Marginal mandibular nerve to be considered in case of neck dissections due to rhinological malignancies

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Aim: To analyze the anatomical characteristics of the inferior division of the extra-temporal facial nerve with its impact on neck dissections.

Sources & Methods: Having the approval of the ethical committee over a hundred extra-temporal facial nerves were dissected in the department of pathology. Intra-dissective observations, macroscopic and stereomicroscopic observations were analyzed.

Results: The course, diameter, branching patterns of the examined nerves present an important difference. Their rapport with other anatomical structures is not constant. The side, sex and age of the patients were analyzed related to the differences. Though the dissective conditions were constant, unpredictable, anatomical and pathological; bleeding related difficulties occurred.

Conclusion: Malignancies of the nose and paranasal sinuses may require neck dissection with the risk of damage to the facial nerve's inferior branches. The lesion of the marginal mandibular branch provokes serious clinical symptoms, its anatomy is inconstant. To protect its integrity, profound knowledge of the anatomy and meticulous surgery are needed.

Biography

Róbert Késmárszky is currently involved in tropical ENT and Head and Neck surgical projects besides effecting neuro-mechanical research at the University of Technology and Economics in Budapest, Hungary. He is passionate about the facial nerve and reconstructive surgery. He is the author of several presentations and reviewer in the field.

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