



Parotidectomy

Procedure Information Sheet

Introduction

To remove part of or whole parotid gland

Indication

- Parotid gland tumour (benign / malignant)
- Recurrent parotid infection
- Provide surgical access for other head and neck procedures

The Operation / Procedure

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.

Before the Operation / Procedure

- Inform your doctor of any medical condition and any medication you are taking. The medications may need to be adjusted as appropriate.
- 2. Intended Benefits and Expected Outcome
 - Removal of parotid gland tumour
 - 2.2 Prevent further parotid infection
 - 2.3 There is chance of incomplete removal of disease and recurrence
- Conditions that Would Not be Benefited by the Procedure 3.
 - Symptoms unrelated to parotid gland

After the Operation / Procedure

- You will have neck wound dressing and drainage tubes. The drainage tube is connected to drainage bottle and will be removed after a few days.
- Wound pain is normal and will be controlled by medications 2.
- 3. See the doctor as scheduled

Patient's Label	
Patient Name:	_
Hospital No:	
Episode No:	_





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Risk and Complication

- There are always certain side effects and risks of complications of the procedure. Medical staff will take every preventive measure to reduce their likelihood.
- 2. Common Risks and Complications (>1% risk)
 - Bleeding and hematoma
 - 2.2 Wound infection
 - 2.3 Numbness around pinna
 - 2.4 Frey's Syndrome causing sweating during eating
 - 2.5 Transient facial weakness
 - 2.6 Hypertrophic scar or keloid formation
 - 2.7 Cosmetic deformity
- 3. Uncommon Risks with Serious Consequences (<1% risk)
 - 3.1 Permanent facial weakness
 - 3.2 Recurrence
 - 3.3 Salivary fistula
 - 3.4 Skin necrosis
 - 3.5 Death due to serious surgical and anaesthetic complications
- Consequences of No Treatment
 - Tumour progression
 - 4.2 Recurrent infection

Alternative Treatment / Investigation

- 1. Follow up with observation for benign lesion
- 2. Radiotherapy for malignant lesion
- 3. Antibiotic to treat infection

Disclaimer

This leaflet only provides general information pertaining to this operation / procedure. While common risks and complications are described, the list is not exhaustive, and the degree of risk could also vary between patients. Please contact your doctor for detailed information and specific enquiry.

Reference

Smart patient website by Hospital Authority: Parotidectomy (2/2020)

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		Patient's Label Patient Name: Hospital No: Episode No:	
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