



5th International Conference on

OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY

August 07-08, 2017 London, UK

Experience of radiofrequency coblation assisted resection of skull base neoplasm via endoscopic endonasal approach

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The purpose of this study was to describe the early experience of resecting skull base tumor via a radiofrequency ablation-assisted endoscopic endonasal approach, investigate the safety and feasibility of the technique and to assess its preliminary treatment outcomes. 97 patients with skull base and tumors who were admitted between January 2014 and December 2016 were operated on through a radiofrequency ablation-assisted endoscopic endonasal approach at Shanghai Sixth People's hospital Affiliated to Shanghai Jiaotong University. In this study, the operative technique was described and the degree of resection, complications and the early clinical outcomes was presented. Complete resection was achieved in all patients using this technique. No patient in the series experienced a new neurological deficit, cerebrospinal fluid leak or meningitis after surgery. No recurrence and death related to skull base tumor were found in the follow-up period (3-36months). The volume of intraoperative blood loss was 60 to 1500 ml The duration of operations was from 40 to 510 min The hospital stay was from 6 to 65 d. Our limited experience indicates that this technique is feasible and safe for the complete resection of some skull base tumors in selected cases and in the future will have an increasing role to play in endoscopic sinonasal and skull base tumor dissection.

Biography

Hai-Bo Ye had completed his graduated from Shanghai Jiaotong University School of Medicine, 2010. His Clinical surgery skills include clinical specializing in nasal and nose-eye related disease & is dedicated to functional endoscopic sinus surgery for many years. He is expertise in evaluating the diseases and passionate about improving the health and wellbeing. His basic science research includes drug-induced ototoxicity and hearing protection.

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