Figure 1. Pathogenesis of nasal polyps. (*Figure created by Nitish Kumar, MBBS, MS, using biorender.com.*) After an inflammatory offense, (e.g., allergen-induced hypersensitivity type 1), the innate lymphocyte is induced to transform into type 2 ILC, and CD4+ naive cells to transform into Th2 lymphocyte, and then into type 2 ILC as well. This last cell produces IL-4, IL-5, and IL13, which induce eosinophilia, IgE secretion, and transformation of Macrophages into M2 cells. Eosinophils and mast cells induce tissue inflammation and tissue damage, while M2 cells induce fibrosis formation and water trapping in the sinonasal mucosa.