NasoNeb-delivered Budesonide demonstrated a statistically-significant 50 LPM increase in daily nasal peak Inspiratory flow (NPIF) from baseline to endpoint (p≤0.005) in the treatment arm of a parallel, randomized, double-blinded, placebo-controlled clinical trial in a population of CRS patients. 7

NasoNeb-delivered Levofloxacin demonstrated a statistically-significant reduction in total bacterial count in a population of CRS patients. 10

Multiple studies, including two peer-reviewed journal articles, demonstrate that the NasoNeb System deposits a high concentration of medication throughout the nasal and paranasal sinus cavities, including the frontal sinus/recess, sphenoidal recess, ethmoid cavity, sphenoid and maxillary sinuses, all turbinates, the middle meatus, the ethmoid cavity, sphenoid and maxillary sinus/recess, sphenoethmoidal recess, paranasal sinus cavities, including the frontal sinus, ethmoid cavity, sphenoid and maxillary sinuses, all turbinates, the middle meatus and the olfactory cleft while avoiding deposition in the lungs. 3,4,6,9

Researchers have also demonstrated that the NasoNeb System may be safer than irrigation, which often requires refrigeration. Repeat exposure to cold fluids have been linked to the formation of exostoses of the paranasal sinus cavity in the peer-reviewed literature. 1,2,4,11,12 The atomizing action of the NasoNeb System warms cold solutions to near ambient temperature. 5

Ensure that your patients experience maximal medical therapy with low-volume, high concentration drug delivery by prescribing the NasoNeb Nasal Nebulizer.

The NasoNeb is available without a prescription from our on-line store or through the NasoNeb Pharmacy Network.

To become or find a dealer, contact us on the web at www.nasoneb.com or call us toll-free at 1-866-960-9833.

Backed by Clinical Data

Federal Law (USA) restricts the sale of this device by or on the order of a physician.

Disclaimer: The NasoNeb Nasal Nebulizer is designed for use by a single person and is not to be shared with others, which could spread infectious agents. Close supervision is necessary when using a nebulizer on or near children or infants. Safety instructions must be followed including not using this system in the presence of any flammable anesthetic mixture with air or with oxygen or nitrous oxide.

NPF graph courtesy of Robert Naclerio, MD; Exostoses photo courtesy of Raj Sundraw, MD; Deposition photo courtesy of Peter Manes, MD

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The Optimal Intranasal Drug Delivery Solution
Optimized for Drug Delivery to the Nasal and Paranasal Sinus Cavities

People who may benefit from NasoNeb-delivered therapy include those suffering from:

- Allergic rhinitis
- Chronic sinusitis
- Recurrent nasal polyps
- Anosmia
- Crusting and infection post-surgery

The patented NasoNeb System features a unique combination of particle size, airflow, and fluid volume not found in any other device. This results in a controlled therapy delivery only to the nasal and paranasal sinus cavities featuring broad intranasal drug deposition, high intranasal drug retention, and virtually no pulmonary deposition.

The Importance of Particle Size and Airflow

A large particle or droplet size ensures retention of medication within the nasal cavity and reduces the risk of pulmonary deposition, which may lead to inadvertent local and systemic side effects.

“Particles or droplets that are aerodynamically smaller than the standard 5 micron upper bound of the respirable fragment size can be inhaled. For nasal deposition, the optimal droplet or particle size should be, on the whole, substantially larger than the respirable fragment size.”

Sufficient airflow is necessary to propel these droplets throughout the nasal and paranasal sinus cavities and achieve broad deposition.

NasoNeb Particle Size | Percentage
--- | ---
<5 microns | 0.0083±0.0098% 
<10 microns | 0.055±0.037% 
>10 microns | 99.94%±0.0468% 

Small particle nebulizers deliver only 3% of the medication to the nasal cavity. Medicated irrigations are unnecessarily dilute, deposit only 1.4 – 2.8% of the liquid in the nasal cavity, and have been linked to iatrogenic side effects.