



Submandibular Gland Resection

Procedure Information Sheet

Introduction

Excision of submandibular gland

Indication

- Tumour
- Stone
- Chronic infection, sialoadenitis.

Before the Operation / Procedure

- Inform doctor of any medical condition e.g. diabetes mellitus, heart disease, hypertension and any regular medication, including herbs and dietary supplement.
- 2. Stop food and drink if needed as instructed by doctor or nurse
- 3. Other special preparation or investigation before the procedure
- Intended benefits and expected outcome
 - 4.1 Complete removal of the disease
 - For final pathological diagnosis
- Conditions that would not be benefited by the procedure
 - Pathologies that turn out to be malignant may need further adjuvant therapy

The Operation / Procedure

- Skin incision over the neck
- 2. Excision of the submandibular gland or tumour
- Insertion of a drainage tube 3.
- Closure of wound

After the Operation / Procedure

- Drainage tube may be inserted and can be removed a few days after the operation 1.
- 2. Normal diet may be resumed soon after the operation
- See the doctor as scheduled 3.
- Seek immediate medical attention if you have any excessive bleeding, collapse, severe pain, fever or signs of wound infection.

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Submandibular Gland Resection

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.
- Common risks and complications (>1% risk)
 - 2.1 Bleeding
 - 2.2 Infection
 - 2.3 Postoperative discomfort, swelling and possible bruises.
 - 2.4 Scar formation
 - 2.5 Numbness of skin around wound
- Uncommon risks with serious consequences (<1% risk)
 - Injury to facial nerve resulting in facial and mouth asymmetry
 - 3.2 Injury to lingual and hypoglossal nerves causing impairment of tongue movement and swallowing
 - 3.3 Significant bleeding due to damage of major vessels
 - 3.4 Haematoma formation
- Consequences of no treatment
 - 4.1 Persistent of disease
 - 4.2 Risks of malignancy & delayed diagnosis

Alternative Treatment / Investigation

- 1. Observation
- 2. Sialoendoscopy for stones

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.

Date:

Reference

Smart patient website by Hospital Authority: Submandibular Gland Resection (2/2020)

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