



## Procedure Information Sheet

### Introduction

To straighten the deviated nasal septum

### Indication

- Nasal obstruction attributed by a deviated nasal septum
- Obstruction of sinus opening leading to sinusitis
- Epistaxis
- Septal spur headache
- Provide exposure for other nasal surgery
- Deviated nose attributed by deviated nasal septum

### The Operation / Procedure

Through an incision inside the nose, the deviated nasal septum is corrected by mobilization, repositioning and resection.

### Before the Operation / Procedure

1. 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
  - 2.1 Reduce nasal obstruction
  - 2.2 Reduce obstruction of sinus opening leading to sinusitis
  - 2.3 Reduce epistaxis
  - 2.4 Reduce septal spur headache
  - 2.5 Improve nasal deformity attributed by deviated nasal septum
  - 2.6 There is chance of incomplete relief of deviation and recurrence
3. Conditions that would not be benefited by the procedure
  - 3.1 Nasal obstruction not chiefly caused by deviated nasal septum
  - 3.2 Nasal symptoms due to allergic rhinitis, including running nose, itchiness, sneezing, postnasal drip.

### After the Operation / Procedure

1. Nasal packs will be inserted into the operated side or both sides; you may have to breathe through the mouth. The nasal packs will be removed after one or two days.
2. There may be mild bleeding after the packs are taken off, which usually stops naturally.
3. You can go home after the packs are removed. Small amount of blood stained nasal discharge is normal. You may also experience nasal stuffiness. If you encounter persistent bleeding, please attend the nearby emergency department.
4. See the doctor as scheduled

<b>Patient's Label</b>
Patient Name: _____
Hospital No: _____
Episode No: _____



### Risk and Complication

1. 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 ( $\geq 1\%$  risk)
  - 2.1 Bleeding
  - 2.2 Persistent nasal obstruction
  - 2.3 Infection
  - 2.4 Nasal adhesion
  - 2.5 Septal haematoma
  - 2.6 Septal perforation
3. Uncommon risks with serious consequences ( $< 1\%$  risk)
  - 3.1 Saddle nose deformity / columellar retraction
  - 3.2 Loss of smell sensation
  - 3.3 Cerebrospinal fluid rhinorrhoea
  - 3.4 Toxic shock syndrome
  - 3.5 Death due to serious surgical and anaesthetic complications
4. Consequences of no treatment
  - 4.1 Persistent nasal obstruction
  - 4.2 Sinusitis and its complications
  - 4.3 Recurrent epistaxis
  - 4.4 Persistent headache
  - 4.5 Persistent nasal deformity

### Alternative Treatment / Investigation

Medical treatment

### 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: Septoplasty / Submucosal Resection of Septum (SMR) (2/2020)

Patient's Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

<p><b>Patient's Label</b>          Patient Name: _____          Hospital No: _____          Episode No: _____</p>
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