



Classification of BBP Exposure Risk for Otolaryngology–Head and Neck Surgery

The various diagnostic and therapeutic procedures performed within the sub-specialties of Otolaryngology–Head and Neck Surgery have been classified into categories according to risk of exposure. The classification of procedures as noted in the SHEA Guideline of March 2010, and the Center for Disease Control definitions were used whenever possible. ***The procedures listed under Category III have been identified as those for which there is a definite risk of blood borne virus transmission and they will be considered exposure prone procedures for the purposes of the College’s Blood Borne Pathogens policy.*** However, some Category II procedures may be considered Category III procedures depending on circumstances. For example, if a Category II procedure is converted from a closed procedure to an open procedure, or if the procedure lasts more than three hours, ***then it would be considered a Category III procedure.*** See Endnotes for complete information. The College thanks the following authors: Dr. Joseph Marsan; Dr. Lorne Parnes, Dr. Richard Rival, and Dr. John Rutka.

Contents

[General Otolaryngology](#)

[Otologic and Neurotologic Procedures](#)

[Pediatrics](#)

[Laryngology](#)

[Facial Plastic Surgery](#)

[Head and Neck Surgery](#)

[Endnotes](#)



General Otolaryngology

CATEGORY I

Consultation in Otolaryngology-Head and Neck Surgery with examination of the ears, nose, throat, and of the head and neck.

Venipuncture

Minor surface suturing

Removal of sutures

Botulinum toxin injection services

Debridement of maxillectomy cavity

Ear syringing and/or extensive curetting or debridement

Particle repositioning maneuver for benign paroxysmal positional vertigo

Insertion of prosthesis for nasal septal perforation

Fiberoptic endoscopy of upper airway (nose, hypopharynx or larynx) with flexible endoscope

Removal of foreign body from the nose, external ear or oro-pharynx

Packing for localization of cerebrospinal rhinorrhea - with fluorescein injection

Cauterization

CATEGORY II

Biopsy of lesion of the nose, external ear or oro-pharynx

Excision of nasopharyngeal or oropharyngeal lesion

Examination under anesthesia (EUA) of nose including suction cautery for posterior epistaxis

Drainage of abscess or hematoma



Turbinate reduction

Polypectomy

Excision of other intranasal lesions

Septoplasty

Partial septorhinoplasty (excluding osteotomies)

Septodermoplasty (to include fascial and other grafts)

Repair of septal perforation

Closure or opening of nostril for atrophic rhinitis

Repair of choanal atresia

Dilatation or puncture and insertion of tube for choanal atresia

Treatment of epistaxis with anterior or posterior nasal packing

Endoscopic transnasal ligation of the sphenopalatine artery for posterior epistaxis

Antrum or sinus lavage

Trephine or endoscopic frontal sinusotomy

Intranasal maxillary antrostomy – unilateral – by endoscopic or endonasal approach

Endoscopic ethmoidectomy including maxillary antrostomy

Endoscopic sphenoidotomy

Endoscopic Septoplasty

Trans-nasal endoscopic repair of CSF rhinorrhea

Lateral canthal surgery

Drainage of oral abscess or hematoma

Drainage of pharyngeal abscess or hematoma

Drainage of hematoma or deep neck abscess (external approach)



Tongue tie release

Excision of lesion of the face, ear or neck with reconstruction

Ranula

Cryotherapy for treatment of pre-malignant or malignant lesions of oral cavity or sinuses

Extraction of tooth (complete care)

Uvulopalatopharyngoplasty (includes tonsillectomy)

Tonsillectomy and may include adenoidectomy

Adenoidectomy

Sialolithotomy

Biopsy of minor salivary gland

Plastic repair of duct

Dilation and/or probing of duct

Submandibular duct relocation

Ligation of anterior ethmoidal artery

Tracheostomy

CATEGORY III

Any open surgical procedure with a duration of more than three hours, probably necessitating glove change.

Excision of intranasal lesions by lateral rhinotomy approach

Endonasal augmentation for atrophic rhinitis (including obtaining graft or preparing implant)

Ligation of external carotid artery⁽¹⁾

External Ligation of internal maxillary artery⁽¹⁾



Caldwell-Luc (includes intranasal antrostomy)

Maxillectomy - partial or complete - with orbital exenteration

Radical frontal sinusectomy for tumour, radical exenteration of disease with drill out

Coronal and/or osteoplastic procedure for frontal sinusectomy

External frontal-ethmoidal sinusectomy and/or reconstruction

External or transantral ethmoidectomy

External transethmoidal sphenoid sinusectomy

Closure of antral fistula under general anesthetic (to include Caldwell-Luc if necessary)

Dentigerous cyst⁽¹⁾

Excision of torus palatines⁽¹⁾

Cleft palate repair, bone graft to palate, closure of fistula

Endoscopic endonasal approach to the skull base for tumor or radical exenteration of disease

Trans-septal sphenoidectomy for tumour or radical exenteration of disease

Otologic and Neurotologic Procedures

CATEGORY I

Removal of ear canal of foreign body

Removal of drainage tube(s)

Microscopy for debridement of mastoid cavities

CATEGORY II

Biopsy of ear canal

Removal of ear canal foreign body requiring post auricular or endaural incisions



Incision and drainage of extensive hematoma of pinna with packing of ear and external compression dressing

Limited incision for perichondritis, removal of cartilage and drainage

Radical surgery for perichondritis

Local excision of aural polyp

Resection of pinna with primary closure or with local flap

Removal pre-auricular sinus

Otoplasty for correction of outstanding ears

Reconstruction of total ear with cartilage graft (e.g., Brent Technique)

