

Management of Epistaxis

Richard Douglas
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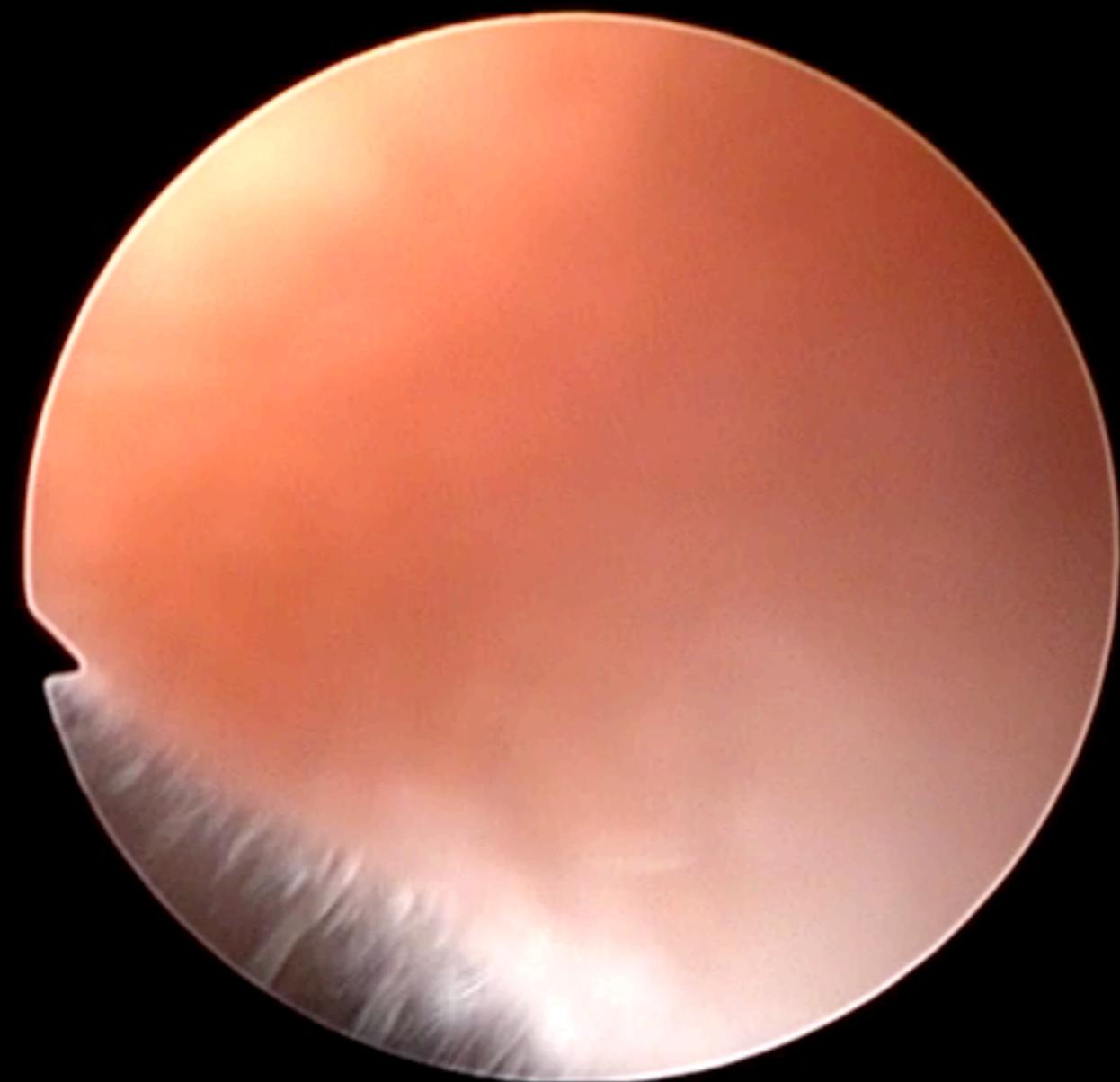
The University of Auckland
New Zealand





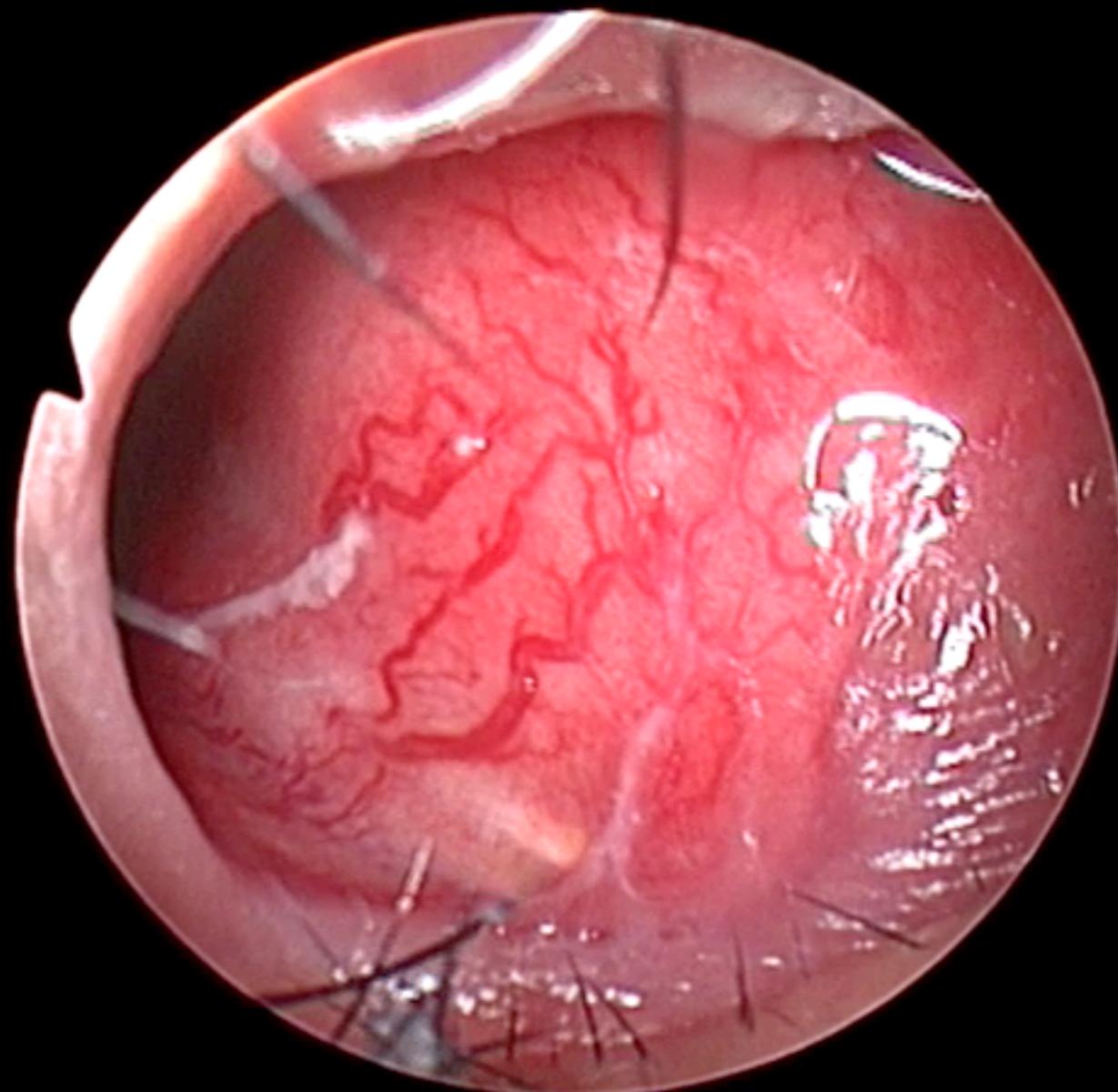
Case1

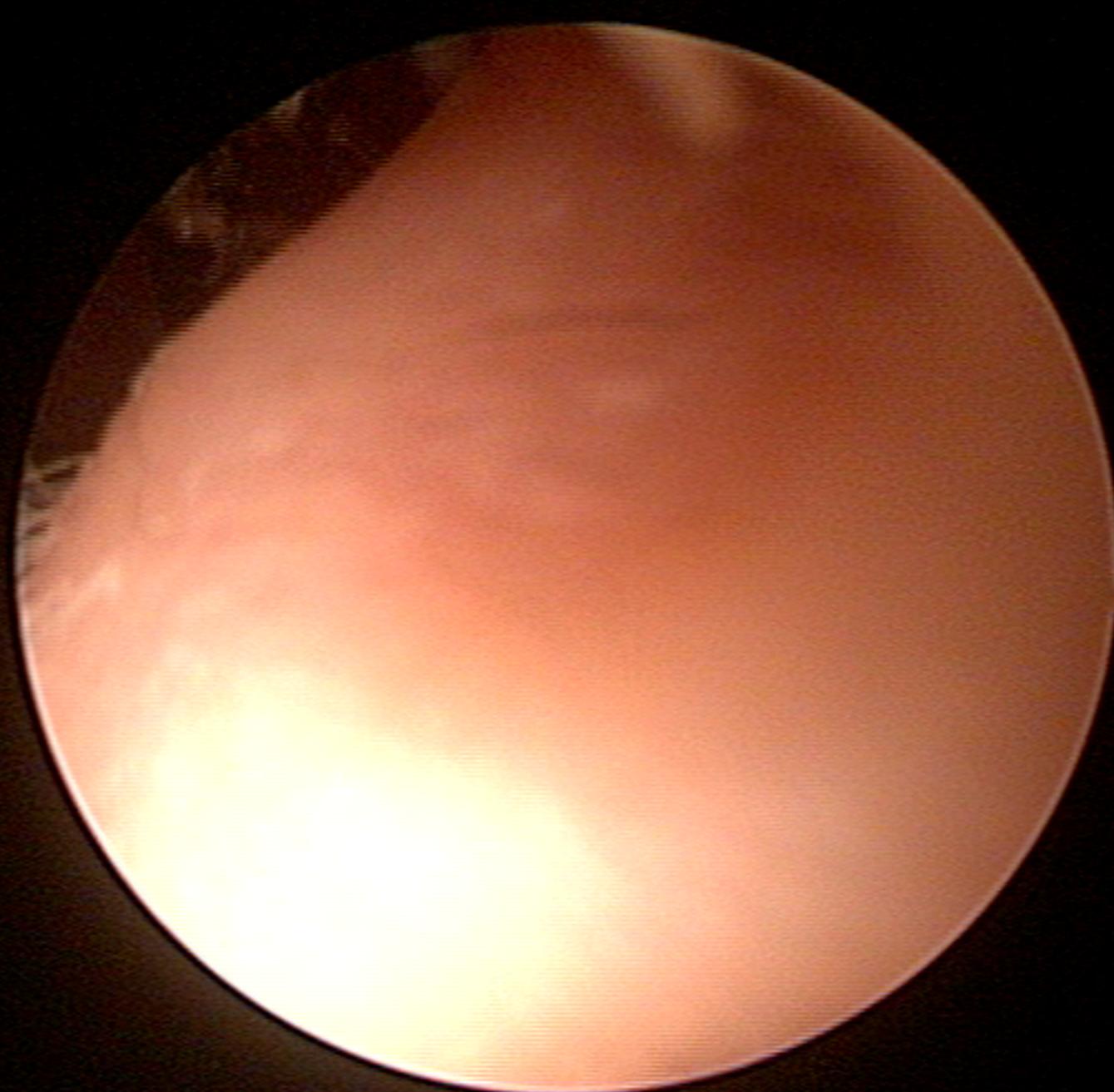
15 year old student
recurrent epistaxes right side











