

Pharyngeal Pouch Surgery

What Is Pharyngeal Pouch Surgery?

Pharyngeal pouch surgery, also known as Zenker's diverticulum surgery, is a medical procedure performed to treat a condition called pharyngeal pouch or Zenker's diverticulum. A pharyngeal pouch is a pouch-like outpouching that develops in the wall of the pharynx (throat) just above the esophagus. This pouch can lead to swallowing difficulties, regurgitation, and other discomforts. The surgery aims to remove or repair the pouch to improve swallowing and alleviate symptoms.

What Are The Surgical Approaches?

Pharyngeal pouch surgery involves different surgical approaches, including:

- 1. **Trans-Oral Approach:** This minimally invasive approach involves accessing the pouch through the mouth. The surgeon makes incisions in the throat to remove or repair the pouch.
- 2. **Open Surgical Approach:** In some cases, an open surgical approach may be necessary, involving making an incision in the neck to access and address the pouch.

How To Prepare?

Preparation for pharyngeal pouch surgery involves discussing your medical history, current medications, and allergies with your healthcare provider. You may need to fast for a specific period before the procedure, as directed by your healthcare team.

How long does it take? The duration of pharyngeal pouch surgery varies based on the complexity of the case and the chosen approach. On average, the surgery typically takes around 1 to 2 hours.

What Happens After?

After the surgery, you will be monitored as you awaken from anaesthesia. You might experience some temporary discomfort, difficulty swallowing, or mild pain. Pain relief medication and specific aftercare instructions will be provided. You may be advised to follow a soft diet and practice good oral hygiene.

Recovery times vary depending on the extent of the surgery and the chosen approach. Most patients can return home after a short period of observation. It's important to avoid activities that could disrupt healing, such as consuming hard or sharp foods.

Full recovery might take several weeks, during which time you'll gradually experience improved swallowing and relief from symptoms. Attend follow-up appointments to monitor your progress and discuss any concerns that may arise during your recovery.