

Procedure Guidelines for Radiofrequency Tonsillotomy (partial resection of the tonsils)



Fig. 1: Puncture sites for infiltration of local anesthetic.



Fig. 2: The protruding part of the tonsil is dissected along the incision line and parallel to the palatal pillar.

Indications/Contraindications

Patients with symptomatic hyperplasia of the tonsils. There are no specifically known contraindications for RF surgery. For patients with pacemakers see the directions in the user instructions for the generator.

Patient preparation

Preoperatively inject 5 to 10 ml of an anesthetic with NaCl (e.g. a vial of ultracaine 1%; xylocaine 2% or lidocaine 2% with 0.9% NaCl solution and if needed, with suprane 1:200.000) into the anterior palatal pillars. Use more anesthetic to perform the intervention under local anesthesia. The infiltration will cause the tonsils to protrude from the tonsil bed. Verify that the insulation of both the monopolar and bipolar electrodes is intact before using them. Do not use defective or damaged instruments to avoid the risk of burns.

Intervention

Use serrated forceps to grasp the tonsil. Resect the protruding part of the tonsil without pulling by using an ARROWtip™ monopolar microdissection electrode (REF: 36 44 42) (Fig. 3). The incision line is parallel and close to the anterior pillar (Fig. 2). To achieve more pronounced volume reduction, luxate the tonsil in medial direction, depending on the patient's anatomy. Make sure that the tonsil bed and palatal pillars remain intact. After excision the surface of the remaining part of the tonsil should not look scarred or dry. Should small bleedings occur, use a cotton swab soaked in alpha-sympaticomimeticum or bipolar forceps (e.g. REF: 78 01 75 SG) for hemostasis (Fig. 4). See the recommended unit settings below.



Fig. 3: ARROWtip™ monopolar microdissection electrode, single-use (REF: 36 44 42)



Fig. 4: SuperGliss® non-stick bipolar forceps (REF: 78 01 75 SG)

Postoperative treatment

Specific postoperative treatment is not required. If necessary, give pain medication (paracetamol or diclofenac).

Settings* for BM-780 II Radiofrequency Generator

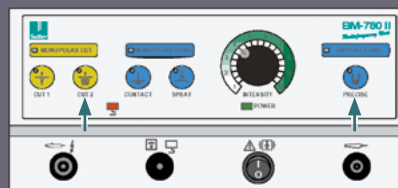
(REF: 36 00 80-01)

ARROWtip™ monopolar microdissection electrode: Monopolar CUT 2

Power adjustment: 3 to 5

Bipolar Forceps: Bipolar PRECISE

Power adjustment: 4 to 5



For further accessories see back page.

* Please consider that this information is not meant to serve as a detailed treatment guide. Always start with the lowest settings and adjust them accordingly.

Recommended products for this treatment



ARROWtip™ monopolar microdissection electrode

Qty.	REF	Description
10	36 44 42	ARROWtip™ monopolar microdissection electrode, single-use total length 105 mm



134° C autoclavable  



SuperGliss® non-stick bipolar forceps

Qty.	REF	Description
1	78 01 75 SG	SuperGliss® non-stick bipolar forceps, length: 20 cm, 30° angled tips: 1 mm



BM-780 II Radiofrequency Generator
basic set

Qty.	REF	Description
1	36 00 80-01	BM-780 II Radiofrequency generator (incl. mains cord, user manual, test protocol and instruction CD-ROM)
1	36 01 05	Foot switch, protection class IP X8
1	37 01 38 L	Bipolar silicone cable, length: 4.5 m
1	36 02 18	Monopolar pencil for Ø 2.4 mm shaft electrodes, cable length: 4 m
1	36 02 36	Cable for single-use patient plates, length: 4.5 m

available patient plates:

1 (x 100)	29 00-5	Single-use patient plate, split, for adults and children, PU 20 x 5 pcs.
1 (x 50)	95 80 04	Single-use patient plate, split, for adults, PU 10 x 5 pcs.
1 (x 50)	95 80 05	Single-use patient plate, split, for children, PU 10 x 5 pcs.
1	36 02 26	Re-usable rubber patient plate

Product availability is subject to regulatory approval in individual markets. Products may therefore not be available in all markets. Lengths for orientation purposes; may vary slightly.



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