
Wpływ manualnych technik mięśniowo-powięziowych na poziom ciśnienia przełykowego u chorych po całkowitym usunięciu krtani

An influence of myofascial release techniques on the esophagus pressure for patients after total laryngectomy

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The increase of patients after total laryngectomy myofascial neck and arms area tension might be observed. Via fascial continuity it has an adverse impact on superior oesophageal constrictor, forming the "mouth of oesophagus", which hinders learning oesophagus speech. The aim. The assessment of manual myofascial release techniques influence on the patients' oesophagus pressure after total laryngectomy. Material. 40 patients (12 F, 28 M), aged 43-75 (middle 56,8 years), 9 months to 13 years (average 3 years) after total laryngectomy, 35 patients (87.5%) after neck lymph node's resection, 38 patients (95%) after radiotherapy. Methods. The oesophagus pressure was checked by modified Seeman's method. Manual myofascial release techniques were applied within head, neck, arms, upper trunk and upper limbs area. Wilcoxon and Shapiro-Wilk's test was used for the purpose of statistical analysis. Results. A statistical significant decrease of the mean of oesophagus pressure was observed after physiotherapy treatment. The average pressure among the examined group decreased from 37,9 to 26,6 mm Hg. Conclusions. The application of myofascial manual techniques decreased an oesophagus pressure which allows patients to obtain faster oesophagus speech.