I Surgery of the ARYINX

BYRON J. BAILEY, M.D.

HUGH F. BILLER, M.D.

W.B. SAUNDERS COMPANY 1985

Philadelphia London Toronto Mexico City Rio de Janeiro Sydney Tokyo

Surgery of the ARYNX

BYRON J. BAILEY, M.D.

Editor Wiess Professor and Chairman Department of Otolaryngology The University of Texas Medical Branch Galveston, Texas

HUGH F. BILLER, M.D.

Co-editor Professor and Chairman Department of Otolaryngology Mt. Sinai School of Medicine New York, New York W. B. Saunders Company:

West Washington Square Philadelphia, PA 19105

1 St. Anne's Road

Eastbourne, East Sussex BN21 3UN, England

1 Goldthorne Avenue

Toronto, Ontario M8Z 5T9, Canada

Apartado 26370—Cedro 512 Mexico 4, D.F., Mexico

Rua Coronel Cabrita, 8 Sao Cristovao Caixa Postal 21176 Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

9 Waltham Street Artarmon, N.S.W. 2064, Australia

Ichibancho, Central Bldg., 22-1 Ichibancho Chiyoda-Ku, Tokyo 102, Japan

Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication Data

Main entry under title:

Surgery of the larynx.

 Larynx—Surgery. I. Bailey, Byron J. II. Biller, Hugh F. [DNLM: 1. Larynx—Surgery. WV 540 S9606]

RF516.S9 1985

617'.533

83-20415

ISBN 0-7216-1472-8

Surgery of the Larynx

ISBN 0-7216-1472-8

© 1985 by W. B. Saunders Company. Copyright under the Uniform Copyright Convention. Simultaneously published in Canada. All rights reserved. This book is protected by copyright. No part of it may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise, without written permission from the publisher. Made in the United States of America. Press of W. B. Saunders Company. Library of Congress catalog card number 83-20415.

CONTRIBUTORS

WILLIAM A. ALONSO, M.D., F.A.C.S.

Clinical Associate Professor of Surgery, Division of Otolaryngology, University of South Florida College of Medicine; Chairman, Department of Otolaryngology and Head and Neck Surgery, St. Joseph's Hospital; Consultant in Head and Neck Surgery, Veterans Administration Hospital and MacDill USAF Regional Hospital, Tampa, Florida.

Management of Acquired Laryngeal Stenosis

BYRON J. BAILEY, M.D.

Wiess Professor and Chairman, Department of Otolaryngology, University of Texas Medical Branch, Galveston, Texas.

Carcinoma in Situ and Microinvasive Carcinoma of the Larynx; Glottic Carcinoma; Glottic Reconstruction; Transglottic Carcinoma and Total Laryngectomy

JOEL MICHAEL BERMAN, M.D.

Clinical Assistant Professor, Department of Otolaryngology, University of Texas Medical Branch, Galveston; Attending, Humana Hospital, Clear Lake, St. John's Hospital, Nassau Bay, Texas.

Surgical Anatomy of the Larynx

HUGH F. BILLER, M.D.

Professor and Chairman, Department of Otolaryngology, Mount Sinai School of Medicine; Chief, Department of Otolaryngology, Mount Sinai Hospital, New York, New York.

Management of Acute Laryngeal Trauma; Congenital Lesions of the Larynx; Supraglottic Cancer

ERIC D. BLOM, Ph.D.

Attending Staff, Methodist Hospital, Indianapolis, Indiana. Vocal Rehabilitation with Prosthetic Devices

THOMAS C. CALCATERRA, M.D.

Professor, Department of Surgery, University of California at Los Angeles School of Medicine, Los Angeles, California.

Voice Production after Laryngectomy

D. A. CHARLES, M.D.

Assistant Professor, Department of Otolaryngology, University of Toronto; Senior Otolaryngologist, Western Hospital, Toronto, Canada. Laryngeal Research

WILLIAM D. CLARK, D.D.S., M.D.

Assistant Professor, University of Texas Medical Branch; Active Staff, University of Texas Medical Branch Hospitals; Courtesy Staff, Se Mary's Hospital, Galveston, Texas.

Diagnosis and Staging of Laryngeal Disease

ROGER L. CRUMLEY, M.D.

Clinical Professor, Department of Otolaryngology-Head and Neck Surgery, University of California at San Francisco School of Medicine, San Francisco, California.

Update of Laryngeal Reinnervation

J. M. FREDRICKSON, M.D., M.D.(HON.)

Professor and Chairman, Department of Otolaryngology, Washington University; Chief of Staff, Barnes Hospital and Children's Hospital, St. Louis, Missouri. Laryngeal Research

RICHARD L. GOODE, M.D.