fucidic acid ointment for two weeks

Case 2

55 year old woman
recurrent epistaxes right side
atrial fibrillation
dabigatran

reassure

measure heart rate and BP

pack with vasoconstrictor/LA mix

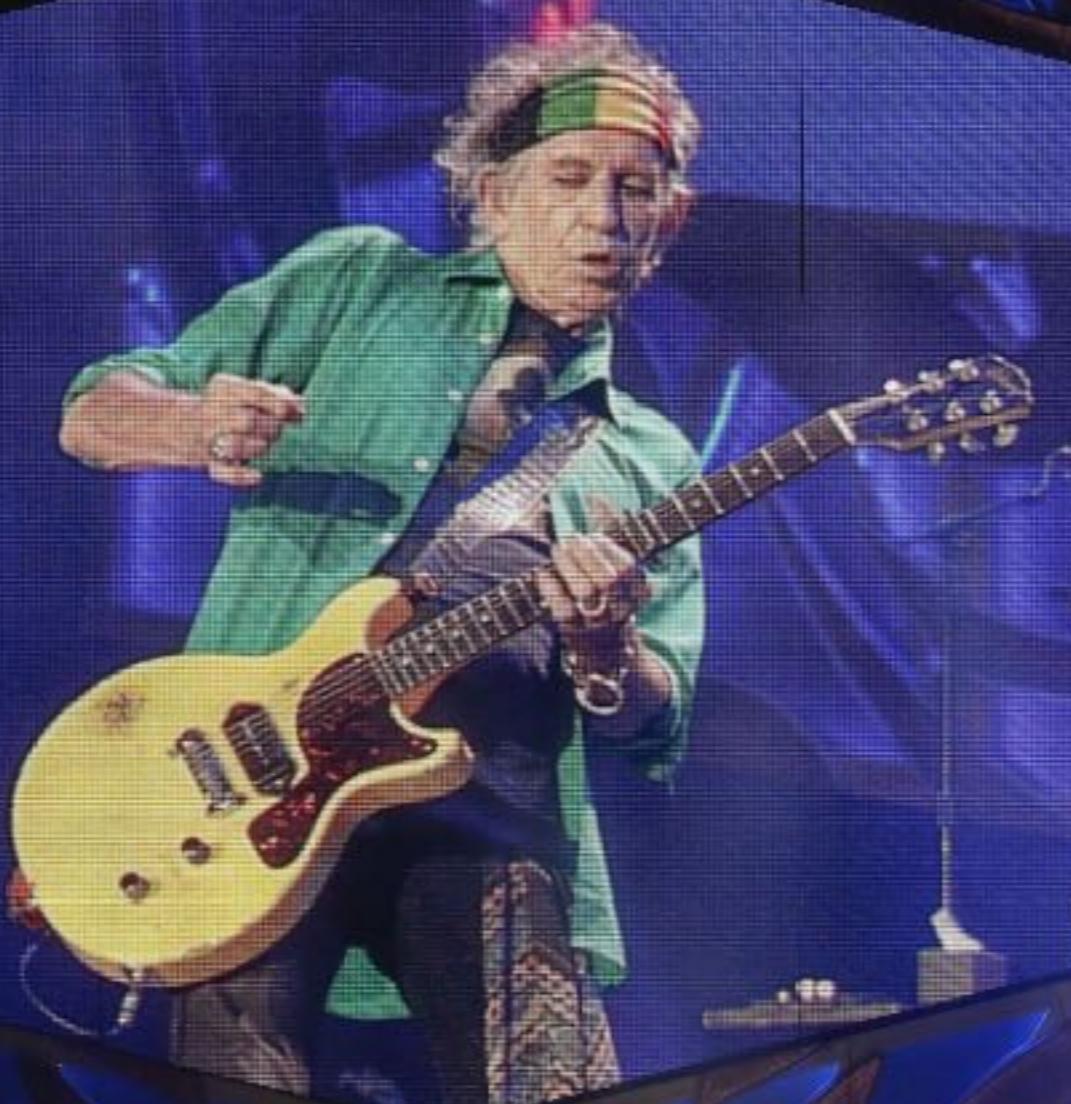
clean up

MOTHER'S LITTLE HELPER
LADY JANE
the rolling stones



LONDON®

45-902

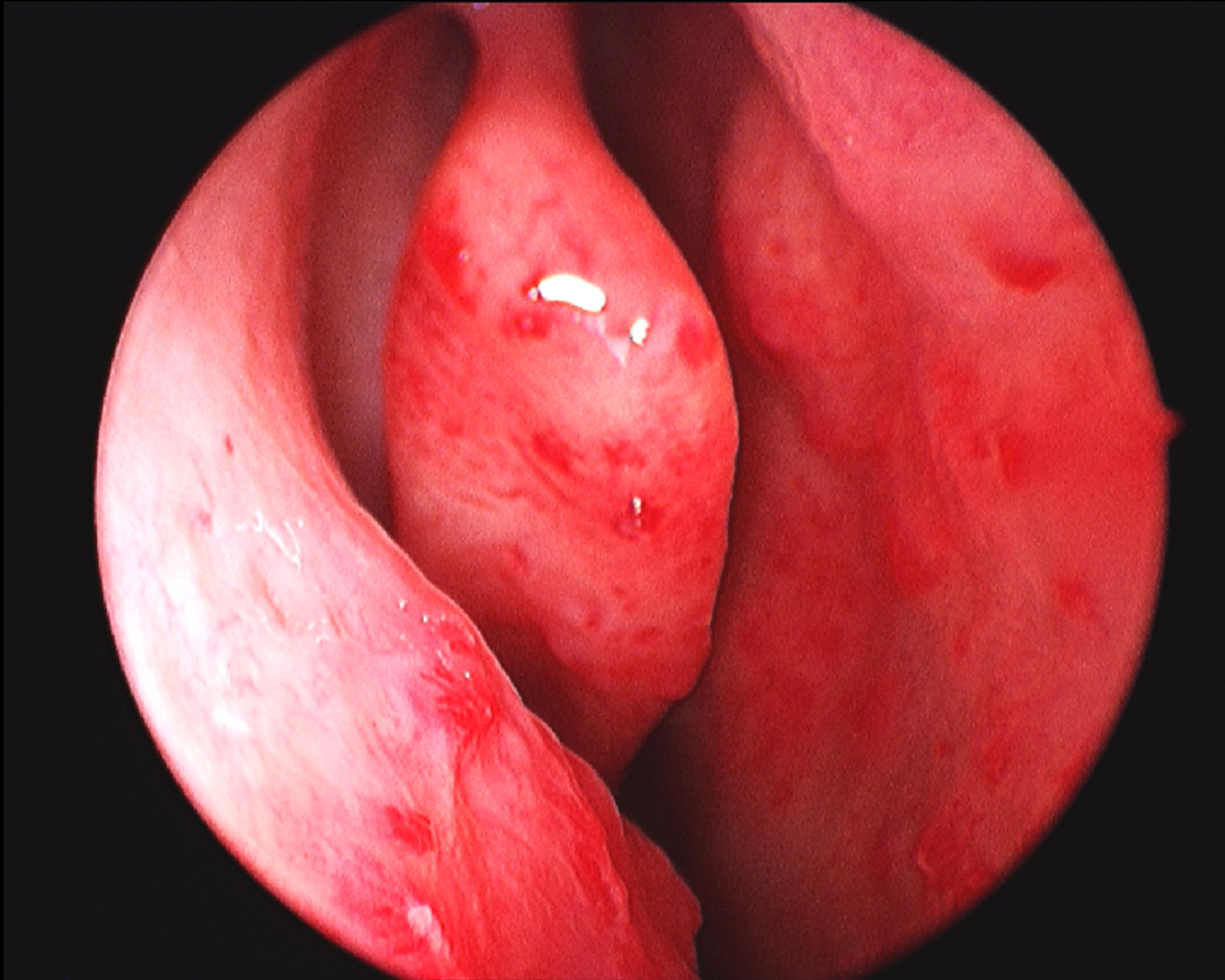


congenital - haemophilia, HHT

acquired

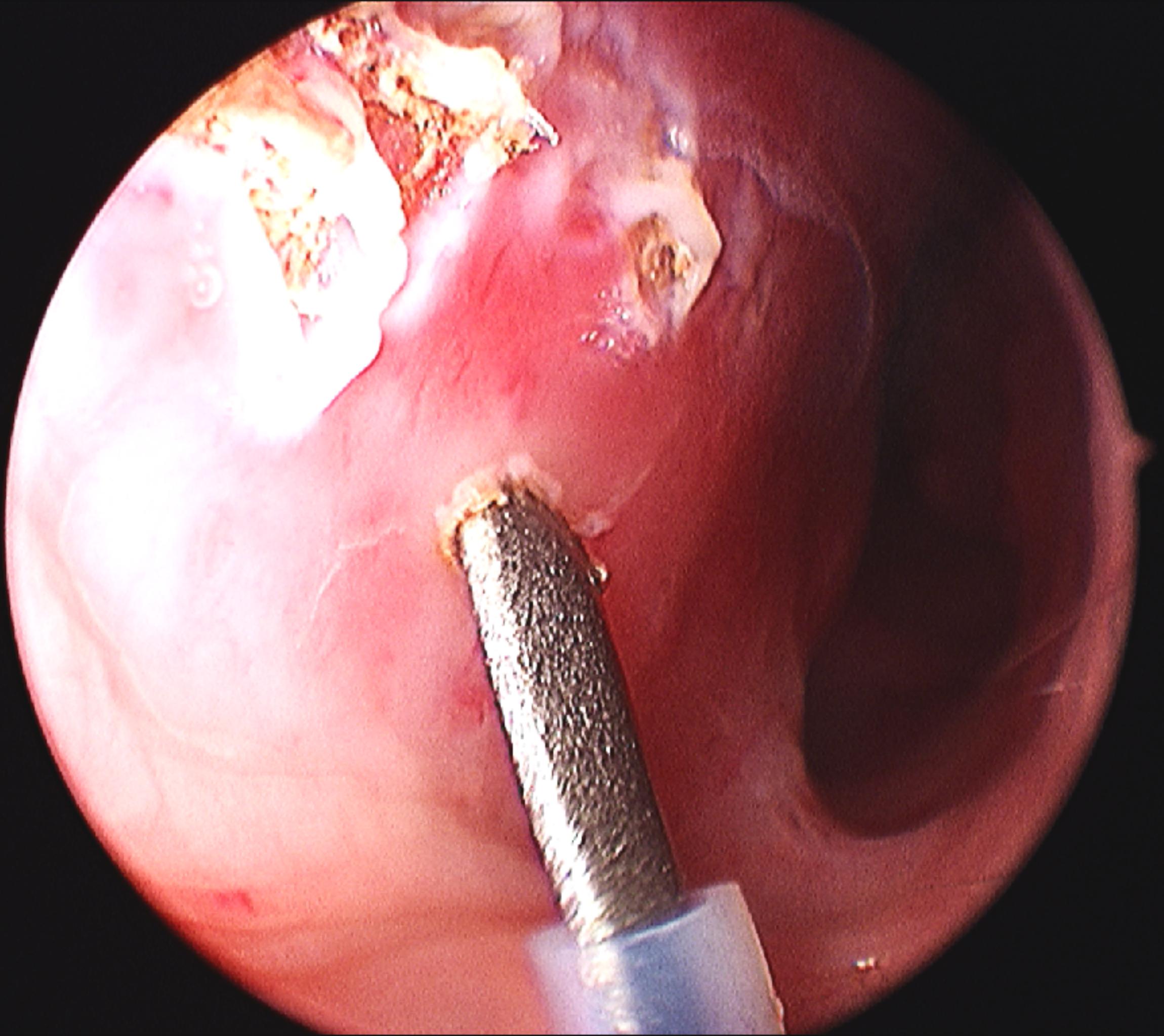
anticoagulants - aspirin, warfarin, ticlopidine

