

Endoscopic Laser Excision of Carcinoma of Larynx 內窺鏡惡性喉腫瘤激光切除術

Introduction 簡介

1. Laser excision of laryngeal cancer through endolaryngeal approach
通過內窺鏡，使用激光切除惡性喉腫瘤
2. Functional preservation of larynx
保存喉功能

Indications 適合病症

1. Cancer in the larynx without massive infiltration of important structures
惡性喉腫瘤沒有累及重要結構
2. Adequate laryngeal exposure by endoscopic approach
在內窺鏡下喉部能適當暴露

Intended Benefits and Expected Outcome 預期結果

1. Tumour extirpation
切除腫瘤
2. Voice preservation
保存聲音功能
3. Swallowing preservation
保存吞嚥功能
4. Laryngeal preservation without permanent tracheostomy
保存喉部，避免氣管永久造口
5. There is chance of incomplete tumour excision or tumour recurrence requiring repeated laser excision or even total laryngectomy
有可能不能全部清除病灶及腫瘤有可能復發，因此或有需要重複激光切除手術，甚致要切除全喉

Conditions that Would Not be Benefited by the Procedure 手術不能解決的問題

1. Advanced stages of carcinoma of larynx
較晚期的惡性喉腫瘤
2. Distant metastasis
腫瘤轉移至遠處

The Procedure 手術過程

1. Insert the laryngoscope 放入喉鏡
2. Assess tumour site 評估腫瘤位置
3. Use laser to resect the tumour 使用激光切除腫瘤

Risk and Complication 手術風險和併發症

There are always certain side effects and risks of complications of the procedure. Medical staff will take every preventive measure to reduce their likelihood
手術有一些副作用和併發症風險，醫務人員將盡力減少副作用和併發症風險

Common Risks and Complications 常見副作用和併發症 ($\geq 1\%$ risk/風險)

1. Hoarseness of voice
聲音嘶啞
2. Swallowing problem include choking
吞嚥問題，包括氣哽
3. Postoperative bleeding
手術後出血
4. Trauma to teeth, oral, pharyngeal and laryngeal tissues
牙齒、口、咽和喉損傷

Uncommon Risks with Serious Consequences 不常見的嚴重風險或併發症 ($<1\%$ risk/風險)

1. Laser burns to larynx, trachea, skin or eyes
喉、氣管、皮膚或眼睛被激光燒傷
2. Laryngeal stenosis causing airway obstruction, voice change
喉狹窄，引致氣道阻塞、發音改變
3. Postoperative mucosal oedema causing airway obstruction
手術後黏膜水腫，引致氣道阻塞
4. Surgical emphysema causing breathing difficulty
皮下氣腫，引致呼吸困難
5. Infection
感染
6. Death due to serious surgical or anaesthetic complications
由於手術或麻醉的嚴重併發症引致死亡

Before the Procedure 手術前準備

Patient should: 病人應該：

1. Inform doctor of any medical condition e.g. diabetes mellitus, heart disease, hypertension and any regular medication, including herbs and dietary supplement.
告知醫生其本身患有的其他疾病，如糖尿病、心臟病、高血壓及定時服用的藥物，包括中藥及保健食品
2. Stop food and drink if needed as instructed by doctor or nurse
遵從醫護人員指示，在需要時禁食
3. Other special preparation or investigation before the procedure
其他手術前準備或檢查

After the Procedure 手術後須知

1. Normal diet will be resumed when condition is stable
當情況穩定可恢復正常飲食
2. Pain, hoarseness of voice and aspiration
可能疼痛、聲音嘶啞及噎咽

Alternative Treatment 其他治療方法

1. Radiotherapy
放射治療

2. Partial or total laryngectomy
切除全喉或部份喉

Consequences of No Treatment 不治療的後果

1. Death due to tumour progression
病情惡化引致死亡

Follow Up 手術後跟進

1. Follow-up as scheduled 依時覆診
2. Seek immediate medical attention if you have any excessive bleeding, shortness of breath, collapse, severe pain, fever or signs of wound infection 如嚴重出血、氣促、虛脫、劇痛、發燒或有傷口感染跡象，應立即求醫

Remarks 備註

This is general information only and the list of complications is not exhaustive. Other unforeseen complications may occasionally occur. In special patient groups, the actual risk may be different. For further information please contact your doctor.

本單張只提供有關手術的基本資料，可能發生的風險或併發症不能盡錄。某類病人的風險程度亦為不同。如有查詢，請聯絡你的醫。