

YESON VOICE CENTER

A Better Life with a Newer Voice



www.yesonvc.cn

艺颂嗓音中心医院

喉乳头瘤切除术
喉显微手术及PDL激光手术

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喉显微手术

喉显微手术

利用喉显微镜, 用最为微小的手术刀和手术剪精确的切除病变所有部位, 而且尽最大限度地保留声带固有层。



PDL激光手术

PDL激光手术

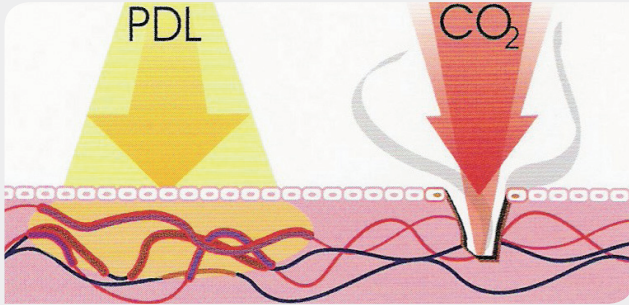
为最大可能的保存健康组织, 防止其过度损伤, 及有效地抑制声带疤痕的出现, 运用只凝固病变毛细血管且有助于嗓音恢复的PDL激光。



辅助 (其它) 治疗

辅助治疗

为了抑制喉乳头瘤病毒, 必要时, 注射相关抗病毒药物, 并辅助相关的嗓音康复训练, 来改善嗓音质量。

PDL激光, CO₂激光与一般手术的比较

	PDL激光手术	CO ₂ 激光手术	喉显微手术
方式	血液凝固	气化蒸发	切除
作用部位	血红蛋白	水	声带粘膜
留灰 (Plume)	无	有	-
影响周围组织	无	损伤	无
热扩散	局限于作用部位	扩散到周围组织	无
伤痕组织 (斑痕)	几乎没有	留疤痕	5-10%
手术难易度	容易	需准确性	需精准技术
出血程度	无血手术	少量出血	出血

已发表的喉乳头瘤治疗相关论文

2016年艺颂金亨泰院长在美国耳鼻喉知名学术杂志<The Laryngoscope>上，发表了喉乳头瘤的相关论文及治疗成果，并在世界首次提出喉乳头瘤可以治愈的理论。

The Laryngoscope
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Is Recurrent Respiratory Papillomatosis a Manageable or Curable Disease?

Hyung-Tae Kim, MD; Aigul Saparadievna Baizhumanova, MD

Objectives: Recurrent respiratory papillomatosis (RRP) is a relatively rare disease with potentially devastating consequences for the patient. The purpose of this study was to evaluate the patterns of recurrence of RRP after surgery and determine the effectiveness of combined concurrent adjuvant therapy.

Methods: A total of 86 patients were diagnosed with and operated on for RRP. The clinical characteristics of 29 of the 86 patients who had undergone operations at other hospitals and who were followed up for >2 years were evaluated retrospectively. A combined concurrent adjuvant therapy was performed with microlaryngeal surgery, 585-nm pulsed dye laser (PDL) application, and an intralesional cidofovir injection. To evaluate the recurrence pattern, the larynx was divided into 10 subsites, and patients were investigated for the frequency of recurrence at the subsites after the operation.

Results: Twenty-nine subjects required a mean of 3.0 operations to achieve complete remission for 2 years. The most common subsites for recurrence were the anterior commissure, subglottis, and epiglottis according to increasing number of operations. The subsites of recurrence tended to be closely correlated with the laryngeal submucosal glandular density distribution. A complete en-bloc layer excision, including the submucosal glands, using cold instruments decreased the recurrence rate of RRP. Applying PDL minimized scarring and provided significant posttreatment voice-quality improvement.

Conclusions: The results of the recurrent pattern analysis suggest that a combined concurrent adjunctive treatment might be promising as a cure for RRP and restoration of vocal function after treatment.

Key Words: Recurrent respiratory papillomatosis, laryngeal papilloma, pulsed dye laser, vocal fold, cidofovir, voice.

Level of Evidence: 4.

Laryngoscope, 126:1359–1364, 2016

发表喉乳头瘤治疗的相关论文

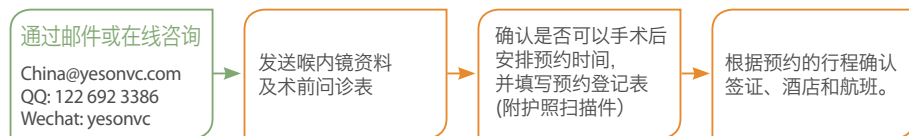
艺颂金亨泰院长在耳鼻咽喉最具有权威的学术杂志 The Laryngoscopes 上发表了关于喉乳头瘤治疗的新方法及临床治疗效果的相关论文。这是关于喉乳头瘤可以得到根治的最初论文之一。

本论文是在过去8年零4个月期间以86名喉乳头瘤患者为对象进行的研究分析,分析结果显示,在喉乳头瘤病变的情况下运用新的手术方法及其他辅助治疗情况下,喉乳头瘤治愈的可能性较大。

利用精细的手术器具分离有病变的声带粘膜和声带固有层,然后利用PDL激光将剩余的残留病毒的部分进行扫射清除。这样不仅能够尽可能的清除病毒和防止声带粘连,同时又可以减少声带疤痕的形成。并可以最大限制的保证嗓音恢复。

根据多年的 喉乳头瘤的复发模式研究分析,利用喉乳头瘤的喉显微切除及抗病毒药剂来进一步抵抗病毒的辅助方法,显示出可以使喉乳头瘤得到治愈的证明。

预约程序



滞留期: (一般为14 ~ 20天)

第一天: 初诊 (门诊、嗓音综合检查、术前检查)

第二天: 第一次手术

第一次手术3-5天后进行第二次手术

第二次手术3-5天后进行第三次手术

第三次手术2-3天后 复诊

喉乳头瘤切除术康复时间

术后七天内: 禁止用嗓

术后七天 - 一个月: 每天1~2句简单短句

术后一个月: 正常对话

*诊疗时间 周一~周五/09:00 am - 06:30 pm (周末/公休日休诊)