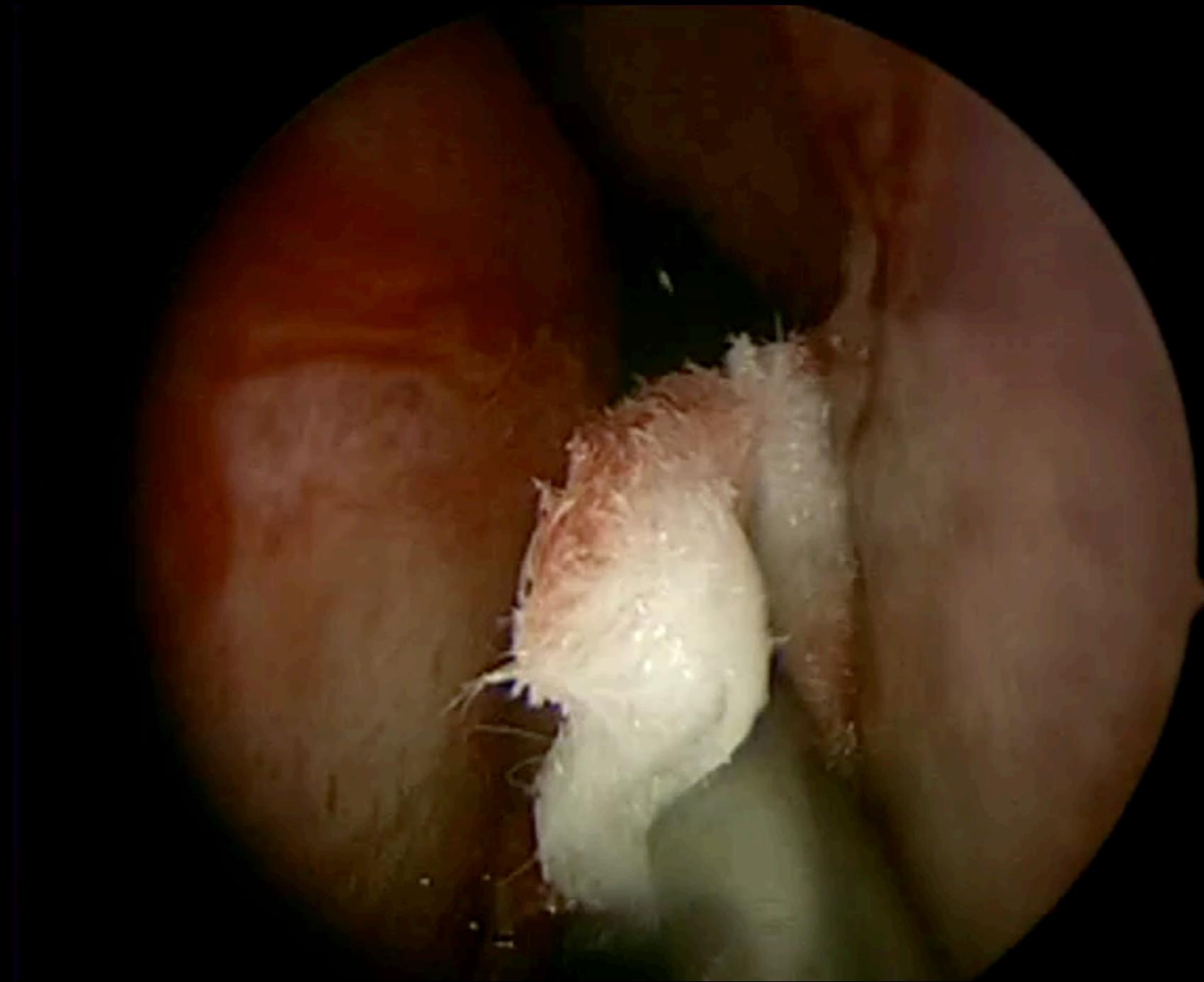
thrombocytopaenia



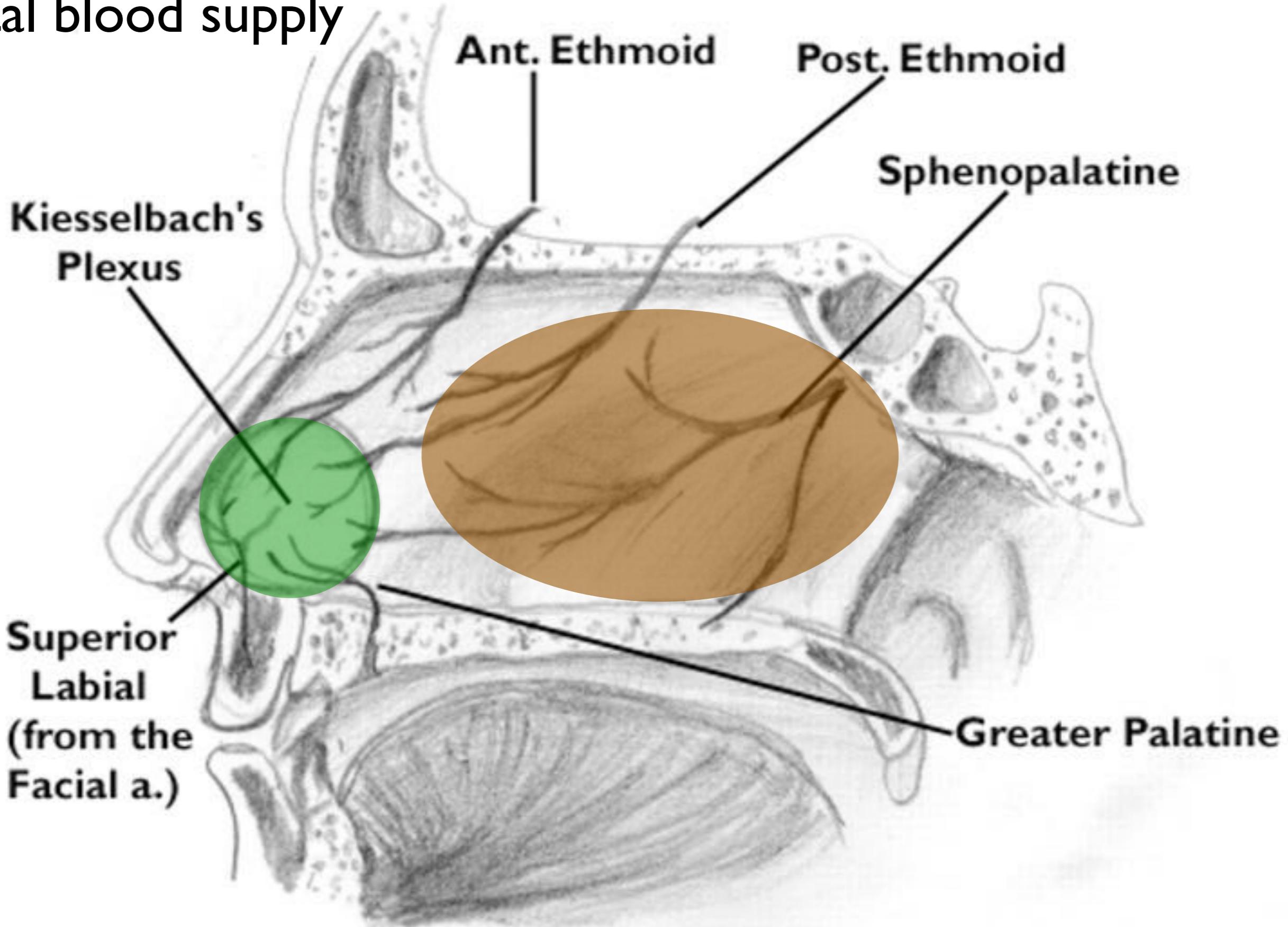








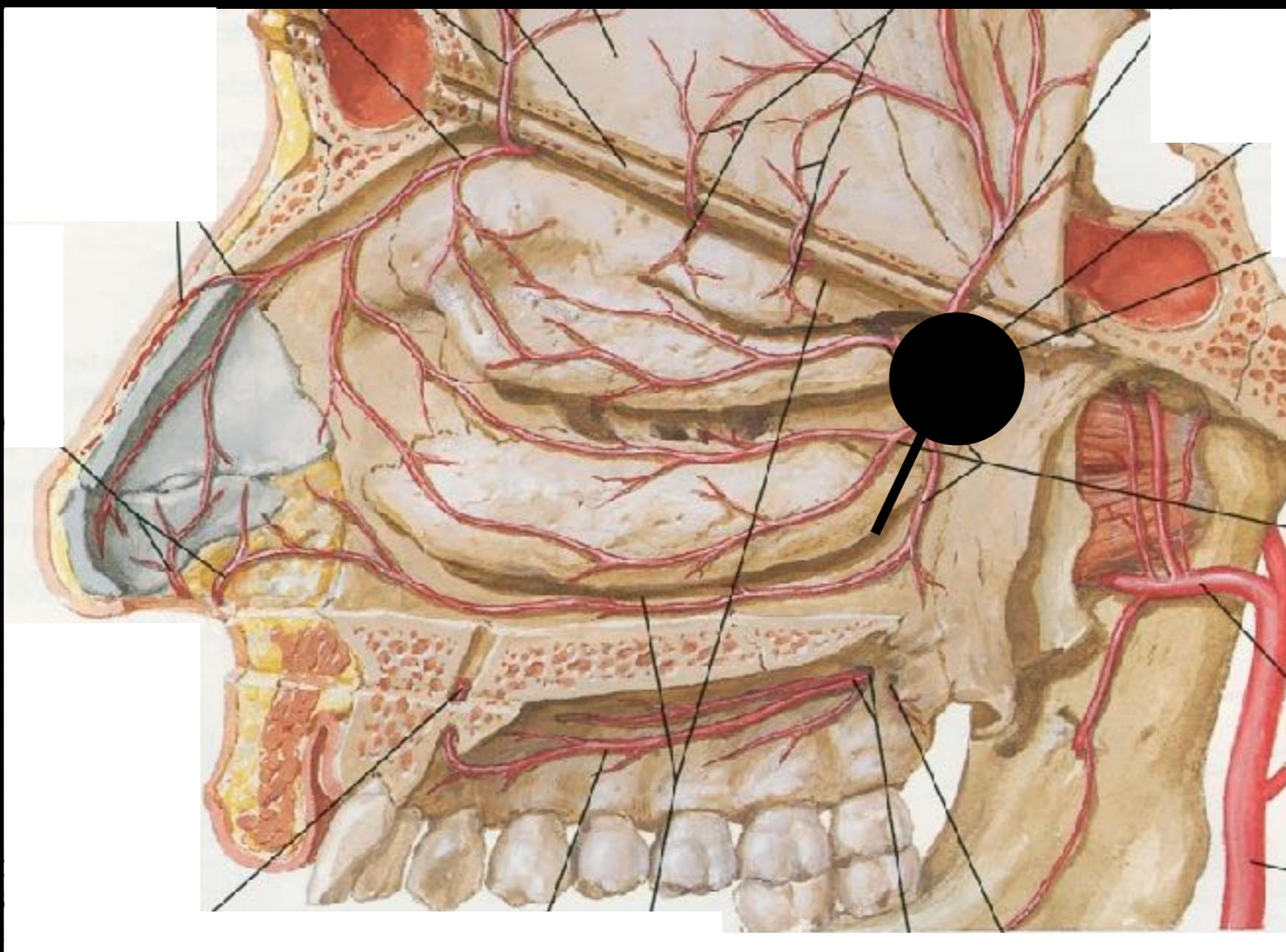
