Endoscopic Intranasal Dacryocystorhinostomy

Dhiresh T. Dhulia, Assistant Professor, **Vikash Sinha**, Associate Professor,
Kavita N. Shah, Clinical Resident,
Department of Otolaryngology, B.J. Medical College,
New Civil Hospital, Ahmedabad - 380 016, India.

INTRODUCTION

Blockage at the level of the lacrimal sac or NLD (Naso Lacrimal Duct) requires dacryocystorhinostomy. (D.C.R). In D.C.R. lacrimal sac is made to open directly into the nasal cavity.

External approach was performed in 1910. Thereafter transnasal approach was described by West and Halie. As the lacrimal sac is located near the anterior tip of the middle turbinate on the lateral nasal wall, accurate surgery under direct vision was difficult. So, it failed to gain popularity.

Introduction of rigid nasal endoscope can overcome this problem. With the help of nasal endoscope we get better visualization and the desired angulation also. This allows a more controlled assessment and manipulation at the area of lacrimal sac.

At present, Functional Endoscopic Sinus Surgery is very popular, but unfortunately not much attention is given to endoscopic D.C.R.

CASE REPORT

Three cases of chronic dacryocystorhinitis referred from ophthalmic department of Civil

Hospital, Ahmedabad.

External D.C.R. was performed in two patients about two months back by ophthalmologist but it failed to achieve the desired result. Third case was unoperated one.

The sign and symptoms are given in Table-I in tabulated form.

Local Anesthesia was given by 2 % Xylocaine with Adrenaline, with the help of "0°" Nasal Endoscope. Anterior Ethmoidectomy was done in all cases for better approach.

Case No. 1 required granulations removal and widening of lacrimal sac, Case No. 2 required only widening of lacrimal sac, while in Case No. 3, Circular incision was kept over the lacrimal bone and mucosa was removed and lacrimal bone was curetted.

Preoperatively, lacrimal sac was confirmed by cannulating the nasolacrimal duct.

RESULTS

In two cases of Revision Intranasal DCR, results were good, as epiphora stopped. In 3rd case epiphora persisted probably due to lack of special curette, to remove thick lacrimal bone.

Table I

Sr. No. of Case	Age/ Sex	Persistent Epiphora	Previous Surgery DCR	Enlarged Lacrimal Sac	NLD Obstruction	N/E finding
1.	22/F	+	+	+	+	Granulations in OMU
2.	35/F	+	+	+	+	NAD
3.	20/M	+	-	+	+	NAD

O.M.U. = Osteo Meatal Unit

CONCLUSION

Intranasal Endoscopic D.C.R. has following advantage, (Rice D. H. 1990) as :

It avoids damage to the medial canthus of eyeball

and it avoids external incision.

However, we also feel that it is also useful in failed external D.C.R. due to mechanical blockage intranasally.

References

1. T. Keith-Lyte (1985) : *May and Worth's manual of diseases of the eye, XIIIth Edition, (Indian Edition) page : 111.*
2. Rice D. H. (1990) : *Intranasal endoscopic D.C.R., study in 4 patients, Arch. Otolaryngology and Head and Neck Surgery, 116/9 (106).*

CONFERENCE NEWS

20th Annual Conference of NES

The 20th Annual Conference of The Neurotological and Equilibrimetric Society of India (NES-India) was held on the 6-7 Jan, 1998 at the Conference Hall of AIIMS, New Delhi. The conference was organised by Prof. A. K Mahapatra of AIIMS. In addition to 18 free papers on very interesting neurotological topics, there were guest lectures which were delivered by Dr. Arvind Kumar of USA, Dr. P. J. Wormald of Hongkong and Dr. N. K. Mishra of India. Dr. Alan Kerr from Ireland who was supposed to deliver the NES guest lecture could not attend as he was indisposed. 2 symposiums were held—one on “Electrophysiology in Neuro-otology” in which Dr. Sandra De Sa, Dr. S. B. S. Mann, Dr. R. C. Deka and Dr. Anirban Biswas delivered lectures on different electrophysiological tests, and the other on “Facial Nerve disorders” in which Drs. M. Behari, V. S. Mehta, S. B. Ogale and Dr. S. Kumar participated.

The NES gold medal this year was awarded to Dr. Subirendra Kumar of New Delhi. The annual general meeting held on 7th January was very well-attended. Dr. P. Ghosh the Past President handed over charge to Dr. A. M. Saha who took over as President of the NES (India) for this year. Dr. F. P. Singh was elected President elect. It was decided in the meeting that all steps should be taken by the members to publicise the subject of neurotology in the medical profession and held some workshops on surgical neurotology in different parts of the country during the year.