

# Ichiro Tateya

Clinical Professor, Department of Otolaryngology Head and Neck Surgery, Fujita Health University

## Pearls and Pitfalls of Endoscopic Laryngo-Pharyngeal Surgery

Early detection of the laryngo-pharyngeal cancer is important because it not only improves survival rate but also minimizes functional loss of swallowing and speech. We have reported that narrow band imaging (NBI) combined with magnifying endoscopy is useful in detecting early superficial pharyngeal cancers, which are difficult to detect with a standard endoscopy. For such cases, we are performing endoscopic laryngo-pharyngeal surgery applying endoscopic submucosal dissection technique which is increasingly used for early esophageal cancer. Endoscopic laryngo-pharyngeal surgery for early pharyngeal cancer allows excellent survival and the preservation of swallowing and voice functions. The detail of the pre-operative evaluation, operative procedure, and functional outcome of the treatment, as well as the pitfalls, will be presented at the symposium.

# 楯谷 一郎

日本藤田保健大学医学院耳鼻喉-头颈外科临床教授

## 内窥镜咽喉手术的优缺点

早期发现咽喉癌是很重要的，因为这样不仅可以提高患者生存率，而且可以最大限度地减少患者吞咽和语言功能的丧失。然而早期浅表性咽癌在标准内镜下很难检测到。我们曾经报道过窄带成像结合放大内镜在早期浅表性咽癌的检测中是有用的。对于这样早期浅表性咽癌的病例，我们采用内镜下粘膜剥离技术进行内镜下咽喉手术，这种技术越来越多地用于早期食管癌。内镜下咽喉手术治疗早期咽喉癌可获得良好的生存率，并能够保留患者吞咽和发声功能。详细的术前评估、手术程序、治疗的功能结果以及不足之处，将在研讨会上展示。

