INITIAL EXPERIENCE OF ENDOSCOPIC ENDONASAL TRANSPHENOIDAL SURGERY OF PITUITARY ADENOMAS

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Pituitary adenomas make up 10 percent to 15 percent of all the accounted brain tumours. They are found in about 77 out of 100,000 people, although it is believed that they actually occur in as many as 20 percent of people at some point in their lives[3]. In the stereo tactical and advanced instrumentalised medical world endoscopic endonasal transphenoidal surgery(EETS) of adenoma of hypophysis has become one of the common problems in neurosurgery. The challenge lies in opting out this method for a particular patient. Moreover the amount of accuracy and approximation the neurosurgeon holds while operating the respective tumors make the hence named adenoma of hypophysis a challenging task for the modern neurosurgical world. [1,2]

Out of the twenty five who were considered for the trannasal transsphenoidal approach to clear the adenoma of hypophysis binasally with help of Rontgen controller(r-controller) 32%(8) and 68%(17) with frame shift navigational assistance ranging from 24 to 55 years and 51 years being the average age 12 were female and 13 were male. The cases of functional adenoma were 56%(14) out of which 78%(11) were somatotropinoma and 32%(3) were prolactinoma and 44%(11) were non functional.60%(15) of patients were having visual defect symptoms mostly affected with lateral invisibility either partially or completely,and rest 40%(10) were not having such symptom. Anterior wall of cavernous sinus got compressed in 32%(8) of patients while the optic chisama and internal carotid artery(ICA) compression was noticed in 44%(11) patients.8% of patients also had lateral wall of the sinus compressed while 16%(4) of them were without such observations. Operations lasted from 1h 15 mins. to 5h 30 mins. and average time of operation being three hours. The average amount of blood loss was found to be 332 ml. In 72%(18) of cases the surgical procedure ended with total removal of the adenoma while in 24%(6) it was cleared in once case i.e., 4% it was just removed for biopsy. the sucess rate was 100% wih zero deaths.

References

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