

Endoscopy assisted transsphenoidal surgery for pituitary neuroendocrine tumor has subsequently been refined and popularized by Hae-Dong Jho and Carrau. Inspired by an experience with endoscopic paranasal sinus surgery, an endoscope was applied in transsphenoidal pituitary surgery. This endoscopic transsphenoidal technique was used in 45 cases of pituitary neuroendocrine tumors. Using a 4 mm rigid endoscope, the pituitary neuroendocrine tumor was removed through a nostril. A zero-degree endoscope is used for micro-adenomas. A combination of a 0-degree endoscope and a 30-degree endoscope is used for macro-adenomas that have extended to the suprasellar region. Although it is early in experience with a small number of patients, the short-term surgical results have been encouraging with patients' short hospital stay and minimum morbidity. The endoscopic technique that has evolved with Jho and Carrau experience is described with two cases of pituitary neuroendocrine tumors ¹⁾.

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Jho HD, Carrau RL. Endoscopy assisted transsphenoidal surgery for pituitary neuroendocrine tumor. Technical note. Acta Neurochir (Wien). 1996;138(12):1416-25. doi: 10.1007/BF01411120. PMID: 9030348.

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