Maxillary sinusitis diagnosed by ultrasound
Sinusitis maxilar diagnosticada por ecografía

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A 65-year-old male patient with history of alcohol dependence was admitted to the ICU twenty-five days before suffering from aspiration pneumonia and severe acute respiratory distress syndrome. He had an orotracheal tube in place and was nourished through an enteral feeding tube inserted through his left nostril. The patient presented new febrile episodes and an abundant postnasal purulent discharge. Due to the raising suspicion of sinusitis, an ultrasound of both maxillary sinuses was performed and revealed a well-defined hyperechoic walls of the right maxillary sinus (arrows). This sign is denominated “complete sinusogram”.

\textbf{Fig. 1} Right maxillary sinus ultrasound, phased-array probe, demonstrating a well-defined hyperechoic walls of the right maxillary sinus (arrows). This sign is denominated “complete sinusogram”.

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\textbf{Fig. 2} Comparative maxillary sinuses ultrasound, phased-array probe, right (a) and left (b), demonstrating a complete sinusogram on the right in contrast with a normal air-artifact without visualization of the sinus walls on the left. Asterisks: maxillary sinuses.

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\textbf{Conflict of interest}

The authors declare no conflict of interest.

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