

PAROTIDECTOMY

1. Definition:

Partial or complete removal of the parotid gland.

2. Indications:

Neoplasms: benign, malignant and metastatic tumours.

Chronic inflammation: chronically recurrent sialadenitis, Sjögren syndrome, sialadenosis, etc.

Malformations: lymph-, Haemangioma, duplication of outer ear canal, severe malformation of duct system etc.

3. Pre-operative assessment:

Institutional requirements. Adequate operative facilities.

Professional expertise (postgraduate training, adequate workload)

Ultrasound in combination with fine needle aspiration cytology (FNAC).

MRI/CT when indicated.

4. Method/Operative Technique:

Monitoring: visual with or without monitoring

Skin incision and approach: depending on pathology, size and location

Dissection: option of magnifying glasses or microscope

Type of Surgery: 1. Parotidectomy with preservation of the facial nerve plexus
 Partial
 Superficial (lateral to the facial fan)
 Subtotal
 Total
 2. Radical parotidectomy: total parotidectomy with partial or
 total resection of the facial nerve plexus

5. Information/Consent

6. Outcome measures:

Cure of the disease.

Functional results. Facial nerve function
 Frey-syndrome
 Skin numbness

Cosmetic result