Orbital Exenteration In Periorbital Head and Neck Malignancies Ms Phoebe Roche Professor Timon Royal Victoria Eye and Ear Hospital

Introduction

Orbital exenteration is a disfiguring procedure, most commonly performed for advanced periorbital malignancies. We reviewed the indications, procedures and outcomes of 22 patients requiring exenteration.

Materials and Methods

Retrospective review of 22 exenteration patients in St james' and RVEEH.

Results

There were 14 males and 8 females. The average age at exenteration was 62.

Conclusions

Sinus tumors ususally present at a more advanced stage however, patients with skin cancer were more likely to have had multiple procedures by the time they presented to the service.

Exenteration may be prevented, by more aggresive management of periorbital skin cancers at initial presentation.