Combined Transcranial and Endoscopic Endonasal Approach for Resection of a Complex Sinonasal Squamous Cell Carcinoma: Two-Dimensional Operative Video

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Abstract

Sinonasal squamous cell carcinoma (SCC) is a rare head-and-neck neoplasm that has a propensity to locally invade vital structures. Currently, the combination of surgical resection and radiation remains the optimal treatment.¹ However, the extent of disease burden and involvement of surrounding anatomy may make these inoperable. Here, we demonstrate the successful application of multidisciplinary approach for surgical resection of a large, complex SCC lesion centered at the superior nasal cavity with extension into the eye orbits and brain. A two-step approach was performed; transcribiform, endoscopic piecemeal resection with reconstruction of the skull base, followed by a bifrontal craniotomy. Reconstruction was achieved using an inlay of DuraMatrix allograft (Stryker Inc., Kalamzoo, Michigan, United States) followed by an inlay of AlloDerm (Allergan Inc., Irvine, California, United States), anchored anteriorly and posteriorly with wide wings placed over the respective orbital roofs. Major steps include (1) a summary of the patient presentation and preoperative imaging, (2) resection of the tumor endonasally, (3) resection of the tumor intracranially from a bifrontal craniotomy, and (4) a review of the postoperative imaging. The patient tolerated the procedure (→ **Fig. 1**) well, returned to his baseline with no new neurologic deficits, and was placed on 6-week antibiotics regimen for osteomyelitis discovered during the operation. Approximately, 2 months after discharge, the patient unfortunately returned with altered mental status, was found to have sepsis, and expired shortly thereafter. This operative video illustrates the technical steps and capabilities of surgical treatment, achieving near-complete gross total resection of a complex SCC lesion using a multidisciplinary approach. The link to the video can be found at: <https://youtu.be/8ffckKluBzM>.

Keywords

- skull base
- tumor
- microsurgery
- squamous cell carcinoma
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- transcribiform
- endonasal

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Fig 1 In this operative photograph, drilling of the superomedial orbit for the purpose of removing tumor-infiltrated bone is depicted.

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Financial Disclosures
None.

Conflict of Interest
None declared.

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