WHAT IS CHRONIC SINUSITIS WITH NASAL POLYPOSIS (CRS\textsubscript{wNP})?

CRS\textsubscript{wNP} is a persistent, inflammatory disease of the upper airway, which includes the nose and nostrils. In most cases, CRS\textsubscript{wNP} causes teardrop-shaped tissue growths, called polyps, to form in the sinus and nasal passages.\textsuperscript{2,3}

WHAT CAUSES CRSwNP?

It is predominantly driven by type 2 inflammation, an overactive response of the immune system. Many patients with CRS\textsubscript{wNP} have other type 2 inflammatory diseases. For instance, ~50% of patients also have asthma.\textsuperscript{4,5} Having both diseases can lead to an increased risk of asthma attacks and overall negatively impact daily life.

WHAT ARE THE SYMPTOMS?

Symptoms of CRS\textsubscript{wNP} include reduced sense of smell and taste, a blocked nose and congestion, nasal discharge, and facial pressure.\textsuperscript{1}

HOW DO THE SYMPTOMS AFFECT PATIENTS’ LIVES?

CRS\textsubscript{wNP} symptoms may increase the risk of poor sleep, with snoring and shortness of breath, and changes in mood, including fatigue and sadness.\textsuperscript{6,7} They may also affect productivity at work and activity during the day, as well as the ability to enjoy food and detect fire or smoke.\textsuperscript{4,8}

WHO IS AFFEC TED BY CRS\textsubscript{wNP}?

CRS\textsubscript{wNP} usually occurs in middle age (with the average age of onset being 42 years) and is more frequent in men than in women.\textsuperscript{9}

Sources: