PAEDIATRIC UPPER AIRWAY CHALLENGES: SURGICAL OFFERS

Siti Sabzah Mohd Hashim¹, Norzi Gazali², Nurliza Idris. Hashimah Ismail²

1. Department of Otorhinolaryngology, Hospital Sultanah Bahiyah, Kedah

2. Department of Otorhinolaryngology, Hospital Sultanah Bahiyah, Kedah

There are various pathologies that have been described to cause airway distress in the pediatric age group. Our overview of the various pathologies encountered at the ORL Department, Hospital Sultanah Bahiyah, Alor Setar under the management of the Peds ORL team and Paediatric department are described. The aetiological causes of upper airway obstruction most frequently cited are foreign bodies, trauma, infections, severe laryngomalacia, laryngeal cysts, laryngeal papilloma, subglottic stenosis, tracheoesophageal fistula, laryngeal cleft, choanal atresia, congenital pyriform aperture, neuromuscular deficiency which including drooling of saliva. A proportion of the surgical airway conditions management can be addressed endoscopically and the rest via open surgical technique. The topic will display clinical and endoscopic evaluation followed by the surgical treatment in the presenter’s clinical setting.