

Epistaxis

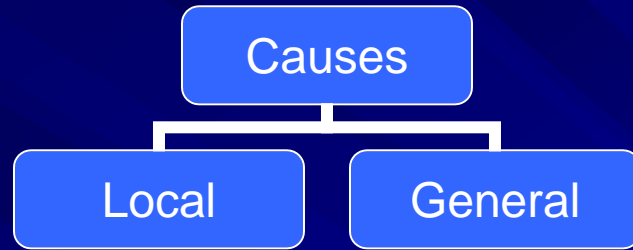
- Bleeding from nose

Epistaxis

```
graph TD; A[Epistaxis] --> B[Anterior]; A --> C[Posterior];
```

Anterior

Posterior



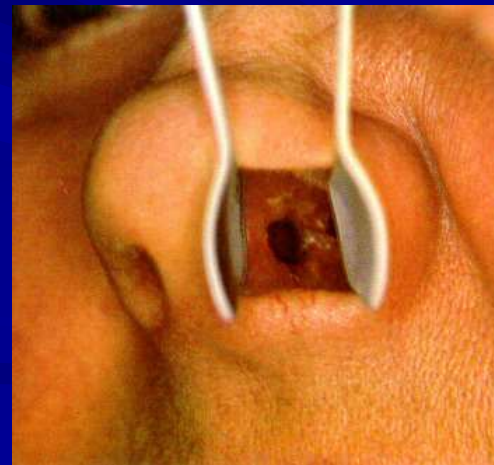
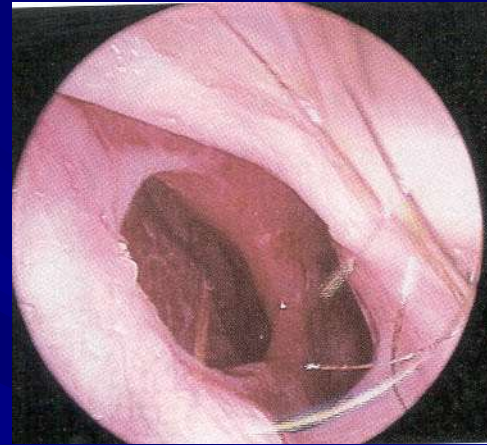
Trauma

- RTA
- Assault
- Iatrogenic
- Foreign body
- Nasal picking



Local Factors - Other

- Self-inflicted (pedi) vs. traumatic foreign bodies
- Intranasal parasites
- Septal perforation
- Chemical (cocaine, nasal sprays, ammonia, etc.)



- Local Factors –
Dessication

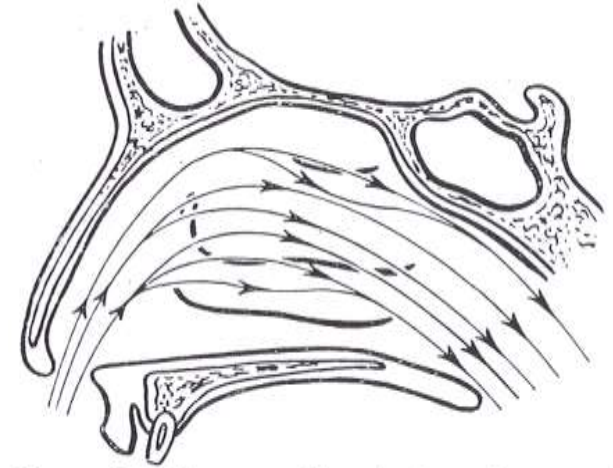
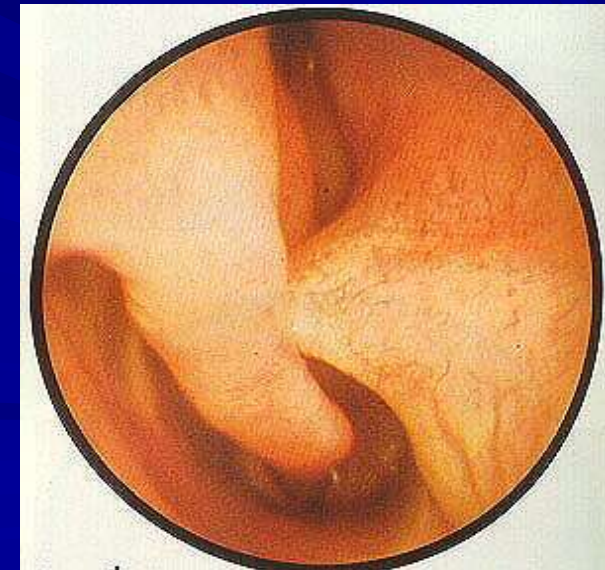


