VOICE OUTCOME WITH PROVOX PROSTHESIS AFTER TOTAL LARYNGECTOMY

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Abstract

Background: The treatment and method of rehabilitation of laryngeal cancer depends on the clinical staging and site of the tumour. The early detection of laryngeal cancer and less tissue loss leads to good results of rehabilitation.

Current methods of vocal rehabilitation after total laryngectomy include development of esophageal speech, use of electro-larynx and Tracheoesophageal fistula with prosthesis. Also the early detection of laryngeal cancer will make a minor tissue loss after procedures, and so limit the problems of rehabilitation (speech and swallowing).

Objectives: The aim of this study is to compare the voice results of patients who underwent total laryngectomy with provox prosthesis and conservative laryngectomy.

Material and Methods: This study included 2 groups: 19 patients who underwent laryngectomy for control of laryngeal carcinoma subdivided into 2 groups according to surgical procedures (9 patients with total Laryngectomy with provox processes and 10 patients with conservative laryngectomy and 6 normal as control group).

Results: After voice analysis for the two test groups and comparison to the control group, there was significant difference between conservative group and provox group as regards intelligibility score and number of words per minute and also Shimmer and noise to harmonic tests.

Conclusion: of this study showed that conservative laryngectomy group is relatively better than provox group in many parameters of analysis: this may be due less tissue loss in conservative group.