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# Outcome of supracricoid laryngectomy in moderately advanced laryngeal tumors

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**Statement of the Problem:** Surgery is a main modality of treatment in early and moderately advanced laryngeal tumors. Supracricoid partial laryngectomy (SCPL) with cricothyroidopexy (CHP) or cricothyroid epiglottopexy (CHEP) can be used in the treatment of supra glottic and glottis tumors with risk of aspiration.

**Methodology & Theoretical Orientation:** The study was held at two different medical centers in Egypt from January 2017 till January 2018. We included ten patients with laryngeal squamous cell carcinoma (T2b to T4a) who were fit for surgery. Patients with cricoarytenoid joint involvement, pre-epiglottic space invasion and subglottic extension were excluded.

**Findings:** Patients were mainly T3 (four patients). They underwent SCPL with CHP in four cases and CHEP in six cases respectively. Preservation of one arytenoid was done in nine patients. The local control was 100%. Aspiration occurred in two cases. Each of pexy rupture and salivary fistula occurred in one case. Removing of nasogastric tube and decannulation of tracheostomy was done in seven and six cases respectively before one month.

**Conclusion & Significance:** SCPL with CHEP and CHP provides excellent functional and oncological control with low risk of aspiration. Careful selection of cases is the key of success in supra cricoid laryngectomy.

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