

HKU'S NOVEL MINIMALLY INVASIVE ENDOSCOPIC CRANIONASAL RESECTION TECHNIQUE EFFECTIVELY REMOVE ANTERIOR SKULL BASE CANCER

According to the statistics published by the Hospital Authority, there are about 50 new cases of nasal cancer every year in Hong Kong. Some of them have anterior skull base involvement and need surgical treatment.

In 1996, a novel minimally invasive endoscopic assisted cranionasal resection surgical treatment of anterior skull base cancer was first invented by the Department of Surgery, Faculty of Medicine, the University of Hong Kong. Up to present, there were 12 patients who had successfully undergone endoscopic cranionasal resection of anterior skull base cancers. None of them had complication after the treatment, only 1 patient had local recurrence.

A Novel Minimally Invasive Endoscopic Cranionasal Resection

There is no need to cut open the face; therefore it has the following advantages over the traditional surgical method:

- No facial trauma;
- Less pain;
- Far shorter recovery time;
- No permanent facial numbness;
- No deformity and
- No facial scar.

As the cause of the anterior skull base tumor is still unknown, it is advised that people with symptoms of blood stained nasal discharge, epistaxis or nasal obstruction should seek doctor's consultation immediately. In severe cases with delay treatment, patients may need more aggressive surgical and radiotherapy treatment, resulting in disfiguring surgical wound, lose their eyesight forever and recurrence.