

Submandibular Gland Resection 下頷腺切除術

Introduction 簡介

Excision of submandibular gland 切除下頷腺

Indications 適合病症

1. ↑Tumour 腫瘤
2. ↑Stone 結石
3. ↑Chronic infection, sialoadenitis 慢性感染，涎腺炎

Intended Benefits and Expected Outcome 預期結果

1. ↑Complete removal of the disease 完全清除病灶
2. ↑For final pathological diagnosis 作最後病理診斷
3. ↑Pathologies that turn out to be malignant may need further adjuvant therapy
如屬惡性腫瘤，可能需要進一步輔助治療

The Procedure 手術過程

1. Skin incision over the neck 切開頸部皮膚
2. Excision of the submandibular gland or tumour 切除下頷腺或腫瘤
3. Insertion of a drainage tube 放入引流管
4. Closure of wound 縫合傷口

Risk and Complication 手術風險和併發症

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 ($\geq 1\%$ risk/風險)

1. ↑Bleeding 出血
2. ↑Infection 感染
3. ↑Postoperative discomfort, swelling and possible bruises 手術後不適、腫脹及可能有瘀傷
4. ↑Scar formation 形成疤痕
5. ↑Numbness of skin around wound 傷口四周的皮膚麻痺

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

1. ↑Injury to facial nerve resulting in facial and mouth asymmetry
面神經損傷，引致面癱和口角歪斜
2. ↑Injury to lingual and hypoglossal nerves causing impairment of tongue movement and swallowing, loss of taste and sensation in the anterior tongue.
舌神經和舌下神經損傷，引致舌活動困難和吞嚥問題，舌的前部份失去味覺和知覺。
3. ↑retained stone in duct causing infection.
遺留下的石可引致感染
4. Significant bleeding due to damage of major vessels
因主要血管受損以致嚴重出血

5. †Haematoma formation
形成血腫

Before the Procedure 手術前準備

Patient should: 病人應該：

1. Inform doctor of any medical condition e.g. diabetes mellitus, heart disease, hypertension and any regular medication, including herbs and dietary supplement.
告知醫生其本身患有的其他疾病，如糖尿病、心臟病、高血壓及定時服用的藥物，包括中藥及保健食品
2. Stop food and drink if needed as instructed by doctor or nurse
遵從醫護人員指示，在需要時禁食
3. Other special preparation or investigation before the procedure
其他手術前準備或檢查

After the Procedure 手術後須知

1. Drainage tube may be inserted and can be removed few days after the operation
傷口可能置入引流管，一般可於手術後幾日移除
2. Normal diet may be resumed soon after the operation
手術後很快便可恢復正常飲食

Alternative Treatments 其他治療方法

1. †Observation 觀察
2. Sialoendoscopy for stones 結石可選用涎腺鏡

Consequences of No Treatment 不治療的後果

1. †Persistent of disease 疾病繼續存在
2. †Risks of malignancy & delayed diagnosis 惡性腫瘤風險及延誤診斷

Follow Up 手術後跟進

1. See the doctor as scheduled 依時覆診
2. Seek immediate medical attention if you have any excessive bleeding, collapse, severe pain, fever or signs of wound infection
如嚴重出血、虛脫、劇痛、發燒或有傷口感染跡象，應立即求醫

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。