

Analiza chorych na raka krtani w wieku poniżej 45 roku życia

Analysis of patients under 45 years of age with cancer of the larynx

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Summary

Introduction: In last years we observe more frequently squamous cell carcinoma in patients below 45 years of age. Especially we examined patients with cancer of the larynx. **Material and methods:** Estimation of surgical treatment of patients with cancer of the larynx under 45 years age after prior analysis of the following factors: localization of laryngeal carcinoma, local and regional advancement, the incidence of „occult metastases”, the presence of metastases in the pre-laryngeal node, the regions of the neck affected by metastases. An analysis of a group of 140 patients who underwent surgery for laryngeal carcinoma in the period 1950-1998 was carried out. In all of the cases partial or total laryngectomy with unilateral or bilateral neck dissection was performed. **Results:** In patients under 45 years age, metastases to the lymph nodes were more frequently observed. The incidence of „occult metastases” and metastases to the pre-laryngeal node were more frequently. **Conclusions:** The cancer of the larynx in „young adults” is more aggressive and worse prognosis than in older patients population.