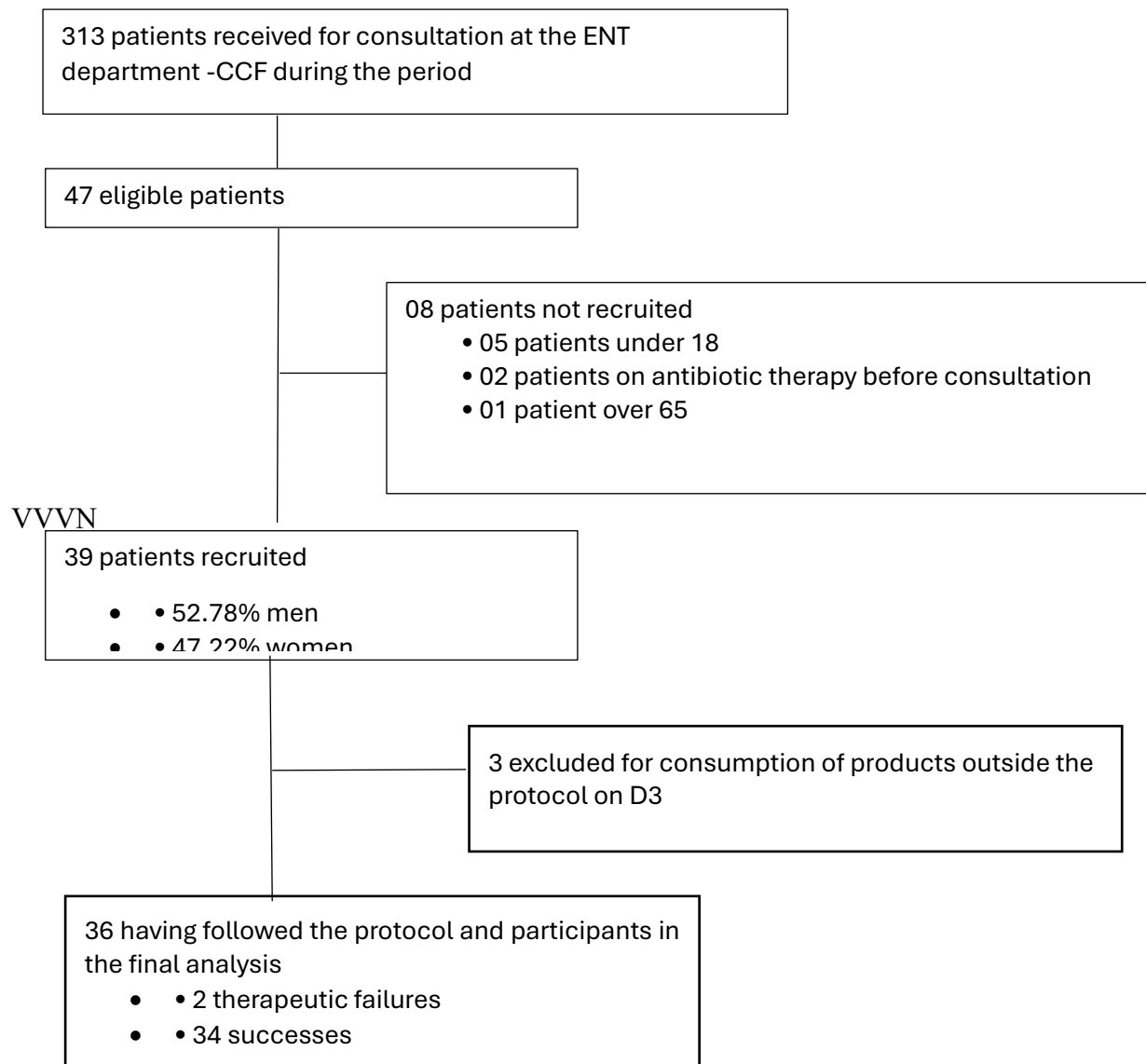
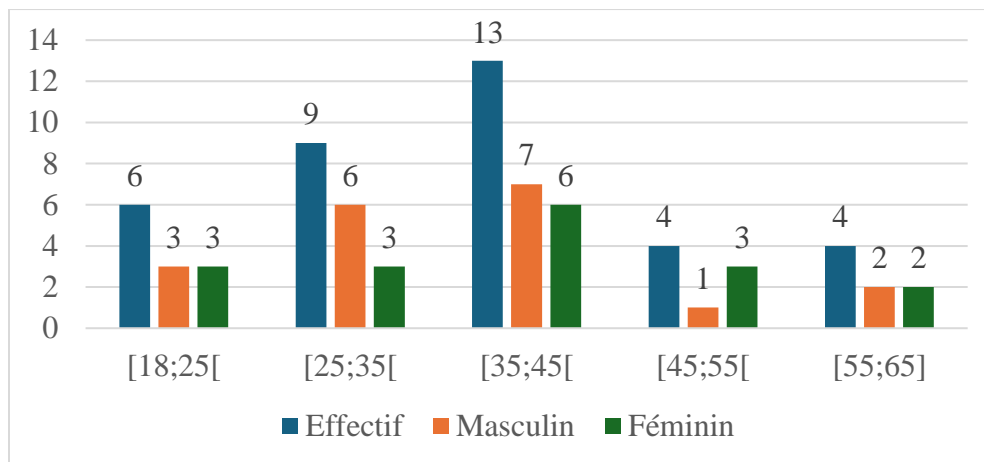


