

Incisionless (Minimally invasive) Septoplasty

Dr. Ryan Vaughn at Exhale Sinus and Facial Pain Center performs No-Scalpel Septoplasty (or Incisionless Septoplasty). This minimally invasive procedure is performed in the office and can be completed under local anesthesia. The procedure generally takes just a few minutes (10 minutes or so after numbing is complete). This incisionless technique uses pressurized inflatable dilators to remodel the nasal septal spurs and deflection that lead to nasal blockage.

Dr. Ryan Vaughn performs this procedure often alongside other related nasal procedures (such as balloon sinuplasty, turbinate reduction, or nasal valve collapse repair). Correction of nasal septal deformities is often critical for patients with nasal blockage and chronic congestion. In addition, this procedure can be done as an aid to the more invasive traditional septoplasty by limiting the amount of tissue disruption allowing faster recovery.

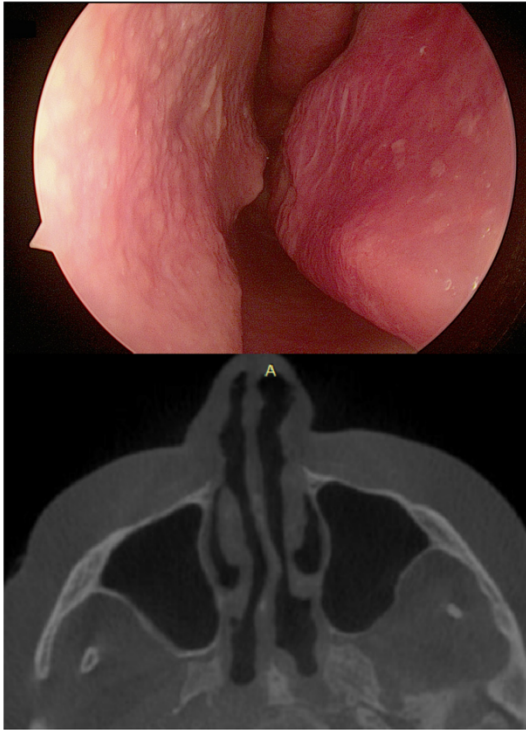
Who might qualify for Incisionless Septoplasty?

Adults who have failed conservative treatment for congestion or allergies, such as nasal sprays and allergy tablets are excellent candidates. Patients who have had prior septoplasty with a residual spur (or new fracture) who still have blockage are also good candidates for this minimally invasive procedure.

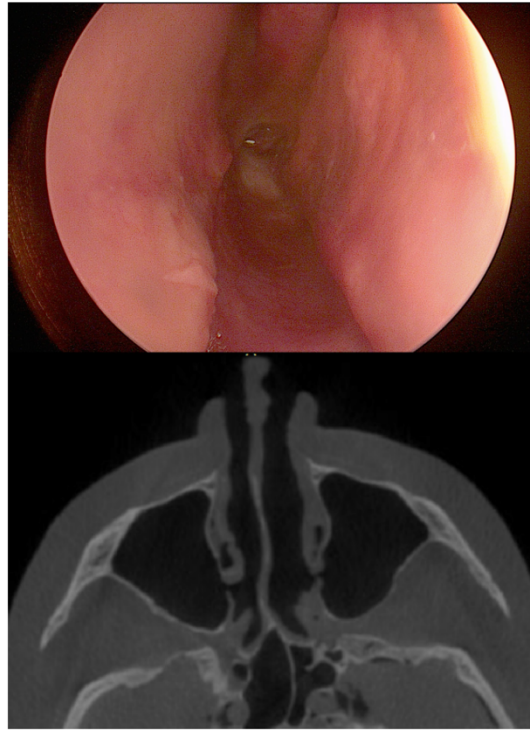
Why would I choose incisionless vs traditional septoplasty?

The recovery period from Incisionless Septoplasty is minimal. Patients typically have just a couple of days of mild pain and minimal bleeding. Most people can return to work the next day. Whereas surgical traditional septoplasty can produce more discomfort and may require missing 5-7 days of work. The cost of Incisionless Septoplasty also winds up being far lower because there is no facility or hospital charge involved.

BEFORE DILATION:



AFTER DILATION:



Source from Acclarent Cadaver Lab, VRP005348 RELIEVA TRACT Balloon Dilation System Preclinical Study Interim Report.

Improve nasal breathing without an incision