

|   | Related Publications  |
|---|---|
| Kartush JM, Telia                                       | an SA, Graham MD, Kemink JL: Anatomic basis for labyrinthine preservation during posterior fossa acoustic tumor surgery.  |
| Laryngoscope 19   | 86: 98:1024-1028  |
| Telian SA, Kemir  | k. JL, Klieny PR: Hearing recovery following suboccipital excision of acoustic neuroma.   |
| Arch Otolaryngol  | Head Neck Surg 1988; 114:85-87  |
| Kemink JL, LaRo   | uure M.J. Kileny PR. Telian SA. Hoff JT: Hearing preservation following suboocipital removal of acoustic neuromas   |
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| Telian SA: Mana   | gement of the small acoustic neuroma: A decision analysis.  |
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| Tucci DL, Telian  | SA, Kileny PR, Hoff JT, Kemink JL: Stability of hearing preservation following acoustic neuroma surgery.  |
| Am J Otol 1994;   | 15:183-188  |
| Isaacson B, Tela  | an SA, El-Kashtan HK: Facial nerve outcomes in middle crarial fossa versus translabyrinthine approaches.  |
| Otolaryngol Head  | 1 Neck Surg 2005; 133:906-910   |
| Arts HA, Tellan S                                       | 3A, El-Kashlan HK, Thompson BG:   |
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| Wang AC, Chinn  | SB, Than KD, Arts HA, Telian SA, El-Kashian HK, Thompson BG: Durability of hearing preservation after microsurgical treatment of  |
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| Ahmed S, Arts H   | A, El-Kashlan HK, Basura GJ, Thompson BG, Tellan SA:  |
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| Otology & Neuro   | bolova 2016: Jana 2011 182 208  |
| Ahmed S, Arts H<br>Immediate and Ic<br>Otology & Neuror | A. Hideather Measure (1) Thompson (10, Talan Me<br>negret heating address with the metal acrass approach for vestibility adversarias reservices.<br>Negret a service) 59:08<br>COTOLARY/NGOLOGY-HEAD AND NECK SURGERY |











## WHAT ARE THE BENEFITS OF BINAURAL HEARING OVER UNILATERAL DEAFNESS?

- BILATERAL SOUND AWARENESS
- ENVIRONMENTAL AWARENESS WITH PHONE USE
- SOUND LOCALIZATION
- SPEECH PERCEPTION IN BACKGROUND NOISE



### 

# **HEARING PRESERVATION SURGERY**

OTOLARYNGOLOGY-HEAD AND NECK SURGERY

- SURGICAL CONSIDERATIONS
  PRESERVATION OF AUDITORY NERVE
  NO SERIOUS VIOLATION OF OTIC CAPSULE
  PRESERVATION OF COCHLEAR BLOOD SUPPLY
  INTRAOPERATIVE MONITORING
- FACIAL NERVE ABR or DIRECT COCHLEAR NERVE RECORDING
- PATIENT SELECTION
  IDEAL TUMOR SIZE < 1.5 CM
  IDEAL HEARING BETTER THAN 30dB / 70%
  NOT DEEPLY IMPACTED INTO FUNDUS OF IAC





















# LONG TERM HEARING & FACIAL NERVE RESULTS

| By WORD RECOGNITION SCORE<br>Developing word discrimination below 50% after<br>initial postop result over 50% |                    |           |            |                 |                   | By AAO-HNS CLASS<br>Later development of Class C or D hearing<br>after initial class A orB |                    |           |            |           |  |  |
|---|--------------------|-----------|------------|-----------------|-------------------|--|--------------------|-----------|------------|-----------|--|--|
|   | Follow-up Duration |           |            |                 |                   |  | Follow-up Duration |           |            |           |  |  |
| Hearing   | 3-5 years          | 6-8 years | 9-11 years | 12+ years       | He                | aring  | 3-5 years          | 6-8 years | 9-11 years | 12+ years |  |  |
| Preservation<br>Rate (n)  | 98% (61)           | 91% (35)  | 88% (24)   | 73% (11)        | Prese<br>Ra       | rvation<br>te (n)  | 82% (55)           | 67% (33)  | 68% (22)   | 18% (11)  |  |  |
| Delayed<br>Hearing Loss<br>Rate   | 2%                 | 9%        | 12%        | 27%             | Del<br>Heari<br>F | ayed<br>ng Loss<br>ate   | 18%                | 33%       | 32%        | 82%       |  |  |
|   |                    |           | Brookm     | House-          |                   | Final  |                    |           |            |           |  |  |
|   |                    |           | DIACKII    | brackmann graue |                   | (.*)   | -                  |           |            |           |  |  |
|   |                    |           |            | 1               |                   | 120 (82  | )                  |           |            |           |  |  |
|   |                    |           |            |                 |                   | 16 (11)  |                    |           |            |           |  |  |
|   |                    |           |            | 111             |                   | 8 (5)  |                    |           |            |           |  |  |
|   |                    |           | - ÷        | IV<br>V         |                   | 3(2)   |                    |           |            |           |  |  |
|   |                    |           |            | ,<br>VI         |                   | 0  |                    |           |            |           |  |  |
|   |                    |           | Te         | Total           |                   | 153  |                    |           |            |           |  |  |
|   |                    |           | OLARYN     | GOLOGY          | HEAD              | AND  | NECK SU            | IRGERY    |            |           |  |  |





















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# SUMMARY

- · Management of every vestibular schwannoma is individualized and determined by lengthy conversations with the patient.
- Surgery is playing a decreasing role in the management of smaller tumors, but appears to offer excellent long term hearing preservation rates in a high percentage of patients who present with good hearing.
- The middle fossa approach seems to offer the best prognosis for success, with a satisfactory complication rate, when hearing preservation is a primary goal for the younger patient.
- This operation plays a critical role in the treatment of NF-2 tumors.
- Young neurotologists must learn this operation and team up with motivated neurosurgeons in order to keep it available when needed.