



IEGULDĪJUMS TAVĀ NĀKOTNĒ



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# Experience with sialoendoscopic approach in sialolithiasis treatment

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# Introduction

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Sialolithiasis can occur in any of the salivary glands, most frequently in the submandibular gland and its duct. Treatment methods variate from symptomatic to radical salivary gland removal. Endoscopic treatment of sialolithiasis is regarded as a minimally invasive etiological treatment.

# Aim

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To introduce with the first sialoendoscopic surgery for sialolithiasis treatment in Latvia.

# Materials and Methods

46 y. old male complains about left submandibular gland increased in size, pain and tightness. The surgery was done with KARL-STORZ semirigid endoscope with a total outer diameter of 1.3mm. Mandibular salivary gland calculus was visualized in the X-ray.

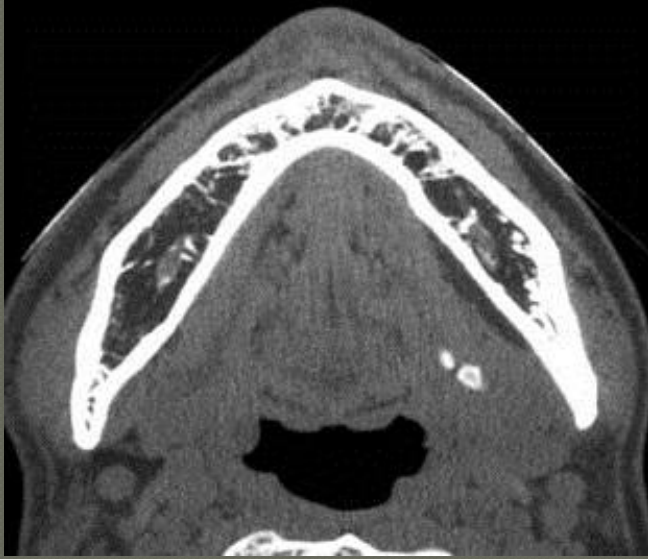


# Materials and Methods

Sialoendoscopy was carried out under local anesthetic with intravenous sedation. After salivary gland calculus visualization, it was fixed with a mini spotting wire basket and removed through the salivary gland duct.



# Materials and Methods



CBCT examination



Endoscopy video

# Results

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The patient complaints within 6 months has not been repeated and symptoms subside. US was done 6 months postoperatively and revealed no pathological changes.

There are 12 more endoscopies done after that.

# Conclusions

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Endoscopic removal of salivary gland calculi is an effective and minimally invasive method for sialolithiasis treatment.



Thank You!

