

Information for Consent Parotidectomy 腮腺切除術

Introduction 簡介

To remove part of or whole parotid gland
部份或全腮腺切除

Indications 適用情況

1. Parotid gland tumour (benign / malignant)
良性或惡性腮腺腫瘤
2. Recurrent parotid infection
復發性腮腺炎
3. Provide surgical access for other head and neck procedures
提供頭頸手術進路

Intended Benefits and Expected Outcome 預期結果

1. Removal of parotid gland tumor
切除腮腺腫瘤
2. Prevent further parotid infection
預防腮腺感染
3. There is chance of incomplete removal of disease and recurrence
有機會不能完全清除病灶和有復發的可能

Conditions that Would Not be Benefited by the Procedure 手術不能解決的問題

Symptoms unrelated to parotid gland
非腮腺引致的病症

The Procedure 手術過程

An incision is made in front of the ear to the neck. Identify facial nerve and remove part or all of the parotid gland. The wound is closed with drain inserted.
醫生會由耳前開始至頸部做一切口，辨認出顏面神經，再將腮腺局部或全部切除。置入引流管後縫合傷口。

Risk and Complication 手術風險或併發症

There are always certain side effects and risks of complications of the procedure. Medical staff will take every preventive measure to reduce their likelihood.
手術有一些副作用和併發症風險，醫務人員將盡力減少副作用和併發症風險。

Common Risks and Complications 常見副作用和併發症 (≥1% risk/風險)

1. Bleeding and hematoma
出血、血腫
2. Wound infection
傷口感染
3. Numbness around pinna
耳廓麻痺
4. Frey's Syndrome causing sweating during eating
耳顳神經綜合症，引致進食時面部流汗

5. Transient facial weakness
暫時面癱
6. Hypertrophic scar or keloid formation
疤痕增生或疤痕瘤
7. Cosmetic deformity
局部畸形(腮位下陷)

Uncommon Risks with Serious Consequences 不常見的嚴重風險或併發症 (<1% risk/風險)

1. Permanent facial weakness
永久面癱
2. Recurrence
復發
3. Salivary fistula
唾液腺瘻管
4. Skin necrosis
皮膚壞死
5. Death due to serious surgical and anaesthetic complications
由於手術或麻醉的嚴重併發症引致死亡

Before the Procedure 手術前準備

Inform your doctor of any medical condition and any medications you are taking. The medications may need to be adjusted as appropriate.
請告訴醫生你的醫療及服藥情況。藥物可能需要作恰當的增減。

After the Procedure 手術後須知

1. You will have neck wound dressing and drainage tube. The drainage tube is connected to drainage bottle and will be removed after a few days.
手術後頸部會有傷口敷料及引流管。引流管把液體導往引流瓶，幾日後便會拆除。
2. Wound pain is normal and will be controlled by medications
傷口疼痛乃屬正常，可用藥物控制

Alternative Treatment 其它治療方法

1. Follow up with observation for benign lesion
觀察良性病變
2. Radiotherapy for malignant lesion
放射治療惡性腫瘤
3. Antibiotic to treat infection
抗生素醫治感染

Consequences of No Treatment 不治療的後果

1. Tumour progression
腫瘤惡化
2. Recurrent infection
感染復發

Follow Up 手術後跟進

See the doctor as scheduled
請依約期覆診

Remarks 備註

This is general information only and the list of complications is not exhaustive. Other unforeseen complications may occasionally occur. In special patient groups, the actual risk may be different. For further information please contact your doctor.

本單張只提供有關手術的基本資料，可能發生的風險或併發症不能盡錄。某類病人的風險程度亦為不同。如有查詢，請聯絡你的醫生。