Septal blood supply

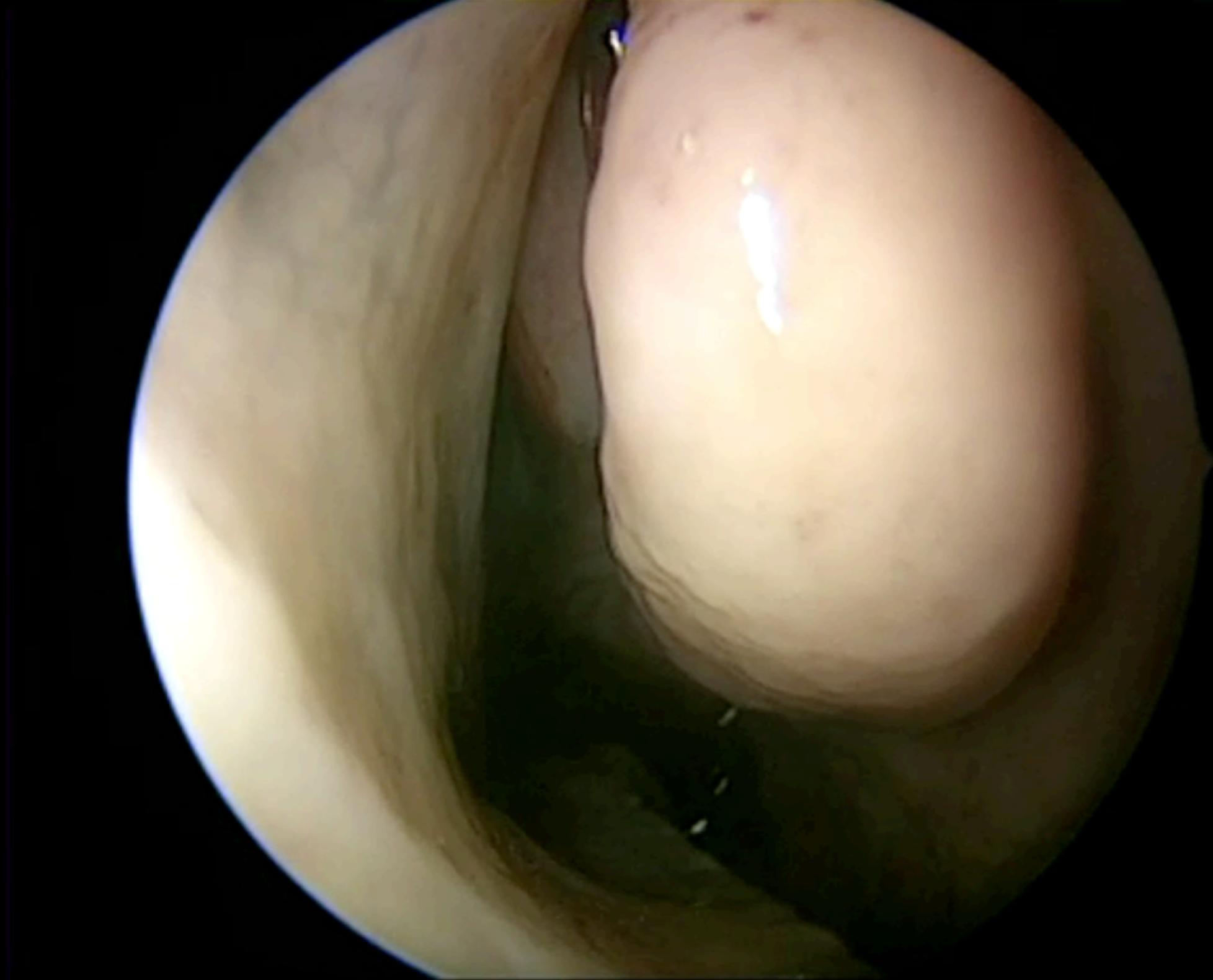


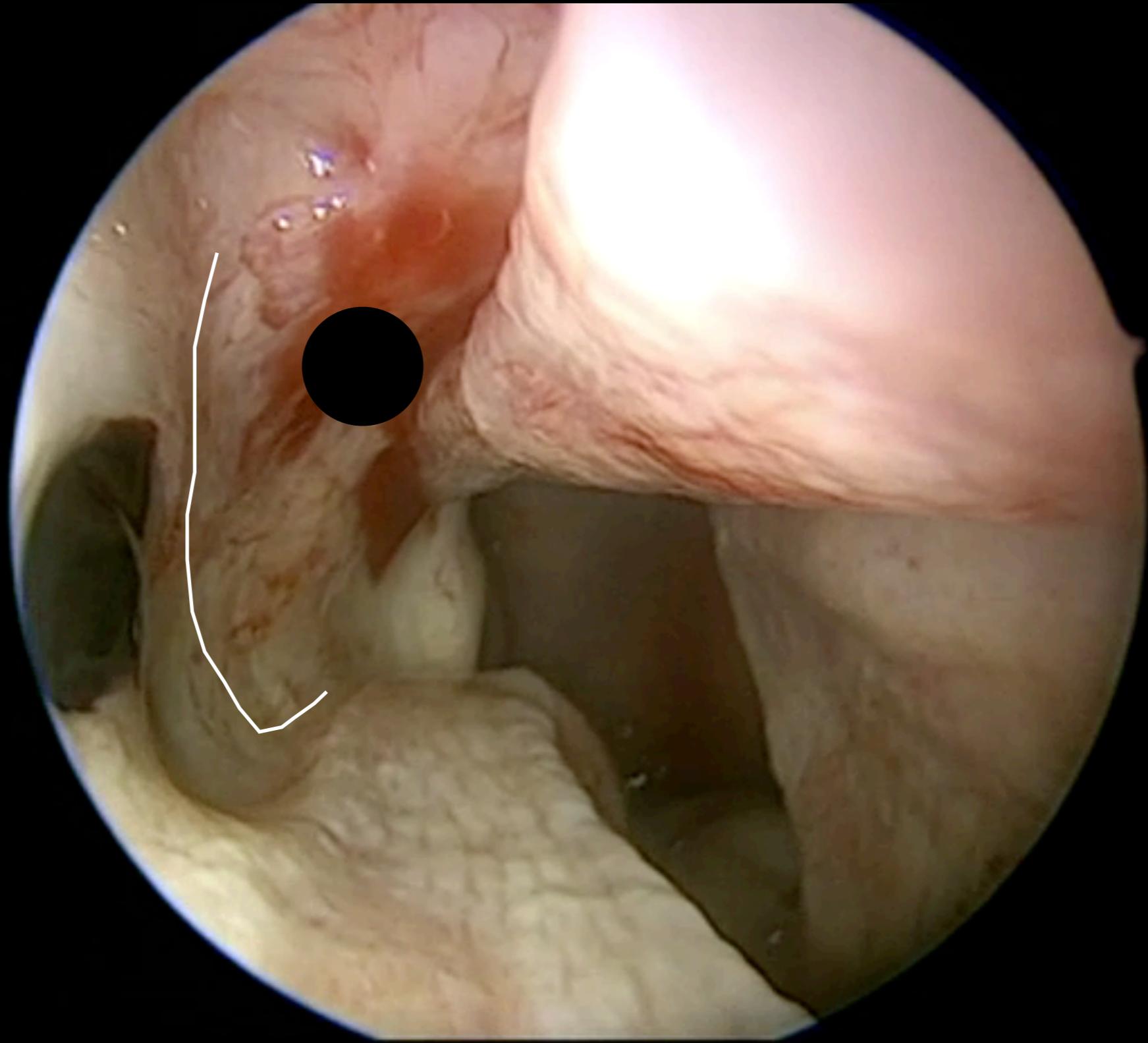


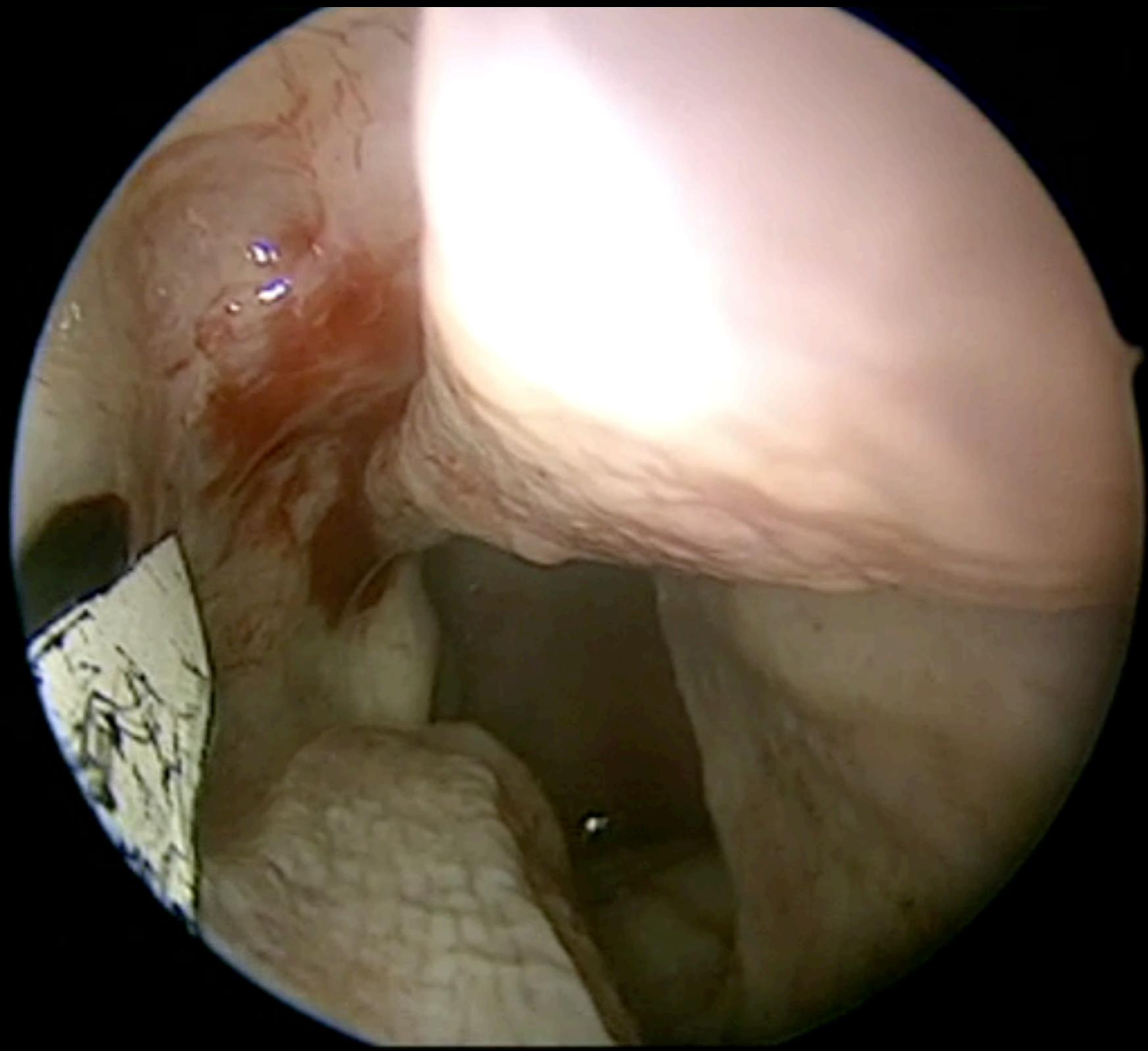


