

Wyniki czynnościowe po leczeniu zmian zwężających światło krtani

Functional results after the treatment of laryngeal stenosis

Bogusława Orecka, Hanna Misiołek, Grzegorz Namysłowski, Grażyna Lisowska, Eugeniusz Czecior, Wojciech Ścierski, Rafał Fira, Paweł Sowa, Maciej Misiołek¹

Summary

Six subjects before and after surgery because of the laryngeal stenosis were presented. In 3 cases laryngeal web was recognised which arises after endoscopical removal of infant papilloma. The scar after laser chordectomy due to carcinoma of the larynx occurred in remaining 3 patients. All presented patients simultaneously were undergoing removal of the lesion endoscopically and insertion of silastic separator. **Aim.** Respiratory and phonatory function assessment in patients who were operated because of the laryngeal stenosis was the aim of this study. **Methods.** Treatment effectiveness was estimate on the basis of pre- and postoperative spirometry with flow - volume loop and postoperative phoniatic examination. Ventilatory function was analysis on the basis of the following parameters: PIF, FEV1, FIV1, PEF, FVC. Phoniatic examination was performed after 2 months of outpatient observation and rehabilitation. It consisted of subjective voice assessment using GRBAS scale, videolaryngostroboscopy and assessment of the phonation time. **Results.** Some of the analysed parameters especially in patients with posterior stenosis were significantly better after surgery. Phoniatic rehabilitation after surgery caused improvement of voice quality and phonatory function of the larynx. **Conclusion.** Thanks to insertion of silastic separator good phoniatic function and ventilation efficiency are possible.