

# Endoscopic Powered Adenoidectomy with 120° XPS Blade

By

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"Adenoids" is pathological hypertrophy of nasopharyngeal lymphoid tissues sufficient to cause obstruction of nasopharynx and/or eustachian dysfunction. Adenoidectomy is surgical reduction of such hypertrophy. It involves excision of the lymphoid tissues obstructing the airway followed by hemostasis. While curette excision is the traditional method of excision, powered shavers offer higher precision in excision. When coupling endoscopy with powered excision, safety is added to precision, and the surgeon can selectively clear lymphoid tissue from around the eustachian tubes and choanae.

The 120° blade is ideal for endoscopic adenoidectomy because of:

- 1- Its ideal angulation permitting working around the soft palate (without retracting it) in the traditional tonsillectomy position (familiar to all surgeons).
- 2- Its cutting window is perfectly visualized by the endoscope introduced alongside the floor of the nasal fossa.
- 3- Its easy manipulation to selectively excise lymphoid tissues around the and choanae; areas that are hardly cleaned by currettes.
- 4- Selective excision of adenoid tissue from around the eustachian tubes corrects eustachian obstruction and helps in clearing middle ear effusions and infections.

Hemostasis is effectively managed with packs and sometimes with cauterization of bleeders under optimal endoscopic vision.

The accompanying video demonstrates these points.

