

## ABSTRACT

**Background:** Chronic rhinosinusitis (CRS) is defined as an inflammatory condition involving the paranasal sinuses as well as the lining of the nasal passages. The diagnosis of CRS with or without nasal polyposis requires that symptoms must be present for 12 weeks or longer despite attempts at medical therapy. In addition to compatible symptoms, objective documentation is required by direct visualization of the middle meatus through nasal endoscopy or by sinus radiographs to confirm the diagnosis of CRS.

**Aims:** This study was aimed to prove the correlation between endoscopic nasal cavity based on the Lund-Kennedy scores, with the CT-scans based on Lund-Mackay scores in patients CSR. Metode: Research conducted on outpatient ORL-HNS instalation unit at RSUD dr.Soetomo Hospital, and Radiodiagnostic installation unit at Dr. Soetomo Hospital, began in October 2016 until sample size were achieved (January 2017).

**Method:** This study design was cross sectional, and samples were collected by consecutive sampling. This study was performed on 15 samples. Samples corresponding inclusion and exclusion criteria were underwent endoscopy nasal cavity and paranasal sinus CT scans, then assessed using scores for endoscopy Lund-Kennedy and Lund-Mackay score for CT-scan of the paranasal sinuses.

**Result:** Lund-Kennedy score was 6.00 (4.19), whereas the mean (SD) total Lund-Mackay score was 8.06 (5.33). Pearson correlation test analysis between Lund-Kennedy scores and Lund-Mackay scores, showed that  $p = 0.000$ , which mean that there was a significant relationship ( $p < 0.05$ ). The strength of the relationship is very strong positive ( $r = 0.929$ ).

**Conclusion:** There is a correlation between Lund-Kennedy's endoscopic nasal cavity score with Lund-Mackay scores for CT-scan the paranasal sinuses.

**Keywords:** Chronic Rhinosinusitis, Lund-Kennedy scores, endoscopic nasal cavity, Lund-Mackay scores, CT-scan of the paranasal.