Professor of Otolaryngology—Head and Neck Surgery, Stanford Medical Center, Stanford; Chief of Otolaryngology, Palo Alto Veterans Administration Medical Center, Palo Alto, California.

Surgery for Aspiration

JOHN K. JONES, M.D., F.R.C.S.(Eng.), F.R.C.S.(C), F.A.C.S.

Clinical Assistant Professor, Baylor College of Medicine; Staff, Texas Children's Hospital, Methodist Hospital, St. Luke's Hospital, Ben Taub Hospital, Houston, Texas.

Pediatric Laryngology

WILLIAM LAWSON, M.D., D.D.S.

Professor of Otolaryngology, Mount Sinai School of Medicine, New York; Chief of Otolaryngology, Bronx Veterans Administration Hospital, Bronx; Attending Otolaryngologist, Mount Sinai Hospital, New York, and Elmhurst General Hospital, Flushing, New York.

Management of Acute Laryngeal Trauma; Congenital Lesions of the Larynx; Supraglottic Cancer

HOWARD L. LEVINE, M.D.

Staff, Department of Otolaryngology and Communicative Disorders, Cleveland Clinic Foundation, Cleveland, Ohio.

Surgical Management of Paralyzed Larynx

PAUL A. LEVINE, M.D.

Assistant Professor of Otolaryngology-Head and Neck Surgery, Stanford Medical Center, Stanford; Assistant Chief of Ötolaryngology, Santa Clara Valley Medical Center, San Jose, California.

Surgery for Aspiration

JAMES E. MARKS, M.D.

Professor of Radiology, Mallinckrodt Institute of Radiology, Washington University School of Medicine; Staff, Barnes Hospital and St. Louis Children's Hospital; Consultant, Jewish Hospital and St. Luke's Hospital, St. Louis, Missouri.

Radiation Therapy for Carcinoma of the Larynx

比为试读,需要完整PDF请访问: www.ertongbook.com

ROGER McNEILL, M.D., F.R.C.S.(C), M.Sc.

Clinical Assistant Professor, University of Texas Medical Branch, Galveston; Private Practice, Cypress-Fairbanks Medical Center, Houston, and Tomball Community Hospital, Tomball, Texas.

Nonsurgical Conditions of the Larynx

HARLAN R. MUNTZ, M.D.

Assistant Professor of Otolaryngology, Washington University School of Medicine; Acting Director, St. Louis Children's Hospital; Otolaryngologist, Barnes Hospital; Associate Otolaryngologist, Hospital of St. Louis; Instructor, St. Louis County Hospital, St. Louis, Missouri.

Surgery of Laryngopharyngeal and Subglottic Carcinoma

ARNOLD M. NOYEK, M.D., F.R.C.S.(C), F.A.C.S.

Professor, Department of Otolaryngology, and Associate Professor, Department of Radiology, University of Toronto; Staff Otolaryngologist, Mount Sinai Hospital and Sunnybrook Medical Centre; Staff Radiologist (Otolaryngology), Mount Sinai Hospital; Consultant, Department of Radiological Sciences, Toronto General Hospital, Toronto, Canada.

Radiologic Evaluation of the Larynx

C. PAINTER, Ph.D.

Professor of Otolaryngology and Director of Speech Science, Department of Otolaryngology, Washington University, St. Louis, Missouri. Laryngeal Research

FRANK J. PANETTIERE, M.D., F.A.C.P.

Associate Clinical Professor of Medicine and Former Chief of Medical Oncology, University of Arkansas College of Medicine, Little Rock; Consultant in Medical Oncology to the United States Air Force Surgeon General; Attending Staff, St. Mary's—Rogers Memorial Hospital, Rogers; Courtesy and Consultant Staff, Bates Memorial Hospital, Bentonville, and Springdale Memorial Hospital, Springdale, Arkansas.

General Principles of Chemotherapy and Immunotherapy; Chemotherapy and Immunotherapy of Laryngeal Cancer

WILLIAM R. PANJE, M.D.

Professor and Chairman, Department of Otolaryngology-Head and Neck Surgery, University of Chicago Pritzker School of Medicine; Staff, University of Chicago Medical Center, Chicago, Illinois.

The Panje Voice Prosthesis

BRUCE W. PEARSON, M.D., F.R.C.S.(C)

Associate Professor, Mayo Medical School; Staff, St. Mary's Hospital, Rochester, Minnesota.

Near-Total Laryngectomy

CARLOS A. PEREZ, M.D.

