

Operation Information

Preauricular Sinus Excision

Introduction

Preauricular Sinus Excision is a surgical excision of preauricular sinus and excision of scar from previous infection.

Indication

1. Previous history of infection of the preauricular sinus
2. Symptomatic preauricular sinus e.g. discharge

Procedure

1. The operation is performed under general anesthesia or local anaesthesia.
2. Make incision in front of the ear with inclusion of the sinus opening and scar.
3. Remove soft tissue along the area including all the tracts
4. Haemostasis
5. Wound closure
6. Head bandage may be necessary



Source:
<http://rbatesmd.blogspot.com/2010/01/history-relationship-of-preauricular.html>

Possible Risks and Complications

1. Common risks and complications ($\geq 1\%$)
 - i) Bleeding
 - ii) Wound infection / abscess
 - iii) Wound break down
 - iv) Poor wound healing
 - v) Scar / keloid
 - vi) Recurrence
2. Uncommon risks with serious consequences ($< 1\%$)
Damage to nearby structures (facial nerve / vessel)

** 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. Simple dressing applied to the wound.
2. Head bandage (if used) can be removed after one or two days.
3. Keep wound clean and dry.

Advice on Discharge

1. Please contact your attending doctor or go back to hospital when there is severe bleeding, wound swelling or discharge, pain, fever (body temperature above 38°C or 100°F) or chills.
2. Follow up: Please attend the follow-up as arranged.

Alternative Treatment

Conservative treatment

Consequences of No Treatment

1. Risk of infection and subsequent sequel
2. Persistent symptoms from preauricular sinus

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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