

Quality-of- life scores in locally advanced laryngeal carcinoma patients as a predictive value and impact on survival

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Analysis the factors that determine quality-of-life (QOL) scores among successfully treated locally advanced laryngeal squamous cell carcinoma patients and clarify their impact on the survival. A study was conducted to determine the relationship between QOL scores (Physical and mental component of short form SF-36 questionnaire and the pain, eating, speech, and mood domains from University of Washington Quality of Life (UW-QOL) questionnaire and all-cause survival among 62 locally advanced laryngeal cancer patients. The Physical and mental component of short

form SF-36 Score and the pain, eating and mood domains from UW-QOL score were significant survival predictors. The speech domain of UW-QOL score was not associated with survival. QOL scores were valuable in predicting and detecting those patients with poor survival who had low score in order to improve survival by close follow up, early treatment of recurrence and any detected deterioration in one or more of QOL domain in those patients.

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