Professor of Radiology, Mallinckrodt Institute of Radiology, Washington University School of Medicine; Radiotherapist-in-Chief, Barnes Hospital; Radiotherapist, St. Luke's Hospitals and Missouri Baptist Hospital, St. Louis, Missouri. Radiation Therapy for Carcinoma of the Larynx

CLARENCE T. SASAKI, M.D.

Professor of Surgery and Chief of Otolaryngology, Yale University School of Medicine; Attending, Yale—New Haven Hospital, New Haven; Consultant, West Haven Veterans Administration Hospital, West Haven; Backus Hospital, Norwich; Wildham Community Hospital, Wildham; St. Mary's Hospital and Waterbury Hospital, Waterbury, Connecticut. Laryngeal Physiology

DONALD G. SESSIONS, M.D.

Professor of Otolaryngology, Washington University School of Medicine; Assistant Otolaryngologist, Barnes Hospital Group, St. Louis, Missouri. Surgery of Laryngopharyngeal and Subglottic Carcinoma

HARRY S. SHULMAN, M.D.

Associate Professor, Department of Radiology, University of Toronto; Senior Staff Radiologist, Sunnybrook Medical Centre, Toronto, Ontario. Radiologic Evaluation of the Larynx

MARK I. SINGER, M.D., F.A.C.S.

Adjunct Associate Professor of Speech Language Pathology, Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois; Attending Staff, Methodist Hospital of Indiana, Indianapolis, Indiana.

Vocal Rehabilitation with Prosthetic Devices

MARVIN I. STEINHARDT, M.A., M.D., F.R.C.P.(C)

Associate Professor, Department of Radiology, University of Toronto; Staff Radiologist, Department of Radiological Sciences, Mount Sinai Hospital, Toronto, Canada.

Radiologic Evaluation of the Larynx

CHARLES M. STIERNBERG, M.D.

Assistant Professor of Otolaryngology, University of Texas Medical Branch; Staff, University of Texas Medical Branch Hospitals, Galveston, Texas. Transglottic Carcinoma and Total Laryngectomy

M. STUART STRONG, M.D.

Professor and Chairman, Department of Otolaryngology, Boston University School of Medicine; Chief of Otolaryngology, University Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.

Endoscopic Surgery of the Larynx

HARVEY M. TUCKER, M.D.

Chairman, Department of Otolaryngology and Communicative Disorders, Cleveland Clinic Foundation, Cleveland, Ohio.

Surgical Management of the Paralyzed Larynx

JOHN A. TUCKER, M.D.

Professor and Chairman, Otorhinolaryngology, and Professor of Anatomy, Hahnemann University; Chief, Section of Pediatric Otolaryngology, St. Christopher's Hospital for Children, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Developmental Anatomy of the Larynx

D. R. VanDEMARK, Ph.D.

Professor, Department of Otolaryngology-Head and Neck Surgery and Speech Pathology-Audiology, University of Iowa; Staff, University of Iowa Hospitals, Iowa City, Iowa.

The Panje Voice Prosthesis

JUDAH ZIZMOR, M.D., F.A.C.R.

Clinical Professor of Radiology, New York University Medical School; Director Emeritus, Department of Radiology, Manhattan Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital New York, New York.

Radiologic Evaluation of the Larynx

PREFACE

"If you wou'd not be forgotten
As soon as you are dead and rotten,
Either write things worth reading,
Or do things worth the writing."

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN (1706–1790) Poor Richard's Almanack, 1738

Simply put, Hugh Biller and I have tried to generate a book written primarily for and by laryngeal surgeons.

It is our objective to provide the best current views concerning the evaluation and management of laryngeal disorders and neoplasms. We have endeavored to present a broad perspective of the rationale underlying the various forms of therapeutic intervention that are reviewed. Unlike a surgical atlas, this book emphasizes the important, new, scientific information that documents the effectiveness of specific techniques by long-term follow-up of patients.

We have tried to collect between these two covers all that you ever wanted to know about laryngeal surgery, and more.

The Editor and Co-Editor are deeply indebted to a great many individuals who have been patient, tolerant, and hard-working over the past several years. Through their efforts, the vision has now become a reality, and we offer special thanks—

- To our wives, Margi and Dianne, who sustain us;
- To our teachers, Joel J. Pressman, M.D., and Joseph H. Ogura, M.D., who provided the core inspiration;
- To our numerous, treasured professional colleagues who provided the priceless ingredients—the chapters;
- To our medical institutions, the University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston and the Mount Sinai Medical School, New York City, who were tolerant over the past years of the time and expense invested in preparation of this volume;
- To our illustrator, Tony Pazos, and our manuscript typists, Marilyn Hall, Carol Grunden, and Connie Smith, for working their fingers "to the bone";
- To Lisette Bralow, our Editor at Saunders, for her patience and encouragement;
- And most especially, to Lynn Alperin, our relentless, perfectionistic project foreman and medical editor, without whose dogged persistence there would be no book.

