**Clinical and morphological features of rhinosinusitis in patients with post-COVID-19 syndrome**

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**Introduction.** COVID-19 is characterized by damage of various organs and systems in the human body in acute phase and frequent development of post-COVID-19 syndrome. In literature, there is a little data about such manifestation of post-COVID-19 syndrome as rhinosinusitis. The aim is to characterize the clinical and morphological features of rhinosinusitis that developed in patients with post-COVID-19 syndrome.

**Materials and methods.** The clinical course of rhinosinusitis was analyzed in 5 patients who had COVID-19. All patients underwent maxillary sinus punctures. A morphological study of the operating/biopsy material was carried out.

**Results.** In 5 cases, the patients complained of nasal congestion, difficulty in nasal breathing, purulent-hemorrhagic nasal discharge, predominantly one-side soreness in the nose, headaches, fever, general weakness. These complaints were combined in 4 cases with eyelid edema and decreased vision. In all patients the phenomena of marked atrophic purulent-necrotic processes with the formation of dense stony masses was noted in one-side of the nose. Pansinusitis was identified mainly in all cases. Morphological examination revealed blood-soaked necrotic tissues with inflammatory cell infiltration (predominantly leukocytes, lymphocytes and macrophages).

These changes were combined in one case with the presence of mucorous fungi filaments and in one case with Aspergillus mycetoma.

**Conclusions.** In 5 patients with post-COVID-19 syndrome, rhinosinusitis with one-side purulent atrophic-necrotic rhinitis was diagnosed, which was characterized by the presence of mucorous fungi filaments in one case and Aspergillus mycetoma in one case.