## RESULTS

During the period from February 6 to March 31, 2023, 313 patients were received for consultation in the ENT-CCF department of CHUZ-SL. Of the 313 patients, 47 were eligible, 39 were recruited and all gave their informed consent and signed the consent form. 5 of the eligible patients were under 18 years old, 1 was over 65 years old and 2 were on antibiotics before the consultation (figure 1 and 2). They were treated as outpatients. At inclusion, the mean age of the patients was 36.21 years and 52.78% of the participants were male. The patients were evaluated according to the 7 clinical signs of tonsillitis.



**Figure 1:** Flow diagram of study participant



**Figure 2:** Gender distribution by age group of study participants

At inclusion, the 39 patients had oropharyngeal pain, 14 patients had fever, 38 patients had oropharyngeal redness, 04 patients had oropharyngeal exudate, 14 had oropharyngeal hypertrophy, 02 patients had cervical adenopathy and 23 patients had lymphoid formation on the posterior pharyngo-wall.

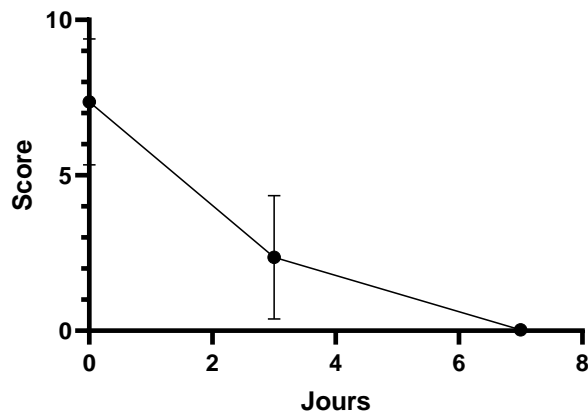
During follow-up, on D3,

- 03 participants who came to the appointment claimed to have taken products outside the protocol from the first day after leaving the center: 01 patient under antibiotic treatment and 02 under herbal products. They claimed to have taken them out of habit. These 3 patients were withdrawn from the study.
- 02 participants who came to the appointment experienced a worsening of the initial clinical signs: they were put on standard treatment (amoxicillin + clavulanic acid). They were considered failures.
- 22 participants who came to the appointment showed a clear improvement in signs.
- 08 did not come to the appointment but were contacted by telephone and said they felt much better.
- 04 people reported having hypersalivation, 2 had a dry throat. No other events were reported. But these events were resolved by drinking drinking water 1 hour after spraying.

At the end of follow-up on D7, all participants who had completed the study treatment were seen to be completely cured: total absence of all signs. The mean of the total assessment scores at inclusion was 5.56 (min score = 3 and max score = 9). The majority of patients presented at least five of the seven signs. The results show that between D0 and D3, there was a percentage decrease

in signs of 67.63% with  $p\text{-value} = 5.58e-16 < 0.05$  and between D0 and D7 a percentage decrease of 100% with  $p\text{-value} = 52.2e-16 < 0.05$  (figure 3).

Of 36 patients recruited, 34 had a total regression of symptoms, i.e. a percentage of **94.44 %**



**Figure 3:** Change in mean total patient assessment score during treatment