

Nasal polyposis, however benign this disease may be, can dramatically influence the quality of life. It appears, that it's not a disease per se, but more so an outcome or expression of chronic inflammatory processes that occur on nasal mucosa and paranasal sinuses. Despite this, pathogenesis of NP remains unknown. Prevalence of *Staphylococcus aureus* in patients with nasal polyposis is high. Recent studies demonstrated the presence of IgE antibodies to staphylococcal enterotoxins found in polypous tissue. But the role of *Staphylococcus aureus* in pathogenesis of this disease is very probably minimal. As a fundamental therapy are considered locally applied corticosteroids. Surgical solution is undertaken in case of therapy failure or extensive nasal polyposis. Most performed surgical method of NP treatment is ESS. This study is about influence of postsurgical antibiotics therapy in patients, who have undergone ESS. Negative result of SA cultivation of 30% patients, independently whether they were administered ATB or placebo treatment, is outcome of this study. It is very likely, that sole presence of polypi supports SA colonization of nasal and paranasal mucosa .