

Title: Causes, Avoidance and correction of My Complications in Primary and Revision Septorhinoplasty

DR. MOHAMMED Saad Aldin Aly Elsayed, MD .

- **Honorary Assistant professor at the faculty of medicine, the department otorhinolaryngology, head and neck surgery**
- **Consultant otolaryngology and head and neck surgery KAMC Makkah Almokarama**
- **Head of Facioplasty department in kamc**
- **Member of the rhinoplasty Society of Europe**
- **Member of Pan Arabic society**

Abstract:

Introduction:

Septorhinoplasty is considered one of the most common and difficult procedure that the surgeon face in the facial cosmetic operations

, In nearly every case, rhinoplasty is performed to improve and conserve the balance and appearance of the nose and face to achieve satisfactory results for both the patient and the surgeon.

Objective:

The basic principles of this surgery are careful analysis of the surgical problem, careful planning of procedures and accurate anatomical knowledge, precise

technique, and a traumatic handling of tissues. Alteration, coverage, and transfer of skin and associated tissues are the most common procedures performed. nevertheless, complications can affect majority of cases thus the complication of the rhinoplasty should be known and adequately prevented. Complication can be divided into common and rare complications based on their aetiology, prevention and treatment.

Study design:

A retrospective single descriptive study.

Method:

In the last 5 years I did about 425 primary and revision septorhinoplasty cases, 32 of them I did revision of them, so what is the cause, how to avoid and how to correct the complications.

Results:

I will discuss how to manage all the common and rare complications in all the 32 cases.

- **The common complications:**
- Nasal Asymmetry 40% of total cases and Alar retraction 40%.
- Side wall concavity 37%, Dorsal irregularity 34% and Alopecia 31%.

- Poorly defined tip 21% of total cases and Mild saddle nose deformity 15%.

A rare complications :

Pneumothorax 9%, Stenosis and synechia 9%, Visible graft 6 % of total cases and Nasal obstruction 6%.

Hanged columella 6%, Short nose 6% and Rocker deformity 6%.

Malposition of the solid cartilage, and alloplastic (silicon) 6% and Stair step deformity 6%.

Columellar retraction 3%, Septal perforation 3% and Bose deformity 3%.

Conclusion:

- The dynamics of nasal aesthetics and function are very complex, and therefore the potential for complications are myriad.
- Certain complications are within the surgeon's control, such as those related to technique, whereas those related to patient ability of **wound healing** are out of the surgeon's control. Careful **patient selection, history and physical examination, photo** documentation, and patient counselling about appropriate expectations are important aspects of the surgery and should not be underestimated.