Choanal atresia (CA) is defined as a failure in development of communication between the nasal cavity and the pharynx. The initial suspicion of CA is based on the imaging of the posterior nasal cavity and the inferior meatus area. The diagnosis is established preliminary on endoscopic examination and confirmed by NFE done in the ICU. Females are the most commonly affected, with 60-70% of cases being unilateral.

**CASE REPORT**

**CASE 1**

Female neonate, at 37 weeks of gestation, presented with progressive respiratory failure immediately after birth. The maneuvers of pushing a probe through the nasal cavities were not efficient, leading to the suspicion of complete CA. There was a progressive worsening of the patient's respiratory status, and the NFE done in the ICU confirmed the diagnosis of CA. The patient evolved well and was successfully extubated after the operation was performed.

**CASE 2**

Female neonate, presenting with respiratory dysphoria immediately after birth, in whom it was also difficult to progress with the aspiration tube in both nasal cavities. The nasal cavity was not intubated in spite of the condition stabilized. Upon NFE done in the ICU, we noticed a bilateral and a cystic image in the left nasal cavity. A facial CT scan confirmed bilateral CA, with a meaningful posterior thickening of the vomer. The patient was also seen by the genetics team, who ruled out other congenital anomalies. The patient was discharged after the procedure and found a bluish-cystic lesion in the left-side inferior meatus. Such lesion was masupialized, draining a mucoid-looking secretion. Following that, the choanas were bilaterally open through endoscopy (Figure 1). The patient evolved well and was successfully extubated after the operation was performed. The patient was discharged after the procedure and found a bluish-cystic lesion in the left-side inferior meatus. Such lesion was masupialized, draining a mucoid-looking secretion. Following that, the choanas were bilaterally open through endoscopy (Figure 1).

**Introduction**

Choanal atresia (CA) is defined as a failure in the development of communication between the nasal cavity and the pharynx. The initial suspicion of CA is based on the imaging of the posterior nasal cavity and the inferior meatus area. The diagnosis is established preliminary on endoscopic examination and confirmed by NFE done in the ICU. Females are the most commonly affected, with 60-70% of cases being unilateral.

**Discussion**

Choanal atresia is more common among females, which we also found in our sample. They can be uni or bilateral, and 60-70% are unilateral. Bilateral cases were bilateral, as it happened to the cases hereby reported. The patient was discharged after the procedure and found a bluish-cystic lesion in the left-side inferior meatus. Such lesion was masupialized, draining a mucoid-looking secretion. Following that, the choana was bilaterally open through endoscopy (Figure 1). The patient evolved well and was successfully extubated after the operation was performed. The patient was discharged after the procedure and found a bluish-cystic lesion in the left-side inferior meatus. Such lesion was masupialized, draining a mucoid-looking secretion. Following that, the choana was bilaterally open through endoscopy (Figure 1).

**Keywords:** nasal obstruction, choanal atresia, nasolacrimal duct.

**References**