PREFACE

Finally, we wish to acknowledge the generous support that has been provided by the H. C. Wiess family of Houston and the James A. Sartain family of Newton, Texas. Their philanthropy has been invaluable in the achievement of this project.

We hope the information contained in these pages will provide the answers to the questions raised by the disease states we find in our patients. Any value in this regard will be ample reward for the time that all of us have spent.

BYRON J. BAILEY, M.D.

CONTENTS

| INTRODUCTION TO SURGERY OF THE LARYNX | |
|--|-----|
| 1 DEVELOPMENTAL ANATOMY OF THE LARYNX John A. Tucker, M.D. | 3 |
| 2 SURGICAL ANATOMY OF THE LARYNX | 15 |
| 3 LARYNGEAL PHYSIOLOGY | 27 |
| 4 DIAGNOSIS AND STAGING OF LARYNGEAL DISEASE | 45 |
| RADIOLOGIC EVALUATION OF THE LARYNX | 53 |
| | |
| SURGERY FOR BENIGN LESIONS OF THE LARYNX | |
| ENDOSCOPIC SURGERY OF THE LARYNX | 105 |
| 7 | |
| SURGICAL MANAGEMENT OF THE PARALYZED LARYNXHoward L. Levine, M.D. and Harvey M. Tucker, M.D. | 117 |

| UPDATE OF LARYNGEAL REINNERVATION CONCEPTS AND OPTIONS | 135 |
|--|-----|
| Roger L. Crumley, M.D. | 133 |
| 9 MANAGEMENT OF ACUTE LARYNGEAL TRAUMA | 149 |
| 10 MANAGEMENT OF ACQUIRED LARYNGEAL STENOSIS | 155 |
| 11 CONGENITAL LESIONS OF THE LARYNX | 175 |
| 12 PEDIATRIC LARYNGOLOGY | 187 |
| 13 NONSURGICAL CONDITIONS OF THE LARYNX | 207 |
| | |
| III SURGERY FOR CANCER OF THE LARYNX | |
| 14 | |
| MANAGEMENT OF CARCINOMA IN SITU AND MICROINVASIVE CARCINOMA OF THE LARYNX | 229 |
| 15 SUPRAGLOTTIC CANCER William Lawson, M.D., D.D.S. and Hugh F. Biller, M.D. | 243 |
| 16 GLOTTIC CARCINOMA Byron J. Bailey, M.D. | 257 |
| 17 GLOTTIC RECONSTRUCTION | 279 |
| 18 SURGERY OF LARYNGOPHARYNGEAL AND SUBGLOTTIC CANCER • Harlan Muntz, M.D. and Donald G. Sessions, M.D. | 293 |

| TRANSGLOTTIC CARCINOMA AND TOTAL LARYNGECTOMY | 317 |
|---|-------|
| 20 THE THEORY AND TECHNIQUE OF NEAR-TOTAL LARYNGECTOMYBruce W. Pearson, M.D. | 333 |
| 21 PROCEDURES FOR VOICE PRODUCTION AFTER LARYNGECTOMYThomas C. Calcaterra, M.D. | 347 |
| 22 VOCAL REHABILITATION WITH PROSTHETIC DEVICES | 367 |
| 23 EXPERIENCE WITH THE PANJE VOICE PROSTHESIS | 385 |
| IV RELATED TOPICS AND SPECIAL PROBLEMS | |
| 24 SURGERY FOR ASPIRATIONRichard L. Goode, M.D. and Paul A. Levine, M.D. | 399 |
| 25 RADIATION THERAPY FOR CARCINOMA OF THE LARYNX Carlos A. Perez, M.D. and James E. Marks, M.D. | 417 |
| 26 GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF CHEMOTHERAPY AND IMMUNOTHERAPY | 435 |
| 27 CHEMOTHERAPY AND IMMUNOTHERAPY OF LARYNGEAL CANCER | 443 |
| 28 LARYNGEAL RESEARCH | 451 |
| INDEX | 461 |
| | 773.7 |

INTRODUCTION TO SURGERY OF THE LARYNX

Developmental Anatomy of the Larynx

John A. Tucker, M.D.

