Variable	Category	n = 21
Age in years	• Mean ± SD	39.76 ± 12.1
	• Median (Range)	38 (20 - 66)
Sex	• Male	13 (61.9%)
	• Female	8 (38.1%)

Table 1: Baseline Demographic Characteristics of the studied patients:

Segment	n = 21		
Preoperative clinical presentation			
Deterioration of Vision	3 (14.3%)		
• Headache	6 (28.6%)		
Headache + Deterioration of Vision	9 (42.9%)		
Headache + Nasal Obstruction	2 (9.5%)		
• Headache + Nasal Obstruction + Diplopia + Squint	1 (4.8%)		
Postoperative improvement of pre-operative symptoms			
• Yes	19 (90.5%)		
• No	2 (9.5%)		

 Table 2: Clinical Presentation of the studied patients:

Segment	n = 21
Preoperative Ophthalmological Evaluation	
Abnormal	13 (61.9%)
Normal	8 (38.1%)
Postoperative Ophthalmological Evaluation	
Improved/Recovered	11 (85%)
Not Improved	2 (15%)
Preoperative Hormonal Evaluation	
Normal	18 (85.7%)
High ACTH	1 (4.8%)
High Prolactin	2 (9.5%)
Post-operative Hormonal Evaluation	
Normal	18 (85.7%)
Decrease in ACTH	1 (4.8%)
Dramatic Decrease in Prolactin	2 (9.5%)

Table 3: Ophthalmological assessment and hormonal assay of the studied patients:

Table 4: Surgical Data of the studied patients:	
Segment	n = 21
Surgical Approach to Sphenoid Sinus	
• Trans-nasal	21 (100%)
Inter-Sphenoid Septum Removal	
• Yes	15 (71.4%)
• No	6 (28.6%)
Use of Hadad Flap Technique	
• Yes	10 (47.6%)
• No	11 (52.4%)
Approach Laterality	
• Unilateral	7 (33.3%)
• Bilateral	14 (66.7%)

Segmentn = 21Postoperative Complication• Yes (Blindness)1 (4.8%)20 (95.2%)

 Table 5: Postoperative complications of the studied patients:

Segment		n=21
Postoperative histopathology:		
• Non-secretory pituitary adenoma		7 (33.3%)
Secretory pituitary adenoma	Prolactin	2 (9.5%)
	 ACTH 	1 (4.8%)
Sphenoid sinus mucocele		4 (19%)
Spheno-choanal polyp	 Right 	1 (4.8%)
	• Left	1 (4.8%)
• Sphenoid sinus mass	 Granulomatous 	1 (4.8%)
	lesion.	1 (4.070)
	 Neoplasm 	1 (4.8%)
• Isolated sphenoid sinus funga sinusitis	1	2 (9.5%)
• Isolated left sphenoditis		1 (4.8%)

Table 6: Postoperative histopathology of the studied patients:

Segment		n = 21
Postoperative M	RI residual lesion	
• Yes	 Minimal Lesion (1*1 cm) 	2 (9.5%)
	 Very Minimal Lesion (5*5 ml) 	2 (9.5%)
• No		17 (81%)
Recurrence	• Yes	1 (4.8%)
	• No	20 (95.2%)

 Table 7: Postoperative radiological evaluation and follow-up: