# Panendoscopy & Biopsy

## What is a panendoscopy and biopsy?

This operation is usually performed when there is suspicion of a cancer within the head and neck. It allows the surgeon to fully assess the oral cavity, larynx ('voice box') and oesophagus (food-pipe) to identify the extent of any growths, and take biopsies (which can include a tonsillectomy) to aid in diagnosis.

### What is the operation like?

This is usually a day stay procedure. Before the operation you will see a member of the surgical team and the anaesthetist. The operation is performed with you asleep under a general anaesthetic for approximately 20 minutes.

You will wake up in the recovery room and once the anaesthetic has worn off you will be seen by your surgeon to explain the findings. If there are no significant problems you will then be discharged home with painkillers and an appointment to come back for any biopsy results. You will have a sore throat (especially if tonsillectomy was performed), and this will gradually improve over a week or two.

### What can go wrong?

The surgery is usually safe and uncomplicated however it is important that you are aware of the risks of the procedure.

**General complications** such as nausea, vomiting, sore throat and drowsiness may occur as a result of the anaesthetic. Serious drug reactions related to the anaesthetic are very rare.

#### Specific problems:

- Damage to your teeth, lips and tongue even with great care, placing metal instruments in the mouth has an inherent risk of chipping or loosening your teeth. There may be small lacerations of the flesh in and around your mouth.
- Bleeding specks or streaks of blood mixed with the saliva is common. However if you have large
  amounts of blood or any fresh active bleeding that is worrying you then you need to come back to the
  hospital emergency department.
- Infection is uncommon and may occur after a delay of at least 3-5 days from the procedure and causes fevers and increasing pain despite pain relief. If you are concerned about this you need to contact your surgical team
- **Perforation of the gullet –** the metal tubes can punch through the lining of the gullet or food/wind pipes. This can lead to a nasty infection in the chest that can be life-threatening. The overall risk of this happening is about 1:1000, but this is obviously the most serious complication that can occur.
- Non-Diagnostic Occasionally a diagnosis is not yielded from the biopsy and in some instances if there
  is ongoing suspicion then a repeat procedure will be arranged

## Contact Details:

Northern Hospital Children's Ward:(03) 8405 8415Northern Hospital Day Surgical Centre (adults):(03) 8405 8501Northern Hospital Outpatient Department:(03) 8405 8335Medical Advice (for emergencies only, please):

040E 0000

- Mon-Fri 8am-4pm: (03) 8405 8000, ask for the 'ENT Registrar On Call'
- After hours: Austin Health (03) 9496 5000, ask for the 'ENT Registrar On Call'

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