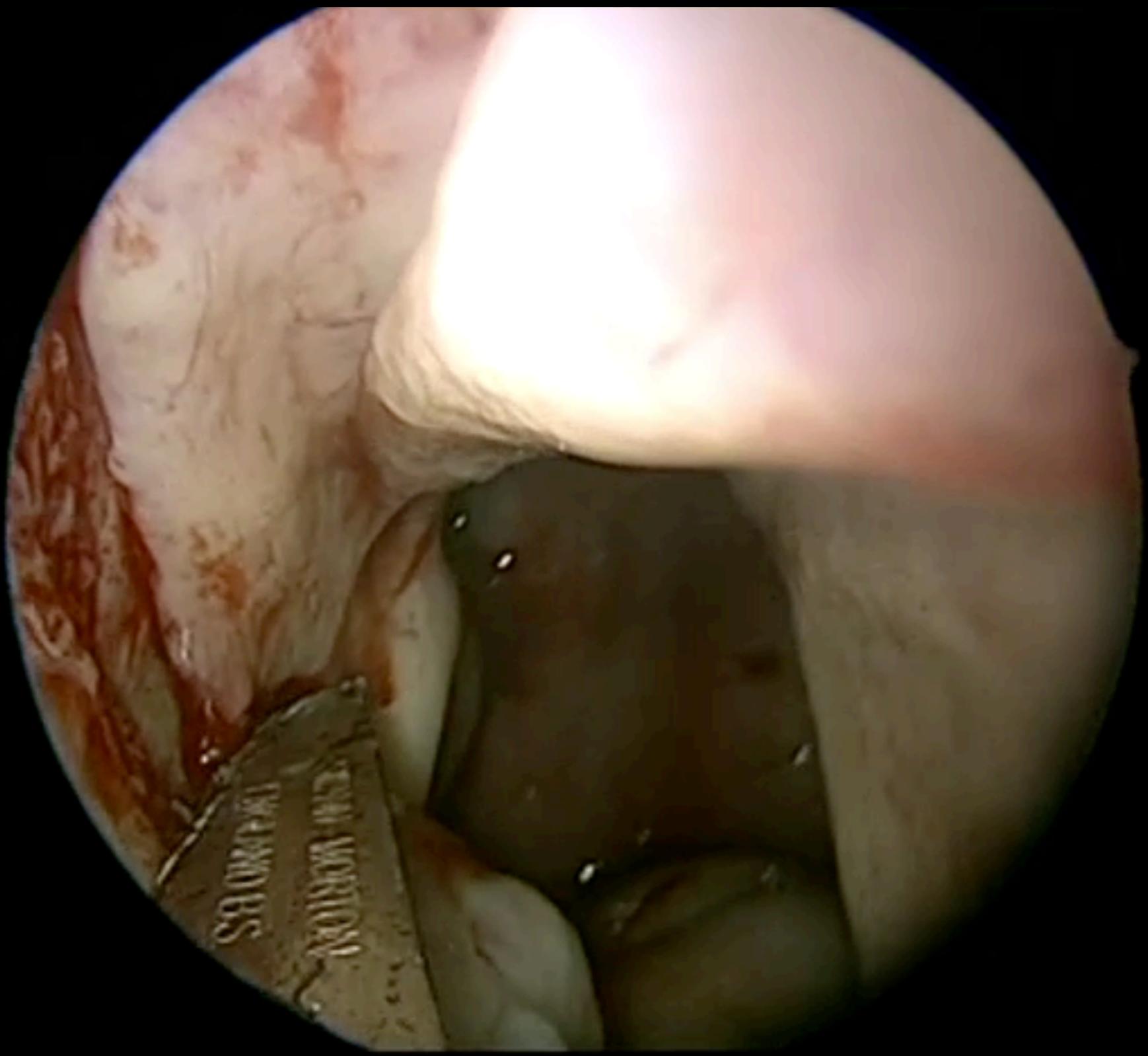


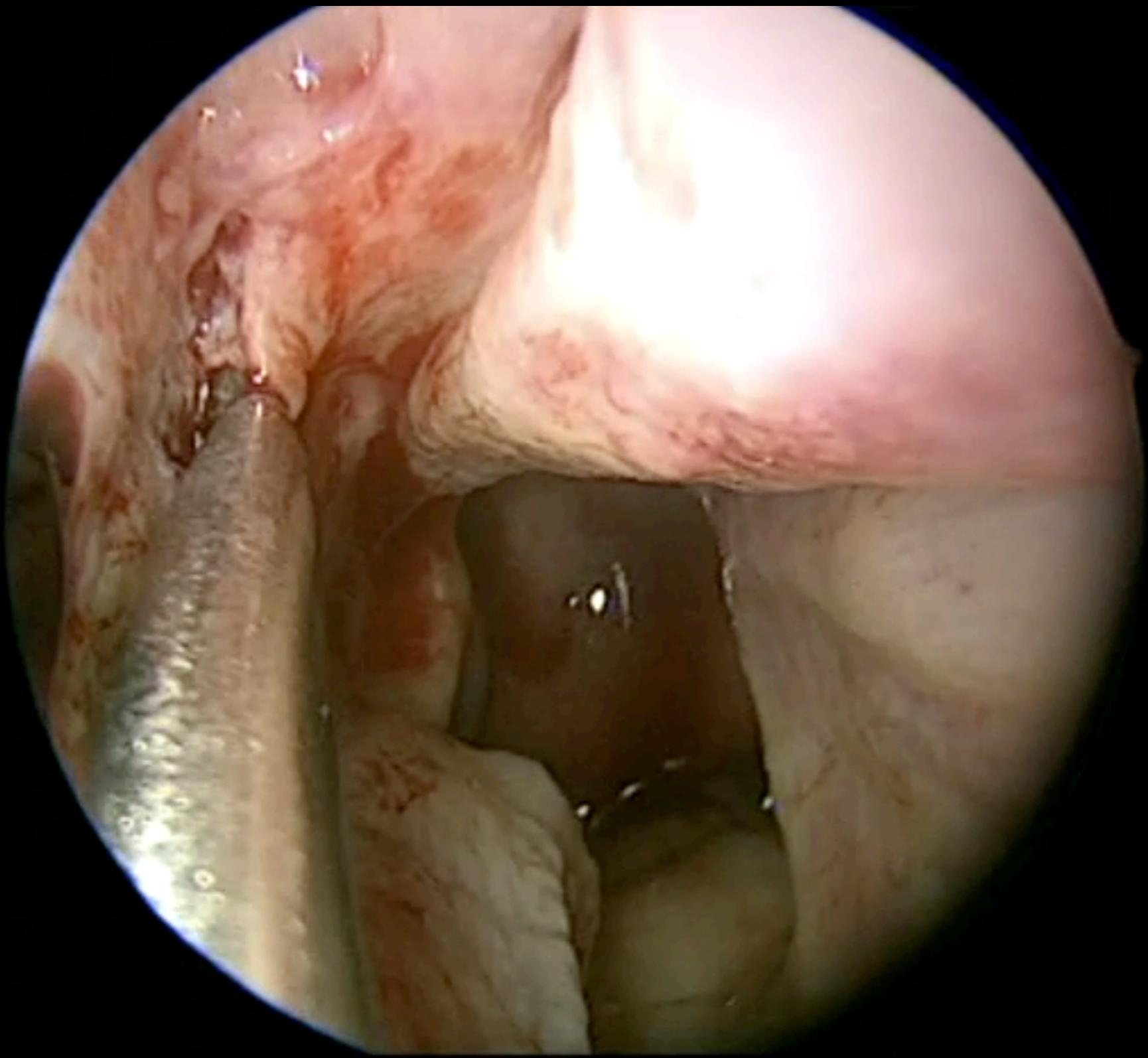


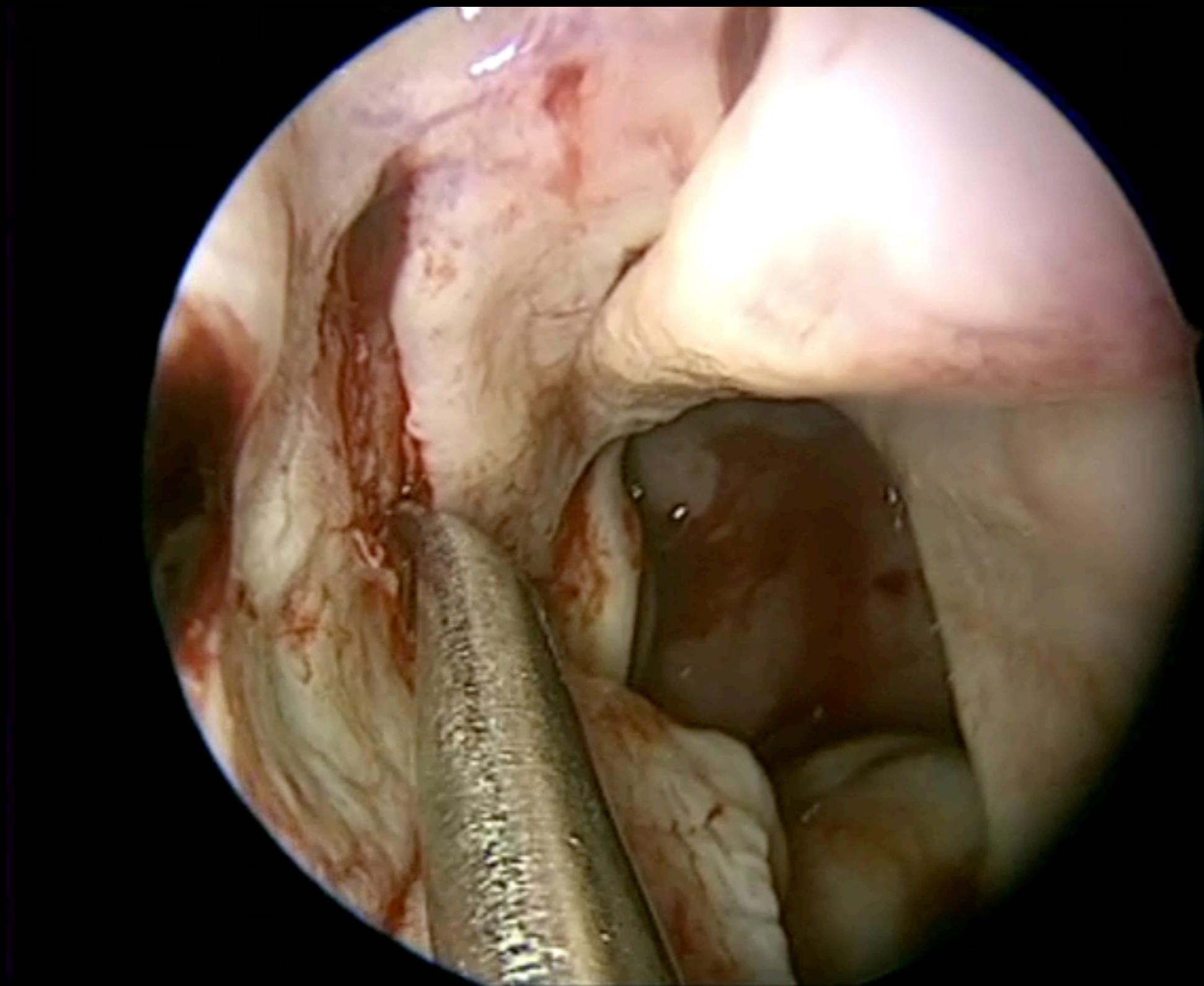


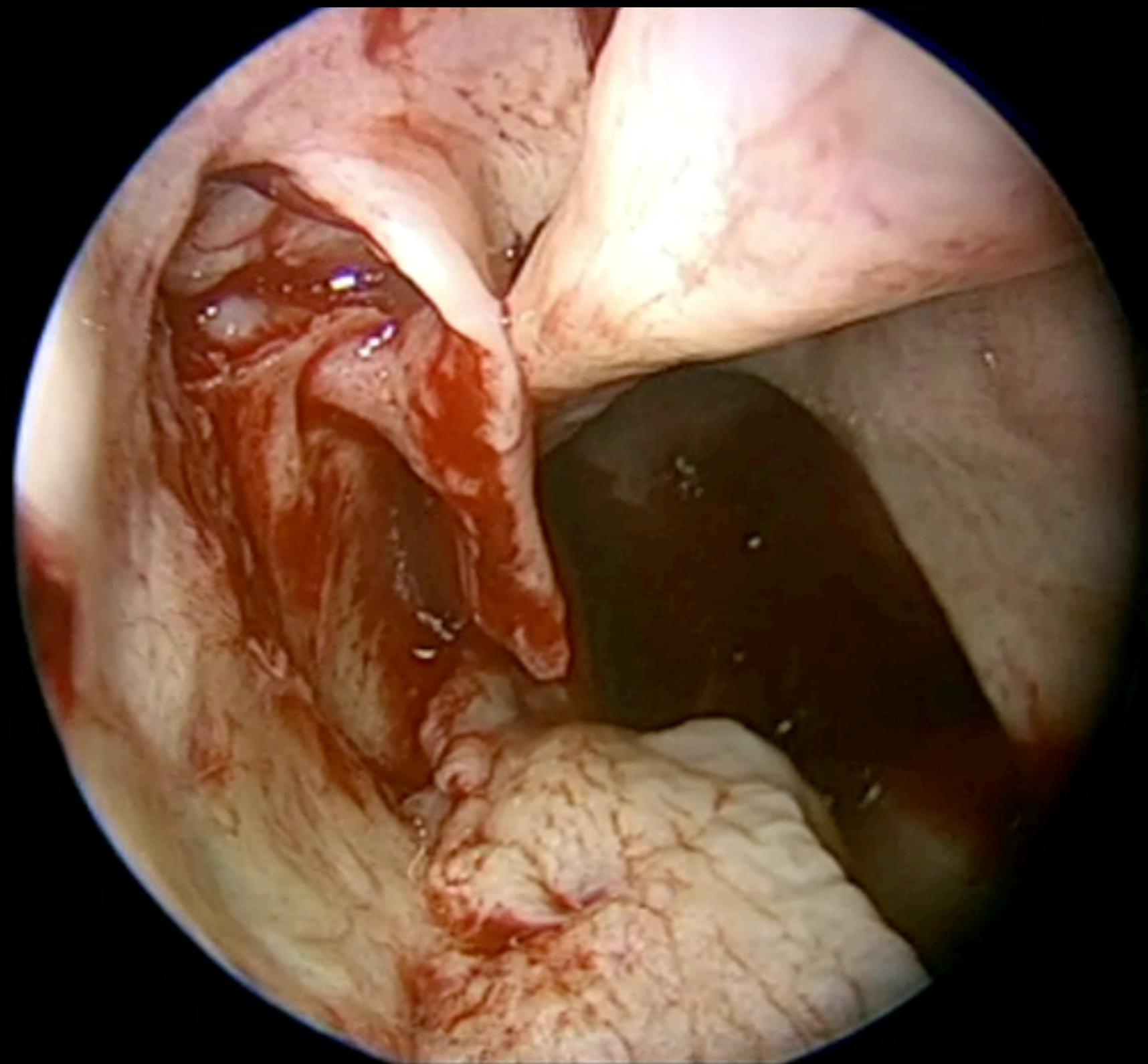


