Endoscopic trans-sphenoidal tumour resection: a single institution experience

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Background: Endoscopic trans-sphenoidal surgery represents a safe, effective and minimally invasive alternative to open surgery in the management of sellar and parasellar lesions. These cases are often best managed with a multidisciplinary approach involving close collaboration between ENT and neurosurgeons.

Methods: We describe 30 consecutive cases of patients who underwent endonasal trans-sphenoidal surgery for pituitary tumours over one year at a single tertiary referral centre with a combined ENT and Neurosurgical approach.

Results: Among the 30 patients with skull base lesions, 25 had pituitary tumours of which 20 were macroadenomas and 24 were microadenomas. 3 were craniopharyngiomas and 2 Rathke’s pouch cysts. We encountered minor CSF leaks in 20 patients and they were sealed with DuraSeal intraoperatively. Reconstruction was done with fat plug with fibrillar and Hadad flap.

Conclusions: Endoscopic Trans-sphenoidal surgery involving close collaboration between ENT and neurosurgeons represents a safe and effective treatment for patients with pituitary tumours.

Keywords: Endoscopic; minimally invasive; pituitary; tumour; trans-sphenoidal

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Footnote

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