

Table 1. Raw data of patients

Case No.	Sex/age	Primary	T stage	Postop. RT	Complication	Cx. treatment	Decannulation (d)	Oral diet (d)	F/U (m)	Outcome
(1) Perichondrial group										
1	M/59	Supraglottis	T2	+	Dyspnea	E-tracheotomy	21	14	40	NED
2	M/75	Supraglottis	T1	+	None	-	14	19	40	NED
3	M/65	Supraglottis	T2	+	Pneumonia	Antibiotics	36	35	21	DOD
4	M/58	Supraglottis	T1	-	Fistula	l repair	46	33	35	NED
5	M/65	Supraglottis	T2	+	Pneumonia	Antibiotics	18	150	21	DOD
6	F/66	Supraglottis	T2	+	Dysphagia	Conservative	20	17	25	NED
7	M/56	Supraglottis	T2	+	Fistula	l repair	46	41	23	NED
8	M/59	Supraglottis	T1	+	Chyle leakage	Conservative	25	22	22	NED
9	M/50	Supraglottis	T1	-	Fistula	T/L	-	181	19	NED
(2) Cartilage group										
1	M/57	Supraglottis	T1	+	Seroma	Drain	31	31	55	NED
2	M/75	Supraglottis	T1	+	None	Conservative	20	24	9	DIC
3	F/69	Supraglottis	T1	-	None	-	14	11	49	NED
4	M/57	Supraglottis	T2	+	None	-	14	17	43	NED
5	M/56	Supraglottis	T2	+	Clavicle fx.	Conservative	23	15	21	NED
6	M/66	Supraglottis	T2	-	None	-	13	11	18	NED
7	M/56	Supraglottis	T4	+	Incomplete seal off	1 closure	26	25	13	NED
8	M/61	Supraglottis	T4	+	None	-	29	18	4	DOD
9	M/64	Supraglottis	T1	+	Arytenoid swelling	LASER vap.	18	11	12	NED
10	M/60	Supraglottis	T1	+	None	-	12	12	11	NED
11	M/58	BOT	T3	+	None	-	17	14	16	NED
12	M/57	BOT	T4	+	Wound infection	Conservative	37	32	18	NED
13	M/58	BOT	T3	+	None	Conservative	60	56	14	NED

fx. : fracture, T/L : total laryngectomy, RND : radical neck dissection, LND : lateral neck dissection, ALND : anterolateral-neck dissection, FND : functional neck dissection, SONND : supraomohyoid neck dissection, NED : no evidence of disease, E-tracheotomy : emergency tracheotomy, S : surgery, R : radiotherapy, C : chemotherapy, d : days, m : months, DOD : died of disease, DIC : died of intercurrent disease

()

()

9 , 13 . 3

1993 12 1999 1 5 2 16 , 7

, 9

4

3 , 18

(Table 1).

가 20 2 , , 가

50 75 , , 가

T2 8 , T3 2 , T4 3 . (nasogastric tube)

가 3 2 1 3 5 6 가 가 2 1 21 (arytenoid) 22 가 26.1 (11~56) 3 23.7 (BOT) 3 34 1 8 40.6 (14~150) 가 2 6 41.6 (Table 3). 2 가 가 1 (seroma) 1 , 1 , 1 가 , 1 (Table 1). 가 가 1 21 가 가 28.8 (12~60) 3 26.1 (BOT) 3 38 1 8 가 32.1 (14~63) 가 2 6 27.3 (Table 2). 가 (Schechter,²⁾ Cu -¹⁾

Table 2. Average postoperative days of decannulation

Postoperative days	
Perichondrial group (n = 9*)	32.1 (27.3**)
Cartilage group (n = 13)	28.8
Non-BOT group (n = 10)	26.1
BOT group (n = 3)	38.0

* : 1 patient underwent total laryngectomy due to intractable pharyngocutaneous fistula.

** : excluding pharyngocutaneous fistula cases

Table 3. Average postoperative days when to begin oral feeding

Postoperative days	
Perichondrial group (n = 9*)	40.6 (41.6**)
Cartilage group (n = 13)	26.1
Non-BOT group (n = 10)	23.7
BOT group (n = 3)	34.0

* : 1 patient underwent total laryngectomy due to intractable pharyngocutaneous fistula.

