

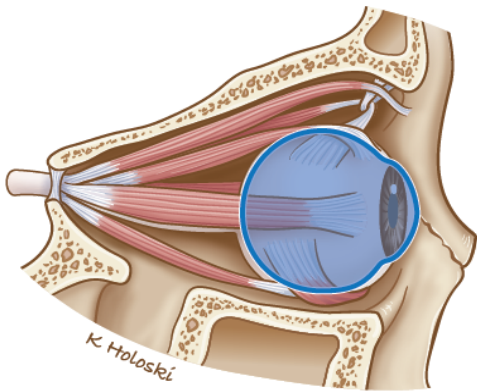


Orbital Evisceration

A head and neck surgery team will remove the inner contents of the eye, without removing the outer layer of the eyeball (known as the sclera). It should not be used for cancer treatment, but rather for infections, severe pain, or problems inside the eye that cause vision loss.

Before Surgery

- You will receive specific instructions on when you need to stop eating and drinking, and your medication regimen before surgery.
- A few days before your operation, the anesthesiologist will ask you a few questions so that they can create a comprehensive anesthesia plan based on your medical history.
- On the day of your surgery, you will arrive at the hospital a few hours before your scheduled procedure. The nurses, anesthesiologist, and head and neck surgery team will check in with you. If you have any last minute questions, this is a good time to ask them.



Evisceration: The contents of the eye are removed, but the outer layer of the eyeball (sclera) is left intact.



Please note that this information is intended for educational purposes. It does not replace consultation with your doctor, and it should not be interpreted as medical advice. We encourage you to speak to your health care provider if you have further questions or concerns regarding your medical care.

For more information scan this code or visit:

<https://thancguide.org/cancer-basics/treatments/surgery/ablative/evisceration/>

The Surgery

- This procedure is performed by an eye surgeon (ophthamologist).
- It can be completed with a regional nerve block or a small dose of anesthesia for sedation.
- The surgery team will remove the inner contents of the eye, but leave behind the white outer layer of the eyeball, also known as the sclera.
- This procedure often involves placement of an implant inside of the sclera to keep the shape of the eyeball.
- Like any surgery, the major risks are bleeding and infection. In these rare events, you may need to be treated with medication or additional surgery.
- A small risk of infection of the brain also exists due to the proximity between the eye and the brain.

After Surgery

- After the procedure, the outer appearance of the eye will stay the same. However, you will no longer have vision in the eye that is operated on.
- The duration of time spent in the hospital post-surgery is case-dependent, but is typically a few weeks.
- Once the surgery team is confident you are ready to be discharged, a discharge planning team will work with you and your family to determine the best route forward.
- After discharge, additional treatment and reconstruction options can be discussed.



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