



ENT & ALLERGY CENTER OF AUSTIN

2765 Bee Caves Road, Suite 205, Austin, Texas 78746
1730 E. Whitestone Blvd., Suite 100, Cedar Park, Texas 78613
4112 Links Lane, Suite 204, Round Rock, Texas 78664

(512) 328-7722 (phone)
(512) 328-7724 (fax)
www.austinentmd.com

Hypertrophic (Enlarged) Turbinate Bones

There are three sets of paired turbinates in the nose: Inferior, middle, and superior.

Inferior Turbinate Problems

Large inferior turbinates can lead to blockage in nasal breathing. While some physicians feel that turbinate swelling has a minimal role in nasal dynamics, others believe it is a major contributor to problems. There is still controversy among physicians as to how often inferior turbinate hypertrophy (the medical term for enlargement) needs to be treated. In addition, there is not even agreement as to the best method of treatment for enlarged turbinate bones. While some doctors will inject turbinate tissue with cortisone to decrease swelling, others believe in surgical cautery, laser, or trimming. It is best to ask your doctor to delineate the pros and cons of this treatment if it has been recommended for you.

Middle Turbinate Problems

Middle turbinates can be abnormally shaped, which can lead to "nasal headaches." In addition, most of the important sinus drainage occurs just below the middle turbinate, and thus abnormal formations of the turbinate can lead to significant sinus problems.

A paradoxically shaped middle turbinate, instead of spiraling outward, curves inward, touching the nasal septum as well as narrowing the area of maxillary sinus drainage. When two structures, such as the septum and the middle turbinate, come into contact, this can set off pain fibers and result in headache. If the already large middle turbinate gets more swollen during an allergy attack, this can further block sinus drainage and cause an infection. Surgical trimming of the turbinate should correct the problem.

Surgical Procedure – Turbinate Reduction