

Wyniki leczenia wczesnych raków głośni

Early glottic cancer - treatment results

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Summary

Introduction. Early glottic cancer (stage T1, T2) is connected with very good prognosis as well as organ and function preservation. **The aim** of the study was the assessment of early glottic treatment results. **Material and methods.** Between 1999-2005 1007 patients with larynx cancer were treated in Dept. of Otolaryngology Head Neck Oncological Surgery Poznań University of Medical Sciences. The majority constitute the patients with II and III stage of clinical advancement of the disease. Early glottic cancer was diagnosed in 43 patients (4,3%). The diagnose of the larynx cancer was set upon indirect and direct laryngoscopy, histological examination of larynx samples and neck ultrasonography. In all 43 patients CO₂ laser surgery in Kleinsasser microlaryngoscopy set was performed. **Results.** In all cases, confirmed in histological examination the resection was radical. Follow-up was conducted every month in the first year of observation, then every 2-3 months. The time of follow-up ranged from 40 to 64 month, mean 51 month. In 4 patients (9,3%) treated for early glottic cancer with CO₂ laser surgery the local relapse occurred after 10, 15, 19 and 28 month respectively. In two patients total laryngectomy, in one reconstructive partial laryngectomy and in one radiotherapy was performed. The mean time of observation after salvage treatment is 29 months. All patients are alive and free of disease. **Conclusion.** The laser surgery is an effective and non-invasive treatment of early glottic cancer but the strict follow-up regimen is demanded.