

Procedure Information

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Naso-laryngoscopy

Introduction

Naso-laryngoscopy is a quick and simple examination. It is used to observe the nasal passage or larynx to determine the cause of the symptoms.

Indications

- 1. Identification of sinonasal symptoms
- 2. Obtaining a culture of purulent secretions
- 3. Debridement and removal of crusting, mucus and fibrin from blocked nasal and sinus cavities after functional endoscopic sinus surgery
- 4. Monitoring for recurrence of intranasal tumors
- 5. Evaluation of:
 - patient's response to medications
 - unilateral disease
 - complications of sinusitis
 - nasopharynx for lymphoid hyperplasia, eustachian tube problem and nasal obstruction
 - cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) leak
 - hyposmia or anosmia
 - nasal masses or lesions
- 6. Evaluation and treatment of:
 - epistaxis
 - nasal foreign bodies

Jaregory Jar

Source: https://thancguide.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/ 01/27-nasal_scope-Artboard-1@2x.png.webp

Outcomes

The expect outcomes of this procedure is determined on different indications. This procedure should result in removal of benign lesions or foreign bodies and also help for making diagnosis and evaluation of nasal problems.

Procedures

- 1. The procedure is performed under local anaesthesia (The local anaesthesia spray may taste unpleasant).
- 2. A small flexible telescope (fibre-optic endoscope) with a light at the end is passed through the nostril to directly visualize the lining of the nose and/or throat.
- 3. The doctor may ask you to stick the tongue out and move the vocal cords by talking. This enables the doctor to see all the "hidden" areas of the throat.
- 4. The endoscope is removed quickly and easily when the procedure is finished.
- 5. The procedure will not interfere with the breathing and usually takes less than two minutes.
- 6. The doctor will explain the result of the examination to the patient afterwards.

Possible Risks and Complications

Transient tearing from the eye, sneezing and bleeding from the nose

** The risks listed above are in general terms and the possibility of complications is not exhaustive. Please understand that even though all procedures are carried out with utmost professionalism and care, this does not rule out the possibility of complications arising, further operation may be required to deal with the complications.

Pre-procedure Preparations

- 1. The procedure and possible complications will be explained by the doctor and a consent form must be signed prior to the procedure.
- 2. Please inform the doctor and nurse all your past medical history, previous surgical operations, current medication and any complication with drug or anaesthesia.

Post-procedure Instructions

- 1. Please inform the nurse(s) for nasal pain. Analgesics may be given as prescribed by the doctor.
- 2. The throat will feel numb for around one hour after local anaesthesia.
- 3. Resume normal diet after the effects of the anaesthetic wear off.

Advice on Discharge

- 1. Immediately consult your doctor or return to hospital for professional attention in the event of severe nasal pain or excessive bleeding from the nose, shivering, high fever over 38°C or 100.4°F, or any other unusual symptoms etc.
- 2. Any follow-up consultations should be attended as scheduled.

Should there be any enquiries or concerns, please consult the attending doctor.

Under the professional care of the doctor, you will gradually recover. We wish you all the best during your treatment and recovery.

If you have any questions after reading	ng the entire leaflet,	please write them dow	n in the spaces provided
in order for the doctor to further follo	w-up.		
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Compiled by Union Hospital Operating Theatre (OT) Governance Committee

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