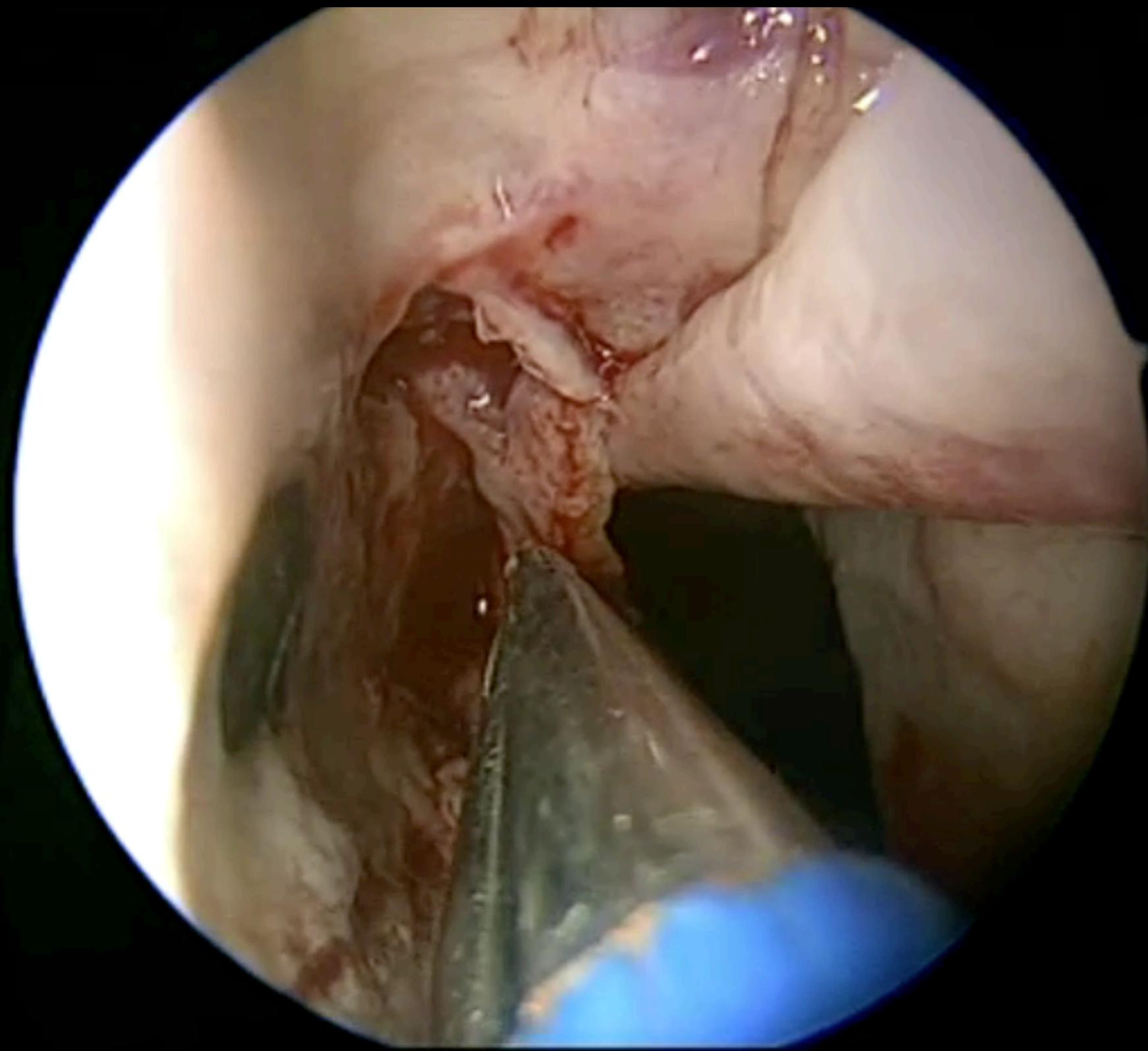


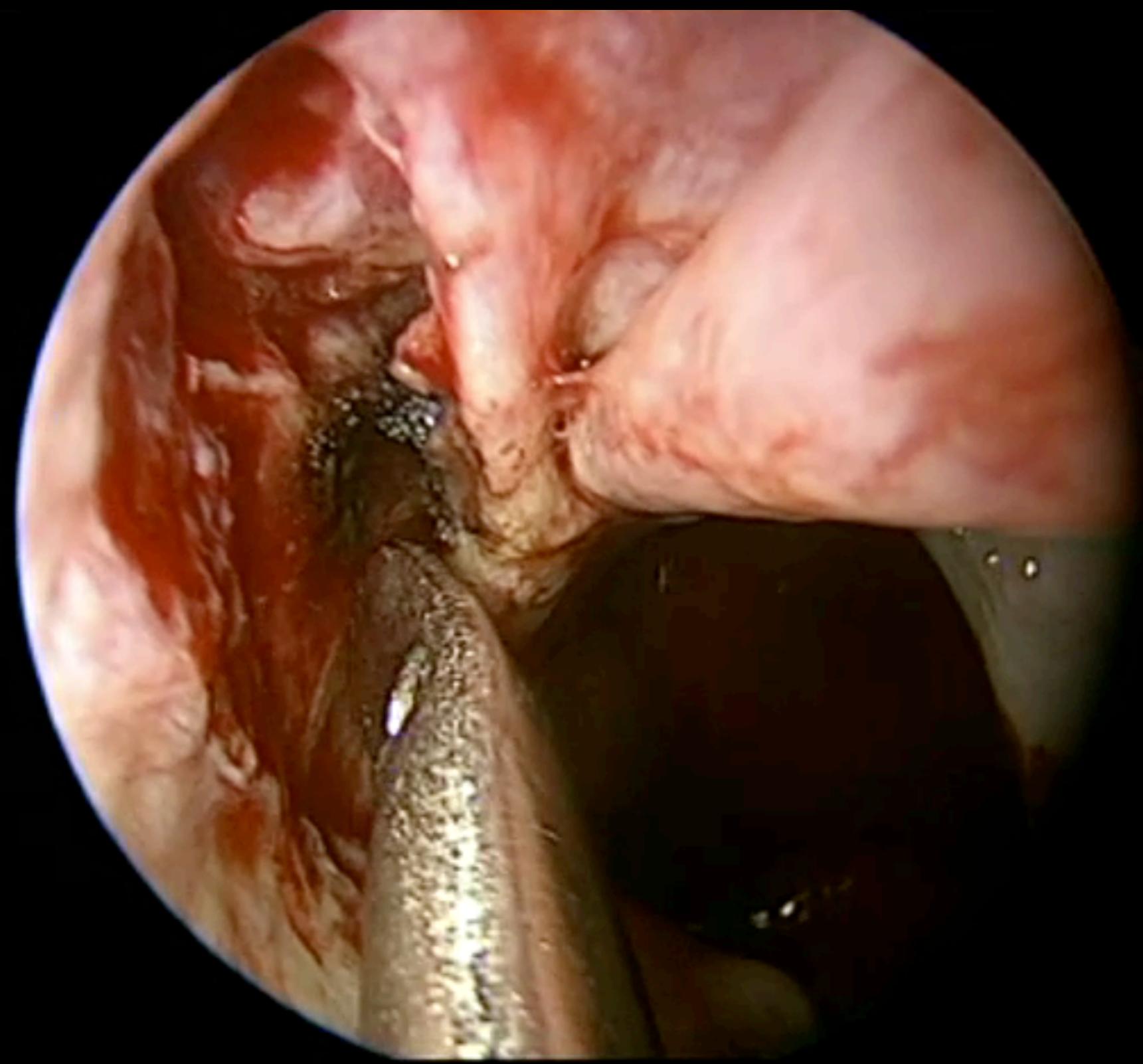


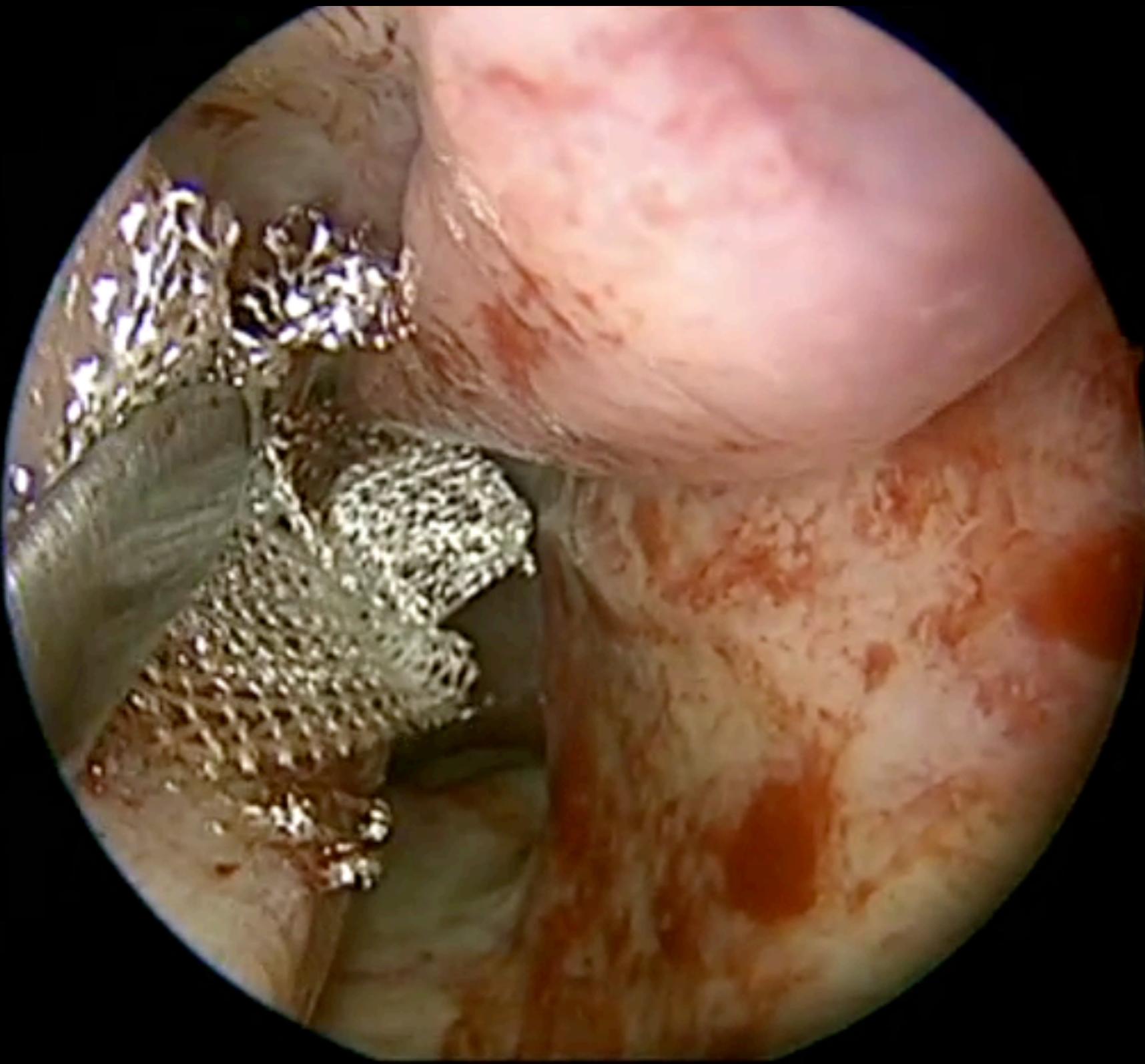