The first portion of the human respiratory tree to be studied from the viewpoint of development was the larynx. Although Fleischman1 reported such studies in 1820, the larvnx was not described in a closely graded series of specifically staged human embryos until 1972.2 Common practice has arranged individual human embryos in order of either supposed age or size. Both criteria are unsatisfactory, first, because we cannot determine the precise age of an embryo and, second, because size at any given age varies. Moreover, arrangement by age does not necessarily coincide with morphologic development because some individuals grow more rapidly than others, both prenatally and postnatally. Longer embryos, like taller people, are not necessarily more developed than shorter ones.3 Also, fixation and shrinkage affect embryonic length.

Embryos are best arranged in *stages*, with these stages designating developmental levels and marking the appearance of specific morphologic features such as eyes and limb buds. Because embryonic length is merely one index of development and does not, in itself, constitute a stage, expressions such as "a 15-mm stage" should be discarded.³

THE CARNEGIE SYSTEM

Dr. Franklin P. Mall, first director of the Department of Embryology of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, Washington, DC, originated the practice of staging the human embryo. In 1887, as a medical student at Johns Hopkins University, Dr. Mall acquired the first of what was to become the most important collection of human embryos in the world-the Carnegie Collection. Subsequently, he continued to enlarge his personal collection of human embryos. In 1914, Dr. Mall suggested that the Carnegie Institution of Washington establish the Department of Embryology. The Carnegie Institution did so and named Dr. Mall its first director. Also in that year, Dr. Mall described human embryonic development by stages.

Dr. Geoge L. Streeter, who succeeded Dr. Mall, outlined the present 23-stage Carnegie System in 1942. Realizing that better specimens of the earlier stages would become available as techniques improved, Dr. Streeter concentrated on describing Stages 10 to 23. Since then, Dr. Ronan O'Rahilly has further described Stages 1 to 9 and refined Stages 10 to 23.4

The embryonic period proper—the first eight

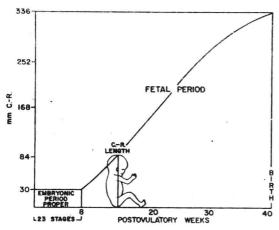


Figure 1–1. The embryonic period proper, the first 8 postovulatory weeks of development, is shown in relation to the fetal period. Fetuses, as well as older embryos, are measured by their crown-rump length, which corresponds to the sitting height postnatally. (From Tucker JA, Tucker GF Jr: Ann Otol Rhinol Laryngol 84:51, 1975.)

postovulatory weeks of development—is contrasted to the fetal period—the last seven months of human development (Fig. 1–1). Fetuses and older embryos are measured by their crown-rump length, which corresponds to the postnatal sitting height.

STAGING OF THE HUMAN EMBRYO (Table 1–1)

These observations are based on 40 staged and sectioned human embryos in the Carnegie Collection.³

Stages 1 to 8—About 19 Days; Length to About 1.4 mm; 0 Pairs of Somites

Staging is based on morphologic appearance of the embryo or its chorion. No sign of the foregut is seen in the early stages, and hence no indication of the respiratory system.

Stage 9—About 20 Days; 1.5 to 2.5 mm; 1 to 3 Pairs of Somites

The first indications of the foregut and of the median pharyngeal groove presaging the respiratory system (including the larynx) are noted at Stage 9 (Fig. 1–2).

Stage 10—About 22 Days; 2 to 3.5 mm; 4 to 12 Pairs of Somites

The neural folds begin to fuse. The respiratory and hepatic primordia appear; the laryngotracheal sulcus is identifiable at the caudal expan-



Figure 1–2. Section through the pharynx and heart of a human embryo of Stage 9 (3 weeks), 1.38 mm in length. The median pharyngeal groove can be seen immediately dorsal to the heart. In the heart, the so-called epimyocardial mantle, the cardiac mesenchyme ("jelly"), and the endocardium can be identified. (From O'Rahilly R, Tucker JA: Ann Otol Rhinol Laryngol 82(Suppl 7):14, 1973.)

sion of the median pharyngeal groove (Figs. 1–3 and 1–4).

Stage 11—About 24 Days; 2.4 to 4.5 mm; 13 to 20 Pairs of Somites

The rostral neuropore closes. The respiratory system, including pulmonary primordium, divides into right and left lobes (Fig. 1–5).

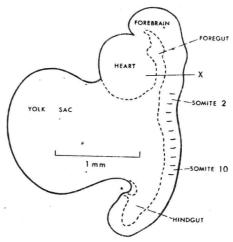


Figure 1–3. Left lateral view of a human embryo of 3 weeks (Stage 10), 3.3 mm in greatest length and possessing 10 pairs of somites. Interrupted line indicates the gut; ×, the plane of section of the photomicrograph shown in Figure 1–4. (From Tucker JA, O'Rahilly R: Ann Otol Rhinol Laryngol 81:521, 1972.)