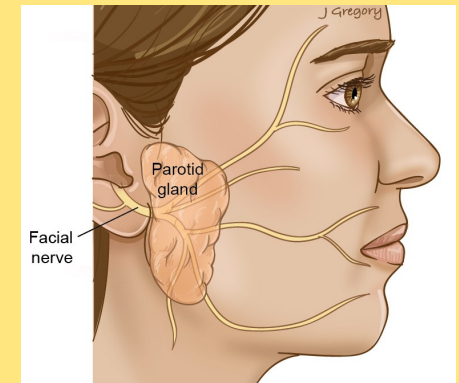


# **PAROTIDECTOMY**



## **Useful contact numbers:-**

### **ENT Clinic**

Tel: 03-79492353/79492998

Monday - Friday:

0800-1700hrs

## **A. INFORMATION ON THE SURGERY**

### **I. Introduction to the surgery :**

#### **a. A short introduction to the surgery**

Salivary gland includes a pair of parotid gland, a pairs of submandibular gland and few thousands of minor salivary glands. Parotid salivary gland surgery is needed when there is a salivary gland growth either in the form of benign or malignant lesions

#### **b. Indications**

Benign or malignant tumour of parotid gland.

#### **c. A simple lay man's explanation on the surgery including the anatomy if necessary**

Parotid gland is located at the site of cheek. Saliva flows to mouth from parotid gland through parotid duct which opens opposite to the second upper molar tooth. The parotid gland is transversed by facial nerve in the middle and facial nerve is important nerve for facial expression.

The operation is to be done under general anaesthesia. There are two types of operation : superficial parotidectomy ( Removal of part of the parotid gland) and total parotidectomy (Removal of the whole parotid gland).

# PAROTIDECTOMY

## 2. Advantages of the surgery

For the treatment of parotid gland tumour.

## 3. Risks of surgery

1. Facial nerve injury, causing the weakness of the face.
2. Bleeding and blood clot formation.
3. Wound infection.
4. Numbness of ear lobe.

## 4. Other options if surgery is declined

Generally, surgery is the primary form of treatment for parotid gland tumour. You are advised to consult to doctors for other options of treatment.

## B BEFORE THE SURGERY

### 1. Pre-admission clinic procedures

Full assessment which includes fine needle biopsy and radiological imaging will be carried out before the surgery. You will be informed about the diagnosis and the best options of treatment. In the case of surgery, you will be referred to Pre-anaesthetic clinic for anaesthetic assessment.

### a. Details on your health

Please inform your doctors of any medical conditions, i.e. diabetes mellitus, hypertension, heart, lung or kidney disease. Any previous surgery or hospitalisation history is also useful for the preparation of surgery.

### b. Medications

Please provide us with a complete list of medicine, if any, including traditional medicine / supplements. This is to prevent the unexpected event of drug interaction or side effects of the medications that may arise during the surgery. Please inform the doctors about food or drug allergy, if any.

### 2. Preparing for admission

#### Medications, fasting etc

Certain medications need to be withheld before the surgery, which include blood-thinning medications like aspirin and warfarin.

Generally, 6 hours fasting is required before proceeding to the surgery.

### 3. Arrival to UMMC

Please register at the admission counter on Level 1, Menara Selatan (South Tower), UMMC. You will be directed to the relevant ward.

## C. OPERATION

1. Anesthesia: Please refer anesthesia leaflet

2. Surgery :

You will be lying on your back during the surgery with your head turning to the opposite side. Anaesthetic injection will be given on the skin of the surgical site to reduce pain after the surgery. Skin incision will be made in front of the ear, extending down to the neck. When the surgery is completed, a drain will be inserted to remove the old blood.

## D. AFTER THE OPERATION

### 1. Initial recovery :

Your bed will be propped up 30 degree to reduce the wound swelling. You may have nausea, and/or sore throat after the surgery due to the effects of general anaesthesia. Please consult your doctors before start eating or drinking. The drain tubing will be removed (usually in 2 days), when the volume of the old blood has reduced.

### 2. Home advice

i. Supervision

You will be given a follow-up clinic appointment upon discharge. Wound stitches will be removed during the follow-up, if any.

ii. Activity

Your doctors will guide you on suitable levels of activities during your recovery process.

iii. Diet

Well-balanced diet.

iv. Complications to watch out for at home

**Call your doctor if you have any of the following symptoms :**

1. Excessive swelling of the wound, causing pain or discomfort.
2. Bleeding from the wound.
3. Increased redness over the wound.
4. Fever.