Myringotomy, to include aspiration when indicated, with or without insertion of ventilation tube using operating microscope

Intratympanic injection, with or without myringotomy

Myringoplasty

Tympanoplasty

Ossiculoplasty

Tympanotomy with or without removal of middle ear tumour

Tympanic neurectomy

Tympanotomy with fistula repair

Stapedectomy with prosthesis

Revision stapedectomy

Transcanal labyrinthotomy or labyrinthectomy



Simple soft tissue closure of mastoid fistula without mastoid drilling

Meatoplasty for congenital malformation

CATEGORY III (includes all procedures where bone drilling is required)

Canalplasty for congenital malformation

Endomeatal surgery and removal and drilling out of exostosis, with or without post auricular approach

Cortical, modified radical, radical or revision mastoidectomy

Atticotomy

Facial nerve decompression

Facial nerve grafting (to include decompression)

Transmastoid labyrinthotomy or labyrinthectomy

Posterior/superior canal occlusion

Endolymphatic shunt or sac decompression

Temporal bone resection

Permanent Cochlear Prosthesis Insertion

Bone Conduction Hearing Aid Insertion

Intracranial duroplasty

Intracranial removal of meningioma and other tumorous lesions, including pituitary tumours



Pediatrics

CATEGORY I

Flexible fibreoptic laryngoscopy/esophagoscopy/nasopharyngoscopy/bronchoscopy

Removal tubes from ears

Wax syringing

CATEGORY II

Tongue tie release (simple and complex)

Cleft palate repair

Branchial cleft lesion/repeat procedure⁽²⁾

Throglossal Duct remnant removal/revision⁽²⁾

Tonsillectomy and/or adenoidectomy

Re-operation for tonsillar bleed^{(2),(3)}

Cleft lip repair and /or nasal cartilage realignment⁽²⁾

Rigid esophagoscopy/laryngoscopy/bronchoscopy

Passive dilatation of esophagus/bronhila tree (bougie)

Repair Choanal Atresia⁽²⁾

Puncture/Dilation/Insertion of tube for Choanal Atresia

Direct laryngoscopy with biopsy/removal of lesions/dilatation

Teflon augmentation VC's

Arytenoidectomy/arytenoidopexy or lateralization procedure



Insertion of voice prosthesis

Creation of tracheoesophageal fistula

Removal of laryngeal stent or keel

Insertion of Montgomery T tube

Pre-auricular sinus excision

Otoplasty (simple)

Myringotomy and tubes insertion

Meatoplasty and canalplasty for congenital ears⁽²⁾

Cochlear implant⁽²⁾

All routine ear surgery for external/ middle and inner ear pathology in children (i.e., tympanoplasty/ossiculoplasty/mastoidectomy)⁽²⁾

Bone anchored hearing aid (BAHA)

Otoplasty-Reconstruction of total ear with cartilage graft⁽²⁾

Treatment for auricular hematoma/perichondritis

CATEGORY III

Laryngectomy with/without thyroidectomy

Laryngoplasty

Segmental resection of cervical tracheal/cricoid

Excision lesions of NP/oral cavity with mandibulotomy/glossotomy/palatal split/lateral rhinotomy

Craniofacial surgery including orthognathic surgery



Orbital -cranial surgery

Microtia repair

Laryngology

CATEGORY I

Flexible fiberoptic laryngoscopy/esophagoscopy/nasopharyngoscopy/bronchoscopy

CATEGORY II

Direct laryngoscopy with biopsy/removal of lesions/dilatation

Teflon augmentation VC's

Arytenoidectomy/arytenoidopexy or lateralization procedure

Insertion of voice prosthesis

Creation of tracheoesophageal fistula

Removal of laryngeal stent or keel

Insertion of Montgomery T tube

CATEGORY III

Laryngectomy with/without thyroidectomy

Laryngoplasty

Segmental resection of cervical tracheal/cricoid



Facial Plastic Surgery

CATEGORY I

Minor surface suturing of facial lacerations

Injection of Neurotoxin or Dermal fillers

CATEGORY II

Septorhinoplasty

Blepharoplasty

Forehead/Brow lift

Face lift

Otoplasty

Insertion of Facial Implants

Neck liposuction

Facial fat grafting

Excision of facial skin lesion with or without local flap or skin graft

Repair cleft lip deformity

Repair cleft palate deformity

CATEGORY III

Any of above longer than three hours duration



Head and Neck Surgery

CATEGORY I

Minor surface suturing

Diagnostic Panendoscopy

Fine needle aspiration biopsy

CATEGORY II

Neck node biopsy

Thyroidectomy

Parotidectomy

Excision Branchial Cleft Cyst

Excision Thyroglossal duct cyst

Excision benign neck mass

Excision Oral, oropharyngeal, hypopharyngeal, laryngeal lesion requiring only local repair or skin graft

CATEGORY III

Any of above taking three hours duration or more

Excision of oral, oropharyngeal, hypopharyngeal, laryngeal lesion with repair with local myocutaneous flap or free tissue transfer

Excision of above with mandibulotomy/mandibulectomy

Total laryngectomy

Total laryngopharyngectomy

Excision carotid body tumour



ENDNOTES

⁽¹⁾ A procedure involving bones, major vasculature and/or deep body cavities will be classified as Category III.

⁽²⁾ Procedure greater than three hours probably necessitating a glove change would be moved to Category III.

⁽³⁾ If done emergently, could necessitate move to Category III.

Note: Any closed procedure that is converted to an open procedure will be classified as Category III.

Note: Any procedure involving major vasculature could necessitate a move to Category III.

July 2012