



Topical Mitomycin C can Help as an Adjunct to Alkaline Nasal Wash and Rifampicin in Primary Atrophic Rhinitis

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Letter to Editor

Efficacy of Mitomycin C in the treatment of any nose disease is a debating topic among experts and there are studies supporting against their long term use. The agent used in your study is an antineoplastic drug but what is not clear is its minimum effective dose. Still there are debates and controversies regarding the dosage and duration of action of Mitomycin C and various studies have used various dosages [1]. Mitomycin-C is an antineoplastic drug that requires special handling for its disposal to reduce any potential risk to staff, patients and the environment. I appreciate the guidelines followed for preparing the concentration of Mitomycin C, but after douching of the nose with Mitomycin C since there is no subsequent wash given, Mitomycin C remains for a longer duration in contact with the nasal mucosa of more than 24 hours which should increase tissue concentration and may cause side effects [2].

With the wide spread development of drug resistance to Rifampicin our option for treating infections are becoming limited, in such situation judicious use of rifampicin is the need of the hour [3]. Therefore there is no harm in exploring newer modalities of management in the form of ozone therapy, placental extract application or encouraging the use of premarin nasal spray which could be more cost effective [4].

I would like to conclude by saying that the study would have been of more value, if the sample size is more and patient follow up would have been for longer duration rather than 12 weeks.

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