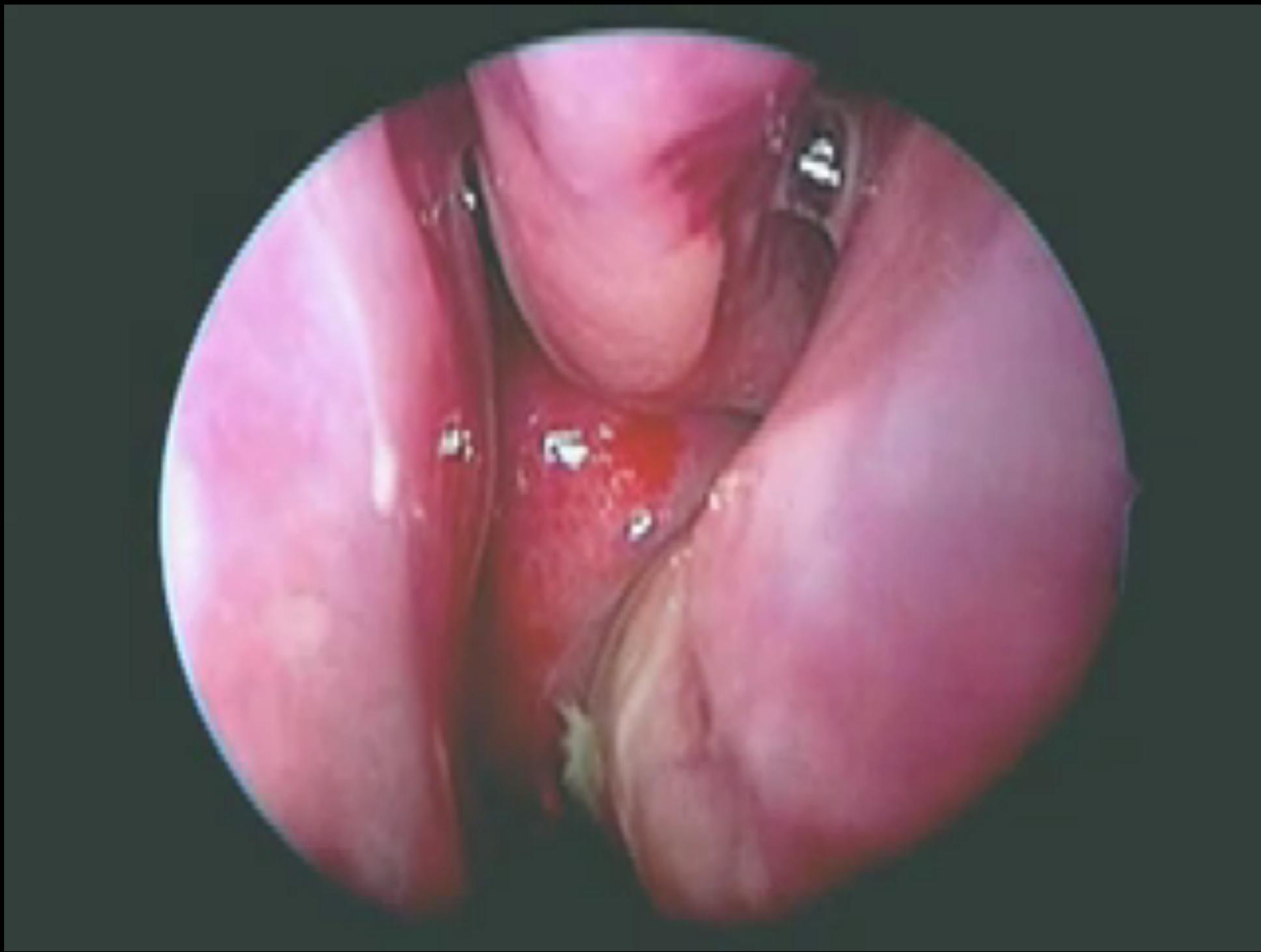


Case

14 year old boy

recurrent brisk left sided epistaxes 6/52

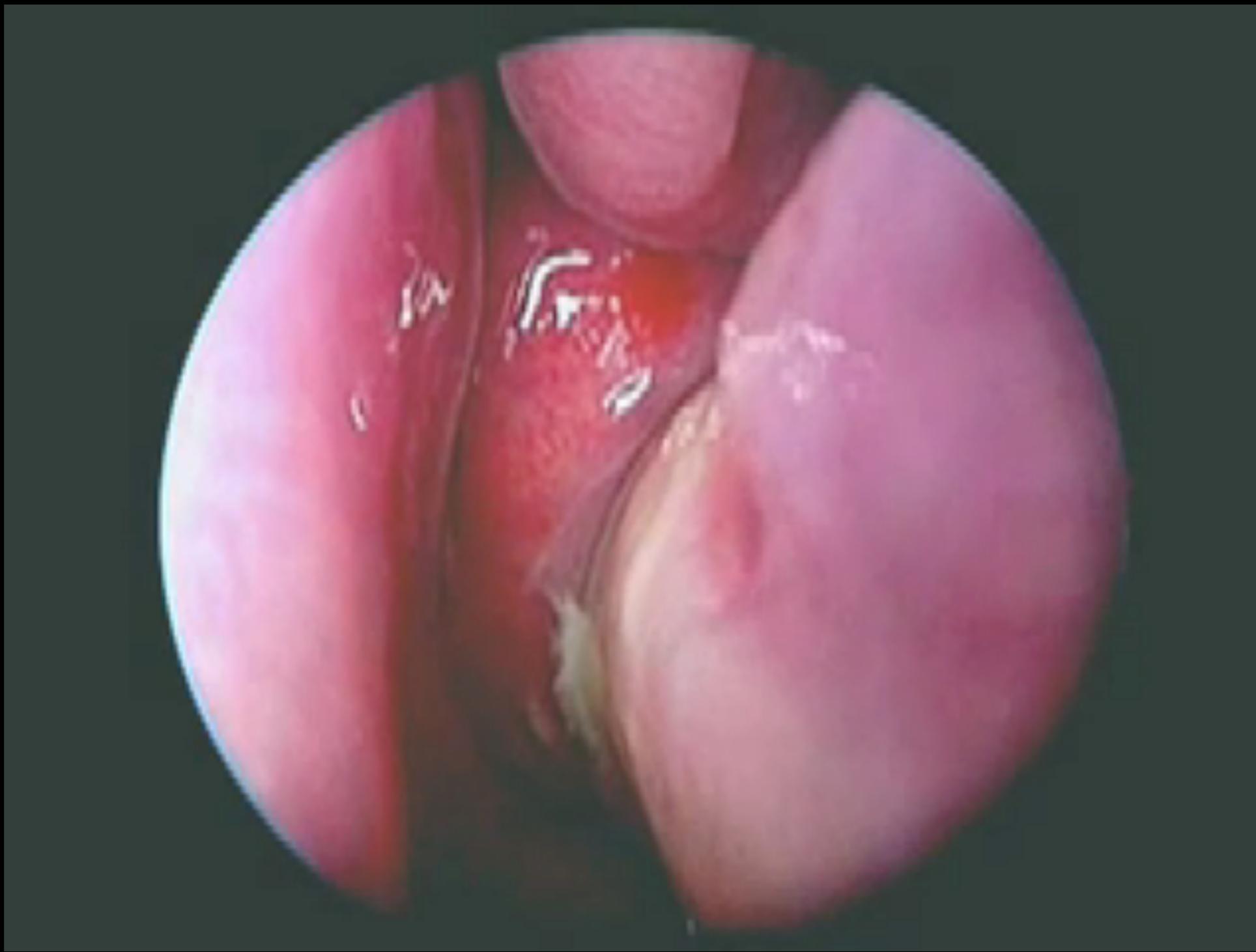
left sided nasal obstruction





SPR

IAL



nasal examination

otoscope

epistaxis

anterior - silver nitrate cautery

posterior - packing then endoscopic ligation