

Thyroplasty 甲狀軟骨成形術

Introduction 簡介

Vocal fold medialization to improve glottal closure 聲帶內移以改善聲門閉合

Indications 適合病症

1. Unilateral vocal fold paralysis with dysphonia and / or aspiration
單側聲帶麻痺，發音困難及／或嗆咽
2. Vocal fold atrophy, unilateral or bilateral
單側或雙側聲帶萎縮
3. Localised vocal fold defect or glottal chink
聲帶局部缺損或聲門閉合不全

Intended Benefits and Expected Outcome 預期結果

1. Improvement in sound production 改善發聲
2. Reduce aspiration on feeding 減少嗆食
3. Improvement in glottal efficiency 改善發聲效率

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

1. Stiff vocal fold due to posttraumatic scar, previous Telfon injection, previous irradiation, previous laryngeal surgery.
因創傷後癍痕、以往曾接受鐵氟龍注射、電療及喉部手術而引致聲帶僵硬

The Procedure 手術過程

1. The procedure is performed under local anaesthesia 手術在局部麻醉下進行
2. Make an incision in the neck over the thyroid cartilage 在甲狀軟骨位置切開頸部皮膚
3. Remove a small piece of cartilage from the thyroid cartilage 切除小部分甲狀軟骨
4. Insert a piece of implant into the larynx 把植入物放進喉部
5. May insert a drainage tube into the wound to prevent haematoma formation
可能會在傷口放入小引流管防止血腫形成

Risk and Complication 手術風險和併發症

1. 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

1. Bleeding / haematoma 出血／血腫
2. Infection 感染
3. Surgical emphysema 皮下氣腫
4. Airway obstruction 氣道阻塞
5. Extrusion of implant 植入物擠出
6. Persistent or increase hoarseness 聲音持續或更加嘶啞

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

1. Neurovascular injury 神經血管損傷
2. Laryngocutaneous fistula 喉皮瘻
3. Infection of laryngeal cartilage 喉軟骨感染
4. Respiratory arrest, risk of death may occur in rare circumstances
呼吸停止，在罕有的情況下可能有死亡風險

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. Remove drainage tube when the drainage decreases
當血水引流量減少，便會移除引流管
2. The voice will be a bit husky after the operation, but will improve as wound oedema subsides.
手術後聲音會有點沙啞，但隨著傷口水腫消除，情況會改善。

Alternative Treatment 其他治療方法

1. Vocal fold medialization by injection 以注射法令聲帶內移
2. Reinnervation procedures 神經移植手術
3. Arytenoid adduction 杓狀軟骨內收術
4. Nasogastric tube / gastrostomy plus tracheostomy for severe aspiration
鼻胃管／胃造口術加氣管造口術，以治療嚴重嗆咽

Consequences of No Treatment 不治療的後果

1. Persistent dysphonia 持續發音困難
2. Aspiration pneumonia 吸入性肺炎

Follow Up 手術後跟進

1. Seek immediate medical attention if you have any excessive bleeding, breathing difficulty, severe pain, fever or signs of wound infection
如嚴重出血、吸呼困難、劇痛、發燒或有傷口感染跡象，應立即求醫
2. Laryngoscopy to check vocal folds status
進行喉鏡檢查，以確定聲帶情況

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，請聯絡你的醫生。