

Cancer larynx

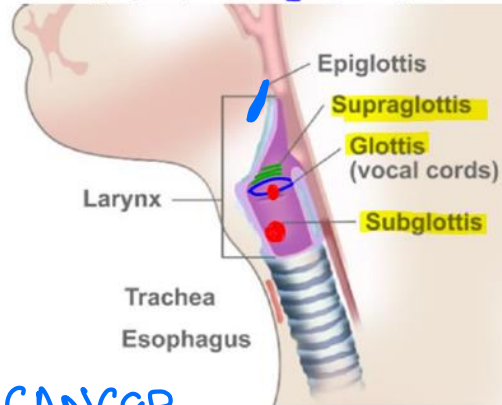
Cancer larynx : SCC

Causes:

1. Smoking
2. HPV 16-18 [Ca Cervix, Anal cancer]
3. Wood dust, PETROCHEMICALS
4. Asbestos → MICA, SHIPYARD
5. Ionizing radiation

MC site of carcinoma larynx = GLOTTIC CANCER
Least common site of carcinoma larynx = SUBGLOTTIC //

Veteran actor and filmmaker **Rakesh Roshan** was given an early-stage diagnosis of squamous cell carcinoma of the throat earlier this year. The abnormal cells in the throat lining are growing out of control in this specific type of cancer. 4 Feb 2024



Nursing assessment

Glottic carcinoma

1. Hoarseness of voice
2. Best prognosis

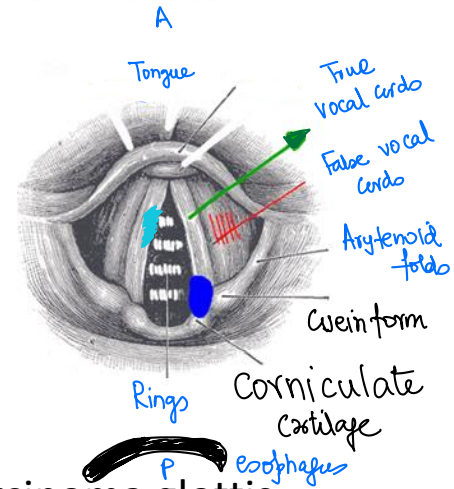
Subglottic carcinoma

1. Stridor
2. Worst prognosis

Interventions

1. Cordectomy → CIS Removal of part/whole of one cord
2. External beam radiotherapy EBRT
3. Chemoradiation *
3. Total laryngectomy and high tracheostomy in stage IV carcinoma glottis

IOC
↓
Direct
laryngoscopy
+
Biopsy



T₁: vocal cord involved → LASER Sx > RT

T₂: impaired vocal cord mobility → RT

T₃: vocal cord fixed →

T₄: Thyroid cartilage invasion →

Total laryngectomy
+ Radical neck
dissection

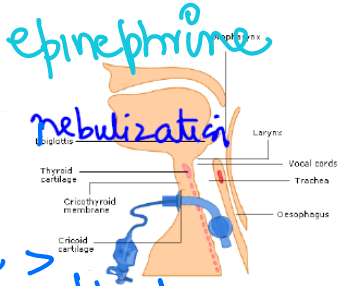
→ RT

DRIZZLING OF SALIVA, TRIPOD POSITION, SPO₂ ↓ on supplemental O₂, SNIFFING POSITION

Opening in anterior wall of trachea and converting it into stoma on skin surface

Indications
 ✓ BRASSY COUGH
 ✓ Parainfluenzae

1. Croup Rx: Racemic
2. Laryno-trachea-bronchitis
3. Epiglottitis S. pneumoniae
4. Ludwig angina infection
5. Fracture of mandible or orofacial trauma
6. Burns of airways UPPER
7. COVID 19 (SEVERE)
8. Prolonged intubation



epinephrine
 nebulization
 H. influenzae
 floor of mouth

Removal of Tracheostomy Tube if not needed is called DECANNULATION

⊖

High tracheostomy



- Done only in Carcinoma larynx stage IV
- First tracheal ring is resected
- Thyroid isthmus lies opposite tracheal ring 2 and tracheal ring 4

