

Our department treats patients experiencing the entire range of head and neck disorders. Our physicians are trained in the latest surgical techniques and use the most recent technology to provide you with the best medical and surgical care. We use an interdisciplinary approach to provide the best treatment option for you. Our medical experts treat conditions and diseases of the ear, nose and throat in the following subcategories: General Otolaryngology Head & Neck Cancers Ear & Balance Disorders Voice & Swallowing Disorders Sinus & Nasal Disorders **Skull Base Disorders** Salivary Gland Disorders Thyroid Disease Facial Trauma Rhinoplasty Rhinoplasty requires local anesthesia with sedation or general anesthesia, depending on how complex your surgery is and what your surgeon prefers. Discuss with your doctor before surgery which type of anesthesia is most appropriate for you.

Local anesthesia with sedation. This type of anesthesia is usually used in an outpatient setting. It's limited to a specific area of your body. Your doctor injects a pain-numbing medication into your nasal tissues and sedates you with medication injected through an intravenous (IV) line. This makes you groggy but not fully asleep. General anesthesia. You receive the drug (anesthetic) by inhaling it or through a small tube (IV line) placed in a vein in your hand, neck or chest. General anesthesia affects your entire body and causes you to be unconscious during surgery. General anesthesia requires a breathing tube Rhinoplasty may be done inside your nose or through a small external cut (incision) at the base of your nose,

between your nostrils. Your surgeon will likely readjust the bone and cartilage underneath your skin.