

Abstract

The author of this work deals with the problems of the sialolithiasis. He summarizes current knowledge of the etiology of the disease, diagnostic and therapeutic procedures. There are described conventional therapeutic approaches, but the main part is dedicated to current practices which are used after the introduction of new technology-sialoendoscopy. The endoscopic technique is described in this work, the evaluation of its benefits, but also its limits. The author's efforts for conservative approach to the issue sialolithiasis, the exact localization of the sialolith and extraction with preservation of the salivary gland is based on publications in the scientific literature. He documents this procedure with the results of his own research. There is evaluated using sialoendoscopy in treatment of the sialolithiasis in cases where the sialolith is located in hilum of the submandibular gland. This localization was in the past often an indication for extirpation of the submandibular gland. The author statistically rates files of extirpated submandibular glands in the author's workplace in two five-years periods. The first period is in the time when the sialoendoscopy is not used for examination and treatment of the sialolithiasis yet. In the second period the sialoendoscopy is available, there is also evaluated using the sialoendoscopy in sialolithiasis treatment. The author has demonstrated the success of the conservative treatment of the sialolithiasis with sialolith in hilum of the submandibular gland by the significant reduction of the number of extirpated submandibular glands due to sialolithiasis and by results of the treatment of sialolithiasis by using sialoendoscopy.