti ile tedavisi: Üç olgu sunumu

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Pott's Puffy tumor (PPT) is a rare entity characterized by subperiosteal abscess associated with osteomyelitis of the frontal bone. It is usually managed by surgical curettage of the osteomyelitic bone and long-term antibiotic therapy. Balloon catheter dilatation is a new technique which was recently introduced for the treatment of chronic rhinosinusitis. In this article, we present three PPT cases (two of them were secondary to endoscopic sinus surgery) who were successfully treated with balloon catheter dilatation and long-term antibiotherapy.

**Key Words:** Balloon dilatation; frontal sinusitis; osteomyelitis.

Pott's Puffy tümörü (PPT), frontal kemik osteomyeliti ile ilişkili subperiosteal apseye karakterize nadir görülen bir patolojidir. Hastalık genellikle osteomyelitik kemiğin küretajı ve uzun süreli antibiyoterapi ile tedavi edilir. Balon kateter dilatasyonu, kronik rinosinüzit tedavisinde son zamanlarda kullanılan yeni bir tekniktir. Bu yazıda, balon kateter dilatasyonu ve uzun süreli antibiyoterapi ile başarılı bir şekilde tedavi edilen üç PPT olgusu (olguların ikisi endoskopik sinüs cerrahisine ikincil gelişmiştir) sunuldu.

**Anahtar Sözcükler:** Balon dilatasyon; frontal sinüzit; osteomyelit.

Pott's Puffy tumor (PPT) is an infrequent entity characterized by subperiosteal abscess associated with osteomyelitis of the frontal bone manifested by pain, tenderness and swelling of the soft tissues of the forehead region.<sup>[1-3]</sup> It is usually seen as a complication of frontal sinusitis or trauma.<sup>[1]</sup> Early diagnosis and aggressive treatment are essential because of high risk of severe neurological complications, such as epidural abscess, subdural empyema and secondary septic thrombosis of the dural sinuses.<sup>[4]</sup> Generally accepted treatment

for this entity is surgical curettage of the osteomyelitic bone, drainage of abscess, excision of the periosteal granulation tissue and long antibiotic therapy.<sup>[2,5]</sup>

Balloon catheter dilatation is a new technique that was recently introduced for the treatment of chronic rhinosinusitis (CRS).<sup>[6]</sup> It is especially useful in frontal sinus surgery, helping to dilate the outflow tract of the sinus.<sup>[7]</sup> Hopkins et al.<sup>[8]</sup> has recently reported that balloon catheter dilatation may be the ideal technique for achieving drainage