Figure 6.2 Diagram of inspiratory air currents

- Cold, dry air—more common in wintertime
- Dry heat—Phoenix and Death valley
- Nasal oxygen
- Anatomic abnormalities
- Atrophic rhinitis



Idiopathic

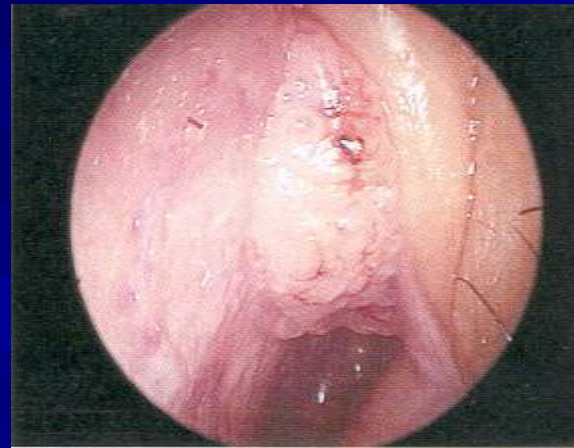
- Idiopathic varicosities of blood vessels at little's area

Infections

- Rhinitis
- Sinusitis
- Adeniditis

Neoplasm

- Local Factors - Neoplasm
- Juvenile nasopharyngeal angiofibroma
- Inverted papilloma
- SCCA
- Adenocarcinoma
- Melanoma
- Lymphoma



Miscellaneous

- Hereditary familial telangiectasis (Osler disease)



General causes

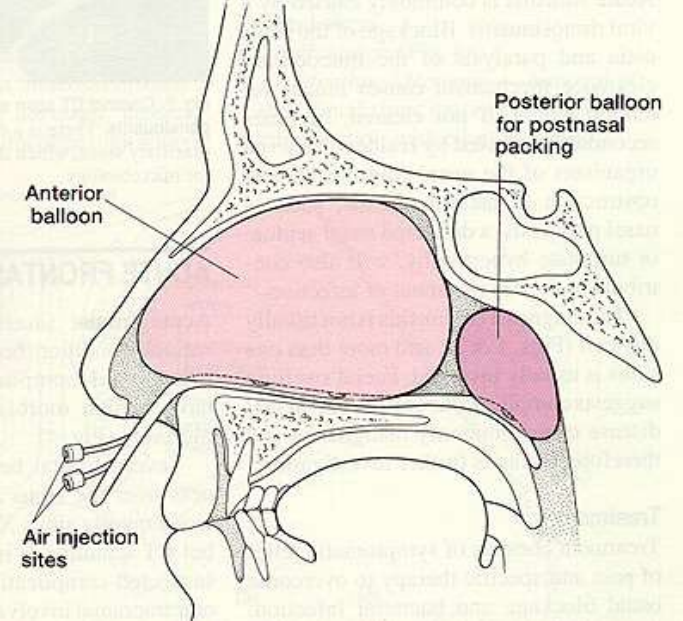
- HTN
- Bleeding disorders
- Anticoagulant overdosage
- Liver problems
- Uremia
- Scurvy

Management

- History
- Patient assessments
- First aid
- Definitive treatment
- Resuscitation of patient

Definitive treatment

- Examine the patient
- Try to locate the bleeding point
- Cautry
- Diathermy
- Cryo
- LASER
- Anterior nasal packing
- Posterior nasal packing
- EUA
- SMR
- Arterial ligation
- Embolization



Full Range of Sizes for Nasal Packing

Cost effective choice for Post-Op and Epistaxis

Non-Syringe Nasal Packs

COMPRESSED

EXPANDED

Figure 4