** : excluding pharyngocutaneous fistula cases

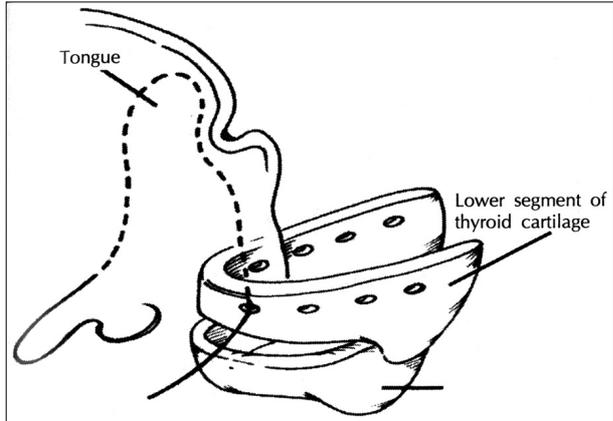


Fig. 1. In our method, closure of the pharyngeal defect was done with direct suture between the thyroid cartilage and base of the tongue. We made 8 to 10 stitch holes 3 to 4 mm below the cut margin of the thyroid cartilage.

mmings,³⁾ Schuller,⁴⁾ Dedo,⁵⁾ Silver,⁶⁾ Lawson and Biller,⁷⁾

(Shah⁸⁾ Lore⁹⁾,

가

(Lore⁹⁾ , (inferior based hyoid muscle flap, Bocca¹⁰⁾)

Weinstein¹¹⁾

가 가

가 가

가

Lore⁹⁾

가

가

Shah,⁸⁾

Lore⁹⁾

3

¹³⁾

3~4 mm

4

5

3-0 Vicryl

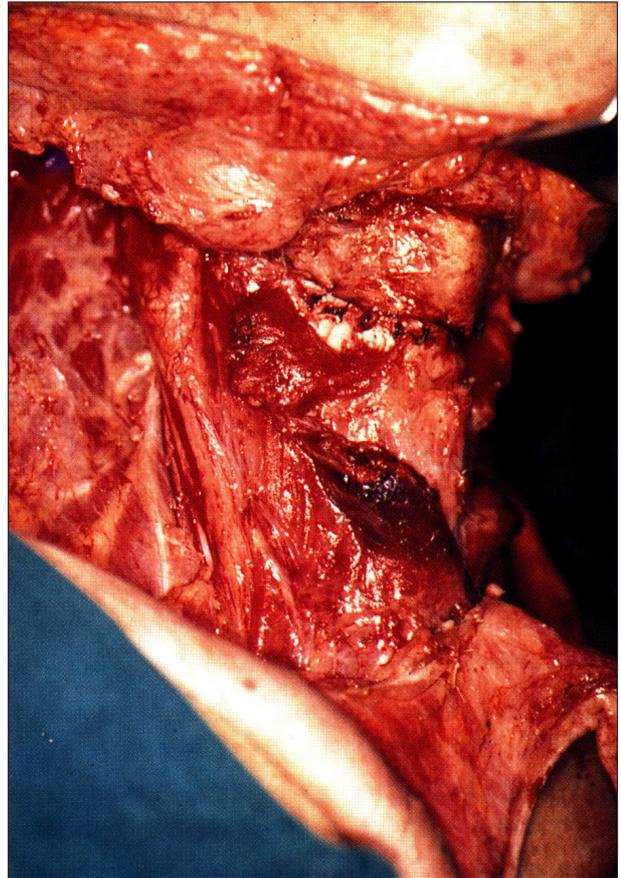


Fig. 2. Intraoperative view shows primary closure between resected margin of the thyroid cartilage and base of the tongue.

가

1 cm

1.5 cm

가 crossing and tying

1 cm 가

(Figs. 1 and 2).

Shah⁸⁾

가

2 cm

2.5 cm filleting

Lore⁹⁾

가

가

가

가 28.8 32.1 1
 (p = 0.6972).
 38
 4 5 28.8 10
 가
 26.1 27.3
 (p = 0.2480), 1
 가 가 가
 2 46 가가
 8) 3 26.1 (
 23.7)
 6 40.6 (가
 41.6)
 2 (p = 0.4699),
 ra,¹⁴⁾ Kirchner¹⁵⁾ 가 2
 33 41 가
 2 5 5
 (preepiglottic space) 가 가
 가
 3 가
 가
 가 가
 3
 2 (cricopharyngeal myotomy)
 33 , 41
 가 5 Beckhart,¹⁶⁾ Flores,¹⁷⁾ Hirano¹⁸⁾
 가
 가
 가 4

