

Nicolas Y. BuSaba, M.D.

Associate Professor of Otolaryngology, Harvard Medical School
Specialties Rhinology, Sinus, Sleep Disorders, General Otolaryngology
Board Certification
Otolaryngology-Head and Neck Surgery



Biography

Dr. Nicolas BuSaba, a fellowship-trained otolaryngologist and surgeon with more than 20 years of experience, specializes in rhinology, paranasal sinus disorders, and obstructive sleep apnea and sleep-disordered breathing. Dr. BuSaba completed medical school at the American University of Beirut. He then completed his surgical residency at Beth Israel-Deaconess Hospital and his residency and fellowship in otolaryngology at Mass. Eye and Ear/Harvard Medical School. In 1996, Dr. BuSaba joined both the Harvard Medical School faculty and Mass. Eye and Ear surgical staff. Now, he is the Assistant Director of the Snoring and Sleep Apnea Center at Mass. Eye and Ear and an Associate Professor of Otolaryngology at Harvard Medical School.

Dr. BuSaba serves as the Physician Director on the Mass. Eye and Ear Associate Board of Directors, as a member of the Board of Directors for the Massachusetts Society of Otolaryngology—Head and Neck Surgery, and as the Legislative Chairperson for the Massachusetts Society of Otolaryngology—Head and Neck Surgery. He has participated in several national and international meetings and instructional courses, and has published more than 45 peer-reviewed papers in the field and several textbook chapters.

Dr. BuSaba's clinical interests include rhinology and sinus disease, snoring and sleep apnea, laryngology, and voice disorders.

His research interests include rhinology and paranasal sinus disorders, sleep-disordered breathing, and gene mutations and sinusitis.

Select Publications

The Impact of a Patient's Age on the Clinical Presentation of Inflammatory Paranasal Sinus Disease. Clinical Assessment is an Accurate Predictor of Which Patients Will Need Septoplasty.

Diagnostic Characteristics of Sinonasal Organizing Hematomas: Avoiding Misdiagnosis. Outcomes Analysis in Epistaxis Management: Development of a Therapeutic Algorithm. Connexin 32 and 43 Mutations: Do They Play a Role in Chronic Rhinosinusitis?