

P291 Three centre experience of extracapsular dissection of benign parotid neoplasms

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Introduction: Extracapsular dissection (ECD) has been shown to be effective in the surgical treatment of pleomorphic adenomas [1]. However, the outcome of the study originally demonstrating this was attributed to just 2 surgeons with extensive experience of the technique and a special interest in parotid surgery. The aim of this study is to evaluate whether the technique can be adopted effectively by other surgical teams.

Method: Data on ECD was updated by inclusion of cases treated at Wythenshaw Hospital Manchester (N = 57), University Department of ENT Surgery Erlangen, Germany (N = 210) and Guy's Hospital London (N = 148). The follow-up period ranged from 1–71 months. Surgical morbidity was measured by the incidence of facial nerve injury, tumour rupture, Frey's syndrome, and recurrence of the tumour. This data was compared to that reported in the original study.

Results: There was no significant statistical difference in results between the two data sets.

Discussion: Follow up was limited in this study with regard to the incidence of recurrent disease. This study demonstrates that extracapsular dissection is a technique that can be taught to surgeons with an interest in parotid surgery.

Keywords: Extracapsular dissection, Parotid gland, Benign neoplasms

Reference(s)

- [1] McGurk M, Rehehan A, Gleave EN, Hancock BD. Clinical significance of the tumour capsule in the treatment of parotid pleomorphic adenomas. *Br J Surg* 1996;83:1747–1749.