**EVALUATION OF THE UKRAINIAN VERSION OF SNOT-22 QUESTIONNAIRE VALIDITY FOR ASSESSING THE QUALITY OF LIFE IN PATIENTS WITH CHRONIC RHINOSINUSITIS AND NASAL SEPTUM DEVIATION**

* November 2020
* [Georgian Medical News](https://www.researchgate.net/journal/Georgian-Medical-News-1512-0112)

Authors:

[Y Shkorbotun](https://www.researchgate.net/scientific-contributions/Y-Shkorbotun-2188700294)

**Abstract**

One of the world's most widely recognized and widely used questionnaires for assessing the impact of nasal diseases on the quality of life is sinonasal outcome test 22 (SNOT-22). The objective of the study was to develop the Ukrainian version of SNOT-22 questionnaire and to study its effectiveness while evaluating the impact of nasal diseases on quality of life of patients. The validity of the results obtained by using the Ukrainian version of SNOT-22 questionnaire was calculated by comparing the results obtained in the survey of patients with chronic rhinosinusitis (50), and patients with nasal septum deviation (50) with impaired nasal breathing, and two control groups (30 persons each): people with non-sinonasal symptoms and practically healthy people. The average results of SNOT-22 questionnaire for patients with chronic rhinosinusitis was 39.89 (SD=15.3), for patients with the nasal septum deviation it was 31.23 (SD=11.9). At the same time nonsinonasal patients, and control group representatives had the average SNOT-22 results 12.43(SD=4.5) and 10.34(SD=3,8), respectively. The Ukrainian version of SNOT-22 questionnaire is an effective statistical tool that can be used to study the impact of such a pathology as chronic rhinosinusitis and the nasal septum deviation on the quality of life of patients.