

**Klinik für Hals-Nasen-Ohrenkrankheiten, Spezielle Hals-Nasen-  
Ohren-Chirurgie und Plastische Operationen**

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INNOVATIVE SURGERY

**Clinical report: Söring units for monopolar, bipolar and cold plasma coagulation with Helium, operated at the ENT clinic of Klinikum Oldenburg**

One unit for monopolar and bipolar coagulation and one unit for and Helium cold plasma coagulation with appropriate probes were available. A footswitch for starting bipolar coagulation was also provided.

The units for conventional monopolar and bipolar coagulation were characterised by easy operation and convenient power adjustment. Cleaning was facilitated by their smooth surface. Attendants and nurses, even those who did not use the units on a daily basis (e.g. temporary personnel) found it easy to operate them. Power control matched the respective demands. Application of cold plasma coagulation with Helium gas in the nose such as endolaryngeal or in lower trachea areas using appropriately long probes with straight or angled outlet allowed for a suitable superficial coagulation under full visual control at all times. In the ENT sector, this is of particular importance when only superficial coagulation at the larynx is needed, for example when removing papilloma. It also prevents the formation of scars deeper in the tissue and thus any functional deficits. Cold plasma was also used to treat rhinophyma, an excessive growth of sebaceous glands on the nose. It was possible to remove the growth layer by layer and to attain an appealing nose shape, which resulted in an appropriate epithelization.

The provided footswitch for bipolar activation has perfectly proven its worth during a continuous test. It allows for activation without visual contact during surgery, reliably triggering the coagulation. It never failed during the 12-monthly trial. This footswitch has a significant advantage over other conventional footswitches that are prone to provoke confusion between monopolar and bipolar coagulation again and again, resulting in delays during surgery.

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