

**“Effects of Platelet-Rich Fibrin on Postoperative Outcomes Following  
Nasosinusual Surgery”**

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## Study Population

The sample consisted of 18 patients, including 8 women and 10 men, with ages ranging from 25 to 43 years. During the course of the study, 4 patients were excluded due to failure to attend the postoperative follow-up visits at either 1 week or 1 month. Consequently, the final study population comprised 14 patients, including 7 women and 7 men.

Regarding the surgical procedures performed, all patients underwent partial inferior turbinectomy (100%).

## Statistical Analysis

Exploratory data analysis included calculation of means, medians, standard deviations, and ranges for continuous variables, as well as frequencies and proportions for categorical variables. The distribution of numerical variables was assessed using descriptive statistics, histograms, boxplots, and the Shapiro–Wilk test for normality.

Comparisons of outcomes between time points (1 week and 1 month) and treatment groups (with and without PRF) were performed using Rank-Based Analysis of Variance (ANOVA Rank Order), as described by Wobbrock et al. (2011).

Partial eta-squared ( $\eta^2p$ ) was calculated as a measure of effect size for the overall ANOVA test and interpreted according to the following conventional thresholds: 0.01 (small effect), 0.06 (medium effect), and 0.14 (large effect).