

Is chronic prostatitis associated with chronic rhinosinusitis? A study based on “NIH-CPSI” and “SNOT-22” questionnaires

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Introduction & Objectives: Chronic prostatitis and chronic sinusitis are two entities in which inflammatory processes similar to each other. The aim of this study is to question the correlation between these diseases by using two validated questionnaires in the literature, NIH-CPSI (for chronic prostatitis) and SNOT-22 (for chronic rhinosinusitis). This study including the evaluation of patients with chronic prostatitis and sinusitis under the guidance of NIH-CPSI and SNOT-22 was performed with 217 male patients (the result of power analysis) between the ages of 20-50. As a result of this inquiry, SNOT-22 and NIH-CPSI subscales and total scores correlate positively. The study suggested that the presence of either chronic prostatitis or chronic sinusitis necessitates the interrogation of the other.

Materials & Methods: This study was conducted with male patients aged between 20 and 50 years who were admitted to Urology and Otorhinolaryngology clinics of Karadeniz Technical University Faculty of Medicine. Ethical approval was received by the Karadeniz Technical University Scientific Research Ethics Committee.

Male patients with chronic prostatitis and chronic sinusitis who were admitted to Urology and Otorhinolaryngology clinics were questioned by NIH-CPSI and SNOT-22 (104 sinusitis+113 prostatitis patient). The scores of the patients evaluated and classified. Then Pearson correlation analysis has been done.

Results: 213 patients have been questioned with "SNOT-22" and "NIH-CPSI". For SNOT-22, 0-7 points are determined no rhinosinusitis, and 8+ points are rhinosinusitis. For NIH-CPSI, the patients' scores are determined with 0-14 points as mild, 15-30 as moderate, 31 and more points as severe symptoms. The patients' distribution has been shown on Table 1.

Table 1: Patients classified by the scores of SNOT-22 and NIH-CPSI

NIH-CPSI Total Score	SNOT-22 Score		Total Patients
	0-7	8+	
0-14	12	89	101
15-30	13	83	96
31+	3	21	24

In Pearson correlation analysis, we found in patients that had been contributed from otorhinolaryngology clinic; a correlation between NIH-CPSI and SNOT-22 total scores. ($r=0.392$) Meanwhile, we found a correlation between NIH-CPSI and SNOT-22 total scores. in patients that had been contributed from urology clinic; ($r=0.370$)

Conclusions: As a result of this inquiry, SNOT-22 and NIH-CPSI total scores correlate positively. The study suggested that the presence of either chronic prostatitis or chronic sinusitis necessitates the interrogation of the other.