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Partial laryngectomies at the university services of Dakar

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Introduction: Early glottic plane cancers of the larynx are malignant tumors with an excellent prognosis. Several therapeutic options are available to the physician. In Senegal, surgery is the most accessible therapeutic means to treat these cancers.

Patients and Method: A retrospective study was conducted over a period of 13 years from January 1, 2003 to October 31, 2016, in the ENT departments of the university centers of Dakar. The general objective was to report our results on partial laryngectomies. The parameters studied were sociodemographic data, pathological history, clinical and Para-clinical signs, surgical strategy, postoperative course and survival. Voice quality was not studied.

Results: Fifteen (15) cases were collected. The mean age was 52.27 years with a sex ratio of 2.75. Smoking intoxication was the first risk factor found with a percentage of 60% (n=9). Twenty percent of the patients (n=3) admitted to chronic alcohol consumption at the time of diagnosis. In 3 of our patients (20%), there was a tobacco-alcohol association.

Dysphonia was present in all our patients and tumor obstruction with laryngeal dyspnea in 3 cases. Endoscopy under general anesthesia was systematic. The most frequent histological type was squamous cell carcinoma (n=13). We had listed 10 tumors classified as T1N0. Supracricoid laryngectomy with CHEP dominated the procedures performed with a percentage of 60% (n=9) with a functional lymph node removal in 10 patients. Complications were dominated by infections with a percentage of 26.6% (n=4). One patient had an ongoing evolution. Overall, 10 patients were alive at 3 years and 2 patients at 5 years with 3 patients lost to follow-up.

Conclusions: Laryngeal cancers are the second most common cancer of the VADS after hypopharyngeal cancers in Senegal. Our context is marked by an insufficient technical platform and a deficit in human resources.

Keywords: Partial laryngectomy, Glottic cancer, Squamous cell carcinoma, Larynx, Dysphonia.

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