

Operation Information

Functional Endoscopic Sinus Surgery

Introduction

Endoscopic Nasal and Sinus Surgery can remove disease in the nose and sinuses to obtain drainage of paranasal sinuses by endoscopic approach. This operation can improve nasal symptoms such as obstruction, post-nasal dripping, facial pain, headache, prevent complications of rhinosinusitis and remove tumor.



Source:
<http://www.perthcosmeticsurgery.com.au/sinus-surgery-procedure.do>

Indication

1. Rhinosinusitis
2. Nasal Polyposis
3. Sinonasal Tumors

Procedure

1. The operation is performed under general anaesthesia
2. The operation is performed under endoscopic control
3. Diseased tissue will be excised with preservation of normal structures

Possible Risks and Complications

1. Common risks and complications ($\geq 1\%$)
 - i) Nasal bleeding
 - ii) Infection
 - iii) Scar and adhesion
 - iv) Recurrence of the disease
 - v) There is still a chance of incomplete relief of symptoms and recurrence
2. Uncommon risks with serious consequences ($< 1\%$)
 - i) Severe bleeding due to injury of internal carotid artery, anterior and posterior ethmoidal arteries and sphenopalatine artery
 - ii) Eye injury including bruising, emphysema, orbital haematoma / abscess, diplopia and visual loss
 - iii) Nasolacrimal duct injury leading to epiphora
 - iv) Intra-cranial injury including CSF leak, meningitis, brain abscess, pneumocephalocele
 - v) Mucocele
 - vi) Voice change
 - vii) Transient or permanent loss of smell sensation
 - viii) Death due to serious surgical complications

** It is impossible to mention all the possible complications that may happen and the above is only a few important complications which may occur. Before agreeing for the operation, you must acknowledge and accept the fact that no matter how ideal the situation may be, these events may occur. Damage to peripheral organ, severe haemorrhage and leakage after operation, it may require another operation to deal with the complications.

Pre-operation Preparation

1. Your doctor will explain to you the reason, the procedure and the possible complications. Patient will need to sign the consent form.
2. No food or drink is allowed six to eight hours before operation (for general anaesthesia).
3. Change to operation attires and removal of loose objects (e.g. dentures, jewellery, contact lens etc).
4. Empty bladder before surgery.

Post-operation Instruction

1. After operation, nasal packs will be inserted into the operated side or both sides, you may have to breathe through the mouth. The nasal packs will be removed after one or two days.
2. There may be mild bleeding when the packs are removed, which usually stops naturally.
3. Small amount of blood stained nasal discharge is common. You may also have nasal stuffiness.

Advice on Discharge

1. Please contact your attending doctor or go back to hospital if you encounter persistent bleeding.
2. Follow up: Please attend the follow-up as arranged.

Alternative Treatment

1. Steroid
2. Antibiotic to treat infection

Consequences of No Treatment

1. Persistence or progression of nasal symptoms
2. Complication of sinusitis

Remarks: Should you have any enquiries, please consult your doctor.

Reference

Hospital Authority – Smart Patient (Website: http://www21.ha.org.hk/smartpatient/tc/operationstests_procedures.html)

Compiled by Union Hospital Consent Form Taskforce

The above information is for reference only, please enquire your physician for details
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