



PATIENT INFORMATION ON Treating Acute Bacterial Rhinosinusitis (ABRS)

QUESTION

ANSWER

How long will it take before I feel better?

Most patients with ABRS feel better within 7 days, and by 15 days, about 90% are cured or improved.

Is there anything I can do for symptomatic relief?

There are several ways to relieve sinusitis symptoms that should be discussed with your doctor to decide which are best for you:

1. *Acetaminophen* or *ibuprofen* can relieve pain and fever.
2. *Saline irrigations*, or washing out the nose with salt water, can relieve symptoms and remove mucus that is hard to blow out.
3. *Nasal steroid* sprays can reduce symptoms after 15 days of use, but the benefit is small (about 14 people must use them to get 1 person better), and side effects include headache, nasal itching, and nosebleeds.
4. *Decongestants* may help you breathe easier and can be taken as a nasal spray (for no more than 3 days in a row to avoid worsening congestion) or by mouth.

Is there anything I should not do?

Antihistamines and *oral steroid medicines* should not be used routinely because they have side effects and do not relieve symptoms.

If I have ABRS, do I have to take an antibiotic?

No, both *watchful waiting* and *antibiotic therapy* are proven ways to treat ABRS. Most people get better naturally, and antibiotics only slightly increase symptom relief (about 10 to 15 people must use antibiotics to get 1 more person better after 7-15 days).

Is there any downside to using antibiotic?

Antibiotics have side effects that include rash, upset stomach, nausea, vomiting, allergic reactions, and causing resistant germs.

How is watchful waiting done?

Your doctor can give you an antibiotic prescription, but you should only fill the prescription and take the antibiotic if you do not get better after 7 days or if you get worse at any time. If you do use the antibiotic, contact your doctor's office and let them know.

If I use an antibiotic, for how many days should I take it?

Antibiotics are usually given for 10 days to treat ABRS, but shorter courses may be equally effective. Ask your doctor about a 5- to 7-day course of antibiotics since side effects are less common.

SOURCE: Rosenfeld RM, Piccirillo JF, Chandrasekhar, SS, et al. Clinical Practice Guideline: Adult Sinusitis. *Otolaryngol Head Neck Surg*. 2015.



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The American Academy of Otolaryngology-Head and Neck Surgery (www.entnet.org), one of the oldest medical associations in the nation, represents about 12,000 physicians and allied health professionals who specialize in the diagnosis and treatment of disorders of the ears, nose, throat and related structures of the head and neck. The Academy serves its members by facilitating the advancement of the science and art of medicine related to otolaryngology and by representing the specialty in governmental and socioeconomic issues. The AAO-HNS Foundation works to advance the art, science, and ethical practice of otolaryngology-head and neck surgery through education, research, and lifelong learning. The organization's vision: "Empowering otolaryngology-head and neck surgeons to deliver the best patient care."