

## Submandibular duct re-routing as a lay way for saliva control

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Surgery for saliva control has been available for some years. A variety of operations have been tried, some being more successful than others. The surgery that is currently carried out, aims to redirect the saliva from sitting at the front of the mouth to going back down the throat. There are 3 major pairs of glands in the mouth, the submandibulars, sublinguals and parotids. The submandibular and sublingual glands produce saliva through ducts in the front of the mouth just under the tongue. The submandibulars produce most of the saliva in the mouth (about 65%) and it is watery. The sublinguals produce a little saliva but it is thick and mucousy. The parotid glands produce saliva through ducts which open into the mouth near the second upper molar tooth. The saliva from the parotid is very helpful in making the food go down when we eat. The current study entails five patients complaining of sialorrhea and saliva drooling and one patient complains of postoperative atresia of both orifices of submandibular ducts, and one patients have a suspicious swelling over the orifice of the left submandibular duct. Rerouting of submandibular duct was a successful operation to solve their salivary problems.

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