

ISSN: 2250-0359

Rapid Communication

Volume 11 Issue 2: 110 2021

Voice Disorders in Primary Level School Teachers of Nepal

Bedajit RK*, Bibek G and Meenakshi B

Nobel Medical College & Teaching Hospital, Nepal, India

*Corresponding author: Bedajit RK, Nobel Medical College & Teaching Hospital, Nepal, India;Email: drbedajit@rediffmail.com

Received: February 22, 2021; Accepted: February 23, 2021; Published: February 28, 2021

Having an in-depth understanding of the operative field is the essence of a good surgeon. Very often, we superficially understand a region's anatomy, but not what lies beneath the obvious. The purpose of this lecture is to perfect the skull base surgeon's anatomical abilities and to provide essential surgical tips and tricks.

A complex three-dimensional jigsaw within which vital structures such as the optic nerve and the carotid artery operate forms the bones of the skull base. It is necessary to master the complex interrelationships of the bones forming the skull base to safeguard these structures during endoscopic surgery. The skull base is de-constructed into its component bones in this lecture. Each bone is separately examined and the jigsaw is then placed together to achieve a detailed understanding of the whole. As it traverses the different foramina and fissures of the skull base, the direction of each significant structure is studied.

The lecture also discusses the important surgical measures needed to safely excise and prevent the recurrence of skull base lesions. While advanced ENT navigation systems are available to direct the surgeon intra-operatively, only the surgeon who has all three dimensions of the skull mapped in his mind can make the best and most precise use of these systems.