

Submandibular Duct Rerouting as a Lay Way for Saliva Control

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Abstract

Surgery for saliva control has been available. A variety of operations have been tried, some being more successful than others. The surgery that is currently aims to redirect the saliva sitting at the front of the mouth to going back down the throat. There are 3 major pairs of glands in the mouth, the submandibular, sublingual and parotids. The submandibular and sublingual glands produce saliva through ducts in the front of the mouth just under the tongue. The submandibular produces most of the saliva in the mouth (about 65%) and it is watery. The sublingual produce a little saliva but it is thick and mucousy. The parotid glands produce saliva through ducts which open into the mouth near the second upper molar tooth. The saliva from the parotid is very helpful in making the food go down when we eat. The current study entails five patients complaining of sialorrhea and saliva drooling and one patient complain of postoperative atresia of both orifices of submandibular ducts and one patient has a suspicious swelling over the orifice of the left submandibular duct. Rerouting of submandibular duct was a very successful operation to solve their salivary problems.

Biography:

Yasser Mohamed Elsheikh is awarded Doctor Degree in Plastic, Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery from Alexandria University, Egypt in 2006. He holds a Master Degree (MSc) in General Surgery from Alexandria University, Egypt in 1997, followed by a Bachelor's Degree (BSc) in E.N.T. from Alexandria University, Egypt in 1992. Currently, he is

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