

Introduction

Functional endoscopic sinus surgery is a term coined by an American ENT surgeon, Dr. David Kennedy in 1985 to describe the diagnosis and treatment of diseases of the nose and sinuses using endoscope and CT scans. Kennedy was introduced to sinus endoscopy in Graz, Austria by Professors Messerklinger and Stammberger.

FESS is not one operation, but rather a range of diagnostic and treatment procedures carried out with the help of rigid nasal endoscopes (**James W. Fairley, 2009**).

Nasal obstruction is probably the most common chronic presenting symptom encountered by otolaryngologists. It may affect patient's health by causing prolonged respiratory infection, secondary sinus involvement, diminution of smell and sleep disorders (**Ebba Heden Blomqvist, 2004**).

Functional endoscopic sinus surgery is the most recent and advanced surgical procedure in treatment of these diseases (**Wellington S. Tichenor, M.D., 2007**).

Acoustic rhinometry is a recently developed objective technique for assessment of geometry of the nasal cavity.

The technique is based on the analysis of sound waves reflected from nasal cavities. It measures cross-sectional area and nasal volume.

Acoustic rhinometry provides information on nasal structure that aids planning and performance of conservative surgery (**Cole et al., 1997**).