



The Philippine Society
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Head and Neck Surgery



The Academy for
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Endonasal Endoscopic Transsphenoidal Pituitary Surgery **Arsenio Claro A. Cabungcal** **UP-Philippine General Hospital**

Pituitary surgery has been approached by the neurosurgeon through several corridors; transpalatal, sublabial and transnasoseptal. All of these procedures were traditionally done using the operating microscope. These approaches all had a common problem of operating through a tunnel vision with a limited view of the surgical field. These approaches have also resulted in occasional intranasal post-operative complications such as synechiae and septal perforations. With the advances in nasal endoscopes, HD and ultra HD imaging and endoscopic skull base instruments, pituitary surgery has shifted towards endoscopic approaches. This has provided a better high definition magnified view of the surgical field. It has also allowed visualization and dissection of areas around corners with the use of angled scopes. Areas that were deemed inaccessible with the operating microscope. These newer techniques allowed the collaboration between the neurosurgeon and the ORL-HNS. The ORL-HNS has provided the access through the nose for the neurosurgeon to operate on pituitary tumors. Internationally, endonasal endoscopic transsphenoidal pituitary surgery has become the standard acceptable approach to pituitary surgery since first introduced in 1993 by Ricardo Carrau, MD. Through this clinical encounter session, we present our experiences, difficulties and complications with this approach to pituitary surgeries.