

Institute Director and Founder, Dr Nath, specializes in reconstructive microsurgery and is Board-certified by the American Board of Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery. He has extensive experience with nerve reconstruction surgery techniques, and regularly publishes his surgical techniques and outcomes in medical journals. During his 12 years of practice he has treated several thousand children and adults with problems due to nerve injury.

One of the most important questions to ask your doctors is how much experience they have with brachial plexus and nerve injuries. If the answer is vague or they don't know how many of these cases they see or operate on each week, this should be cause for concern. It is well established that the more experienced the surgeon, the better the patient's outcome, with fewer deaths and complications.

The World Comes to Houston

The Institute is located in the Texas Medical Center in Houston, and surgeries are performed at Memorial Hermann Hospital. Patients from all 50 states and several countries around the world have been treated at the Texas Nerve & Paralysis. Dr. Nath provides consultation for surgical options as well as more conservative management of nerve injuries before patients travel to meet him in person.

Dr. Nath Travels to Meet Patients and Therapists

Dr. Nath travels to several cities every year, providing outreach visits to old and new patients and their therapists. To see the latest schedule or to reserve a slot at an outreach visit see: <http://www.drnathclinics.com>.



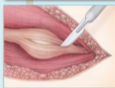
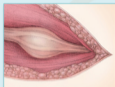
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TEXAS
NERVE & PARALYSIS
INSTITUTE

NERVE TUMOR



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ONE OF
"AMERICA'S TOP DOCTORS"
2001 - 2008

Medical Degree from
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NERVE TUMOR REMOVAL SURGICAL STEPS

Nerve Tumors

There are several types of nerve tumor. The most common are benign, but they can cause problems due to pressure on the nerve, spinal cord, or nearby organs, and may need to be microsurgically removed.

Schwannoma

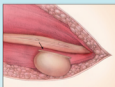
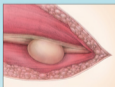
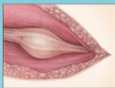
- Schwannomas are benign tumors that arise from a Schwann cell that forms the nerve sheath.
- Peripheral nerve Schwannomas can be completely removed surgically, without injury to the nerve, since the tumor cells do not include nerve fibers.
- Most Schwannomas are asymptomatic unless the nerve itself becomes compressed which can cause weakness or numbness.

Neurofibroma

- Neurofibromas are intimately associated with the nerve fibers running through it, and there will often be some form of neurologic abnormality present.
- Excision of the tumor may result in the loss of nerve function.
- In cases with multiple tumors, Neurofibromatosis is considered. This genetic disease is characterized by multiple tumors on the nerves that may or may not be malignant.
- No known treatment can stop the progression of neurofibromatosis or cure it. Individual tumors can usually be removed surgically.

Nerve Surgery

- Surgery time varies depending on the location of the tumor(s).
- Microsurgical techniques are used to maintain as much of the nerve as possible. When tumors have grown close to a nerve, surgical removal may require removing the nerve as well.



Records Needed for Treatment Planning

- MRI showing the tumor location.
- Reports of prior operations and pathology results.
- Medical records pertaining to diagnosis and treatment.
- Any records pertaining to the diagnosis of Neurofibromatosis.

Recovery

- Stay in Houston is 3-4 days.
- Return to work in about 2 weeks, although this depends on the individual circumstances.
- No heavy lifting or strenuous activity for the affected area for several weeks.

For More Information

- <http://www.drmathnervetumor.com/>
- Contact our offices and ask to speak with the patient liaison

