

Challenging Cases Undergoing Orthognathic Surgery

Pan-Yun Chou, MD

Department of Plastic & Reconstructive Surgery

Chang Gung Memorial Hospital

Background

Orthognathic surgery (OGS) is performed to correct malocclusion and further improve aesthetic appearance. For the selected operation, the patients receiving OGS are regarded in a relatively stable condition without underlying diseases. This article is to report the patients with underlying diseases to receive OGS and to introduce our peri-operative management.

Methods

A retrospective medical chart review was conducted on all the patients with underlying diseases to receive OGS between April 2004 and January 2017. A control group of OGS patients without underlying diseases was collected to compare the blood loss, operation duration and admission days.

Results

There were 30 unstable OGS patients enrolled in the study with average blood loss 974.3 ± 592.7 ml, operation duration 344.5 ± 106.2 minutes and admission days 4 ± 0.8 days. These were 47 stable OGS patients enrolled with average blood loss 657.6 ± 354.9 ml, operation duration 347 ± 83.9 minutes and admission days 3.7 ± 0.8 days. There is significant difference in blood loss in the two groups. No significant difference of operation duration, admission days and complication rate were found.

Conclusions

With careful preoperative education and referral, intraoperative anesthetic monitor and postoperative care, the OGS patients with underlying diseases could obtain similar operative risk and complication rate as normal ones.