

Endoscopic skull base repair

Endoscopic [skull base repair](#) is a minimally invasive surgical technique used to treat a variety of conditions that affect the skull base. The skull base is the bony structure that forms the bottom of the skull and separates the brain from the structures of the head and neck. Endoscopic skull base [repair](#) is performed using an endoscope, which is a thin, flexible tube with a camera and light at the end. The endoscope is inserted through the nose or a small incision in the scalp, allowing the surgeon to visualize and access the skull base without the need for a large incision.

Indications

Endoscopic skull base repair is used to treat a variety of conditions, including:

CSF leaks: see [Endoscopic endonasal approach for cerebrospinal fluid fistula](#)

Pituitary tumors: Pituitary tumors are growths that occur in the pituitary gland, which is located at the base of the brain. Endoscopic skull base repair can be used to remove these tumors without the need for a large incision.

Sinonasal tumors: Tumors that occur in the sinuses and nasal cavity can be removed using endoscopic skull base repair. This technique allows for precise visualization and removal of the tumor while minimizing damage to surrounding tissue.

Endoscopic skull base repair has many advantages over traditional [open surgery](#), including less pain, shorter hospital stays, and quicker recovery times. However, it is a complex surgical technique that requires specialized training and expertise. It is important to discuss the risks and benefits of endoscopic skull base repair with a qualified surgeon to determine if it is the best treatment option for your specific condition.

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