

Surgeon - Dr. Manoj Kumar

Date of Procedure _____

Panendoscopy

You have been scheduled for a procedure to examine the back portion of your throat, voice box, esophagus, or trachea. This examination is usually done with you asleep, under general anesthesia and provides a detailed inspection of the lining of those areas. Also, if an abnormality is seen, part of it can be removed for biopsy purposes. There are many reasons for doing this procedure. This includes suspicion of cancer, breathing difficulties, problem swallowing, coughing or vomiting of blood or hoarseness. This may be done as an outpatient or overnight hospital stay depending on the complexity of the endoscopy. Occasionally the procedure is performed to correct an abnormality. This is usually accomplished by removing tissue with delicate instruments.

Possible complications:

As with any procedure, there is always a risk of complications.

- Occasionally the lip or gums may be pinched by metal rigid tubes used for the examination.
- Loose or decayed teeth may be loosened or broken during the procedure, therefore you should make us aware of dental problems you may have prior to surgery.
- Also if we are examining the partially blocked airways, breathing may become obstructed. This requires making an incision in an emergency in the neck and trachea and inserting a tube.
- A tracheotomy may be done in order to fix this. In the rare cases, another operation might be done in order to control bleeding.
- Fever or increasing pain 2 to 3 days after the operation may be indicative of an infection.
- Perforation of the esophagus or trachea. This complication is extremely rare. However, it is very serious and may be fatal. A chest operation may be required to repair the hole.

If you experience chest pain, difficulty breathing, or fever chills after surgery, **immediately** notify the office at:

(607) 753 – 6560

After Surgery:

Voice:

If surgery was performed on your voice box, you should minimize your voice usage. Talking in a normal conversational tone and level will be the least traumatic. Avoid excessive talking, yelling, whispering or frequent clearing of the throat. Humidity from a vaporizer or humidifier will be most helpful. Following surgery, your throat and jaw may be sore and require Tylenol or a mild narcotic to control any discomfort.

Fatigue:

You will fatigue easily for several weeks following the procedure. Avoid excessive activity that may lead to exhaustion.

****The majority of panendoscopy operations are successful and uneventful. Please call the office and ask for assistance if you have any difficulty.**

*Thank you for allowing us to care for you at the Cortland Surgical Center
if you have any questions please contact us at (607) 662 - 4521*