There is no age limit for this surgery. The tonsils and/or adenoid are removed. This operation requires a brief general anesthesia. The patient’s mouth is held open with a small mask. This is a painless, gentle and quick procedure. It is important to inform your surgeon about any medical disorders or bleedings. Blood thinners must be stopped at least one week prior to surgery unless otherwise specified. Please show up at the scheduled time arranged by the hospital/surgery center. There are forms to fill out and patients are seen by a nurse and anesthesiologist before the procedure.

WHAT IS AN ADENOIDECTOMY? An adenoidectomy is a surgical removal of the adenoids. This operation, often done at the same time as a tonsillectomy, is used to treat enlarged adenoids. A special device is used to hold the mouth open. An incision is made behind the mouth, below the chin and into the area behind the palate. The adenoid is removed and any bleeding is stopped.

WHY ARE THE TONSILS REMOVED? The tonsils and adenoid are removed because of recurrent infections or irritation. A tonsillectomy is a surgical procedure that removes the tonsils and adenoid. A tonsillectomy is used to treat recurrent infections of the tonsils. This has been proven with research, which clearly showed that children who had their tonsils removed stopped.”

WHAT ARE THE TONSILS? The tonsils are lumps of tissue that can be seen at each side of the throat. The tonsils are made from lymphoid tissue, which is part of our immune sys-

WHAT IS THE ADENOID? The adenoid is a single bump of tissue located at the very back of the nose. The adenoid is made from lymphoid tissue, just like the tonsils. The adenoid can begin to shrink down around age 6. In some people the tonsils do not shrink down and persist into adulthood.

WHAT IS AN ADENOIDECTOMY? What is an adenoidectomy? There is no age limit for the surgery. The tonsils and/or adenoid are removed. This operation requires a brief general anesthetic. The patient’s mouth is held open with a small mask. This is a painless, gentle and quick procedure. It is important to inform your surgeon about any medical disorders or bleedings. Blood thinners must be stopped at least one week prior to surgery unless otherwise specified. Please show up at the scheduled time arranged by the hospital/surgery center. There are forms to fill out and patients are seen by a nurse and anesthesiologist before the procedure.

WHAT IS A TONSILLECTOMY? A tonsillectomy is a surgical procedure where both tonsils are removed. This operation requires a brief general anesthetic. The patient’s mouth is held open with a small mask. This is a painless, gentle and quick procedure. It is important to inform your surgeon about any medical disorders or bleedings. Blood thinners must be stopped at least one week prior to surgery unless otherwise specified. Please show up at the scheduled time arranged by the hospital/surgery center. There are forms to fill out and patients are seen by a nurse and anesthesiologist before the procedure.

WHO HAS THE TONSILS REMOVED? Patients are evaluated by us and a decision is made that a tonsillectomy and/or adenoidectomy is necessary. It is important to inform your surgeon about any medical disorders or bleedings. Blood thinners must be stopped at least one week prior to surgery unless otherwise specified. Please show up at the scheduled time arranged by the hospital/surgery center. There are forms to fill out and patients are seen by a nurse and anesthesiologist before the procedure.

DURING SURGERY Patients are kept to sleep using an anesthesia gas with a small mask. This is a passive, gentle and painless process. The goal is to give medication and fluids to the patient. Adults may not sleep using the intravenous line rather than the mask. The procedure is then performed by your surgeon. After the surgery is finished, the patient is woken up and taken to the recovery area. Patients are allowed to use their teeth in the recovery area. In some cases these are not available. No aspirin, ibuprofen or similar products should be used until at least two weeks after the procedure.

AFTER SURGERY On leaving the hospital/surgery center you will get pain medication for 3 days. There will usually include a strong pain medicine, and often an antibiotic. You will be instructed to take pain medication as soon as possible so they are available. No aspirin, ibuprofen or similar products should be used until at least two weeks after the procedure.

When patients return home they should drink fluids frequently. The thirst should mostly help in healing and reduces pus. Common complaints after surgery include pain, nasal congestion and bad breath. After tonsillectomy patients should expect significant pain for around 3 to 4 days. You should sit at home and rest.

You should use the prescribed pain medicine and antibiotics as directed for this discomfort and anesthetic recovery.

WHAT IS A T&A procedure? A T&A procedure is a tonsillectomy and/or adenoidectomy. It occurs in 3% of patients and may occur within a few hours after surgery. You cannot drive for 24 hours after surgery. You should drink fluids as long as the patient drinks and not become dehydrated. Patients are allowed only light 

Before surgery

Surgery

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