



I'm not robot



**I'm not robot!**

A sinus infection, which 9 times out of 10 is caused by a virus, is usually the cause of that swelling. nasal congestion and sinus pressure have many causes: colds, the flu, and allergies, to name a few. but you can have sinusitis without an infection. 11 symptoms of a sinus infection. depending on which sinus is involved, the pain is in the forehead ( frontal sinusitis), over the cheek or in the upper jaw and teeth ( maxillary sinusitis), behind the eyes ( ethmoid or sphenoid sinusitis), or at the top of the head ( sphenoid sinusitis). this leads to a buildup of mucus, pain, and discomfort. structural issues affecting the nose, such as: a deviated septum, which occurs when the wall of tissue that runs between the left and right nostrils is uneven. symptoms of a sinus infection are similar to those of a cold: depending on which sinuses are infected, you may feel pain or pressure in your forehead, cheeks, ears, or teeth. a nasal bone spur, or growth. common symptoms of a sinus infection include: postnasal drip ( mucus dripping down your throat).

use a warm compress. the sinuses are the air- filled pockets in the bones of the face that form. sinus pain and pressure. sinus infection symptoms. a blocked or runny nose. the pain may increase when the person bends down.

there might be throbbing face pain or a headache. breathing in the steam from a bowl of hot water with a towel over the head might help. whatever your triggers are, the symptoms can get to you. painful pressure is the main symptom of a sinus infection. symptoms of sinusitis. a sinus infection occurs when the tissue in the sinuses swells up. runny nose with thick yellow or green mucus. keep sinuses moist.

this might get worse when you move your head around or bend over. acute sinusitis makes it hard for the sinuses to drain. sinusitis is common after a cold or flu. the main symptoms of sinusitis include: pain, swelling and tenderness around your cheeks, eyes or forehead. green or yellow mucus from your nose.

there are many types of sinuses, but sinusitis affects the paranasal sinuses, the spaces behind the face that lead to the nasal cavity. the area around the eyes and the face might feel swollen. a high temperature. a sinus is a hollow space in the body. a reduced sense of smell. treat the problem. acute sinusitis causes the spaces inside the sinus to become inflamed and swollen.

whether it's a cold in winter or allergies in spring and fall, nasal congestion and sinus pressure and a warm compress on the nose and forehead might help lessen pressure in the sinuses. or take a hot shower, breathing in the warm, moist air. facial tenderness and/ or swelling when facial areas over sinus areas are touched. other symptoms include: a headache. acute sinusitis can make it hard to breathe through the nose. facial pressure ( particularly around your nose, eyes and forehead). this will help ease pain and help mucus drain. sinus pressure or pain in your teeth. fluid buildup in the sinuses can cause germs to grow, leading. for example, sinus infection allergies can cause.

a sinus infection, also known as sinusitis or rhinosinusitis, occurs when your nasal cavities become infected, swollen, and inflamed. the most common signs and symptoms of a sinus infection or sinusitis include the following: headache due to pressure in partially or completely blocked sinuses. the characteristic symptoms of a sinus infection include: 1. clean out the gunk. fluid trapped in the sinuses

can fill the sinus cavities, causing intense.