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INTRODUCTION

The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), from WHO, has made multiple efforts in the construction of research on the control and treatment of cancer. The knowledge of the different aspects of cancer in different countries, with their own cultural and socioeconomic differences, helps in the coping strategies of this pathology. Since 2011, Brazil participates with 12 institutions in a study of Head and Neck Cancer (CCP) in Latin America called "Interchange", which is a multicenter control case study. INCA is the institution in Rio de Janeiro that takes part in this project. The quality of life study in these patients will add more information when compared to data previously collected from a clinical and epidemiological point of view.

OBJECTIVE

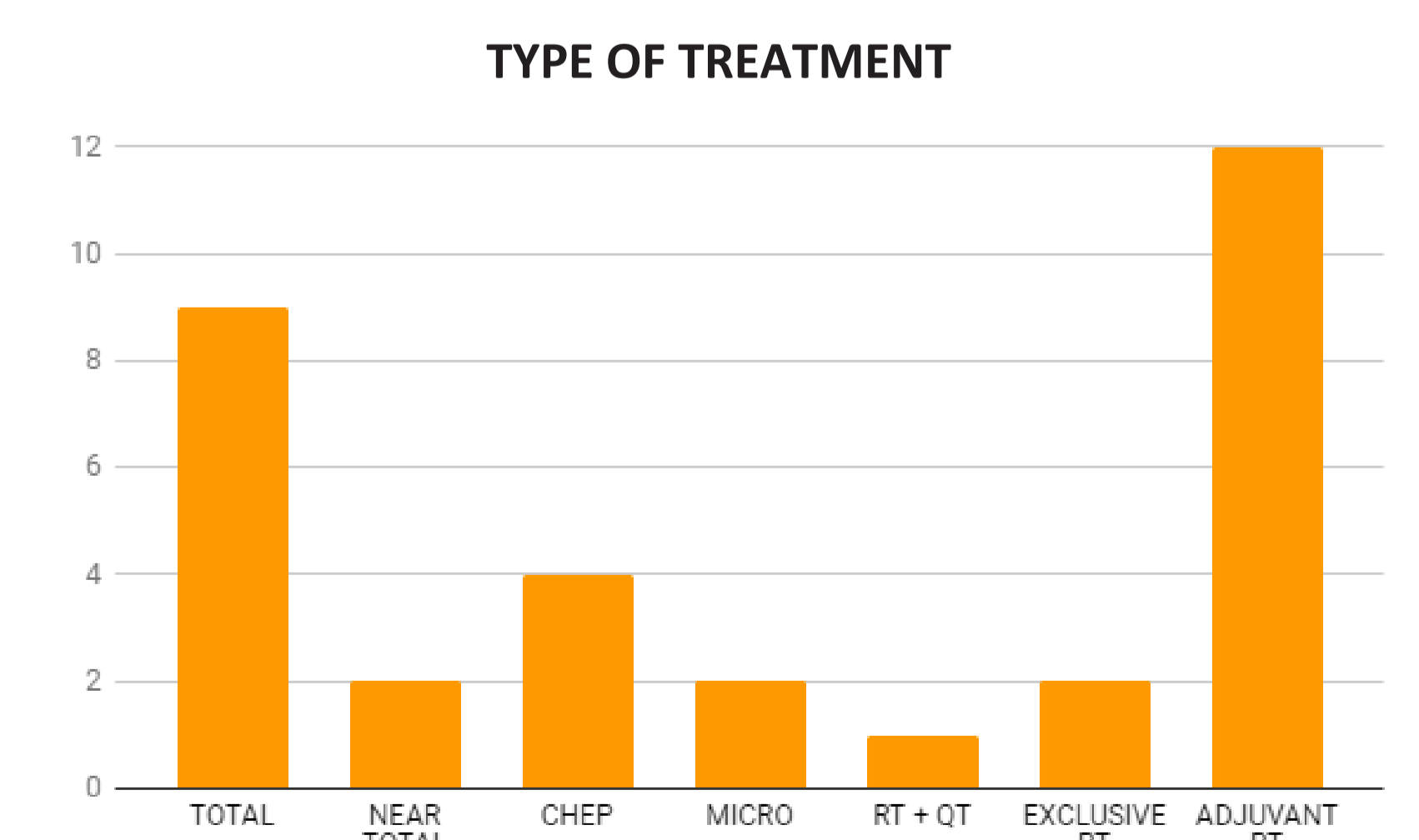
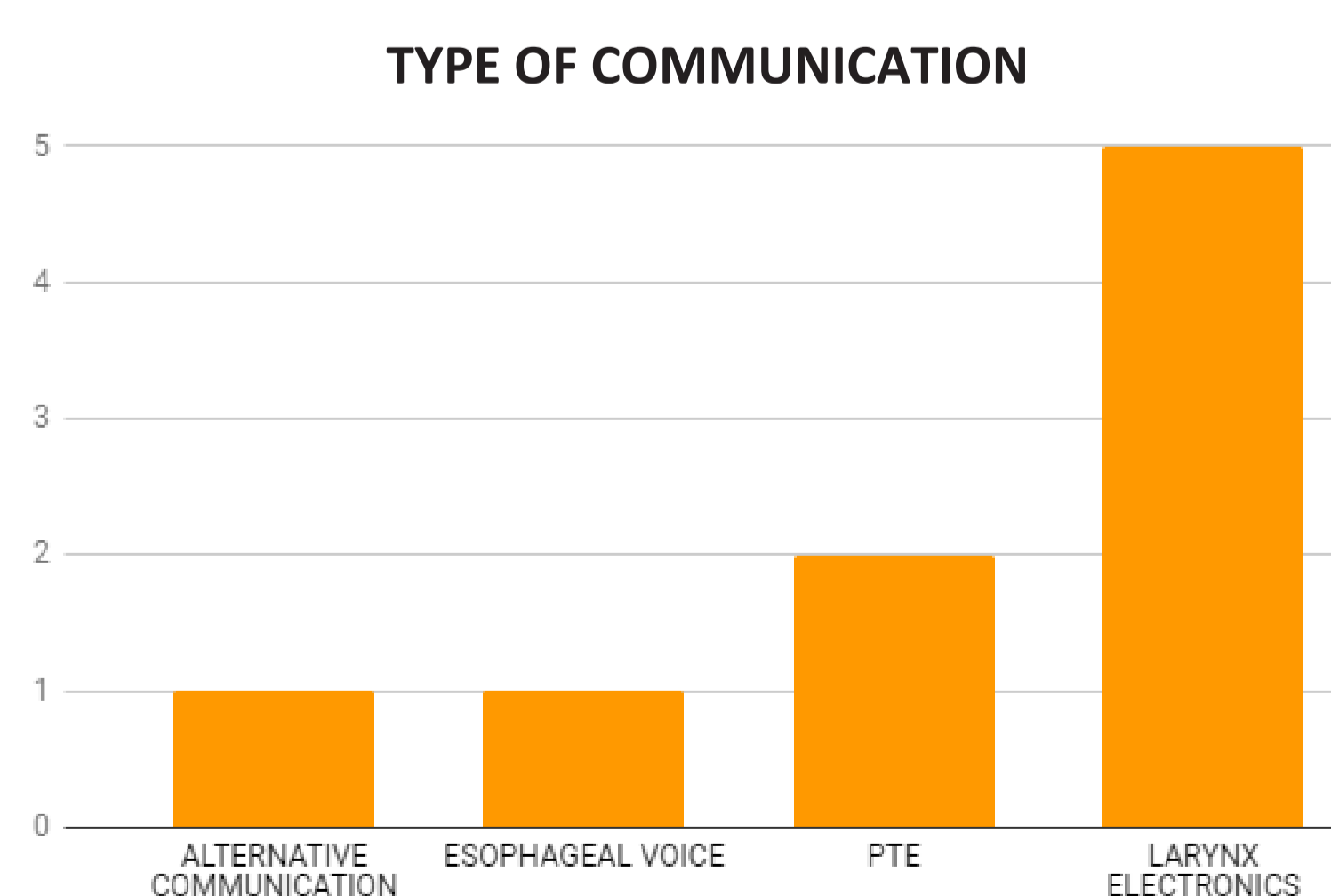
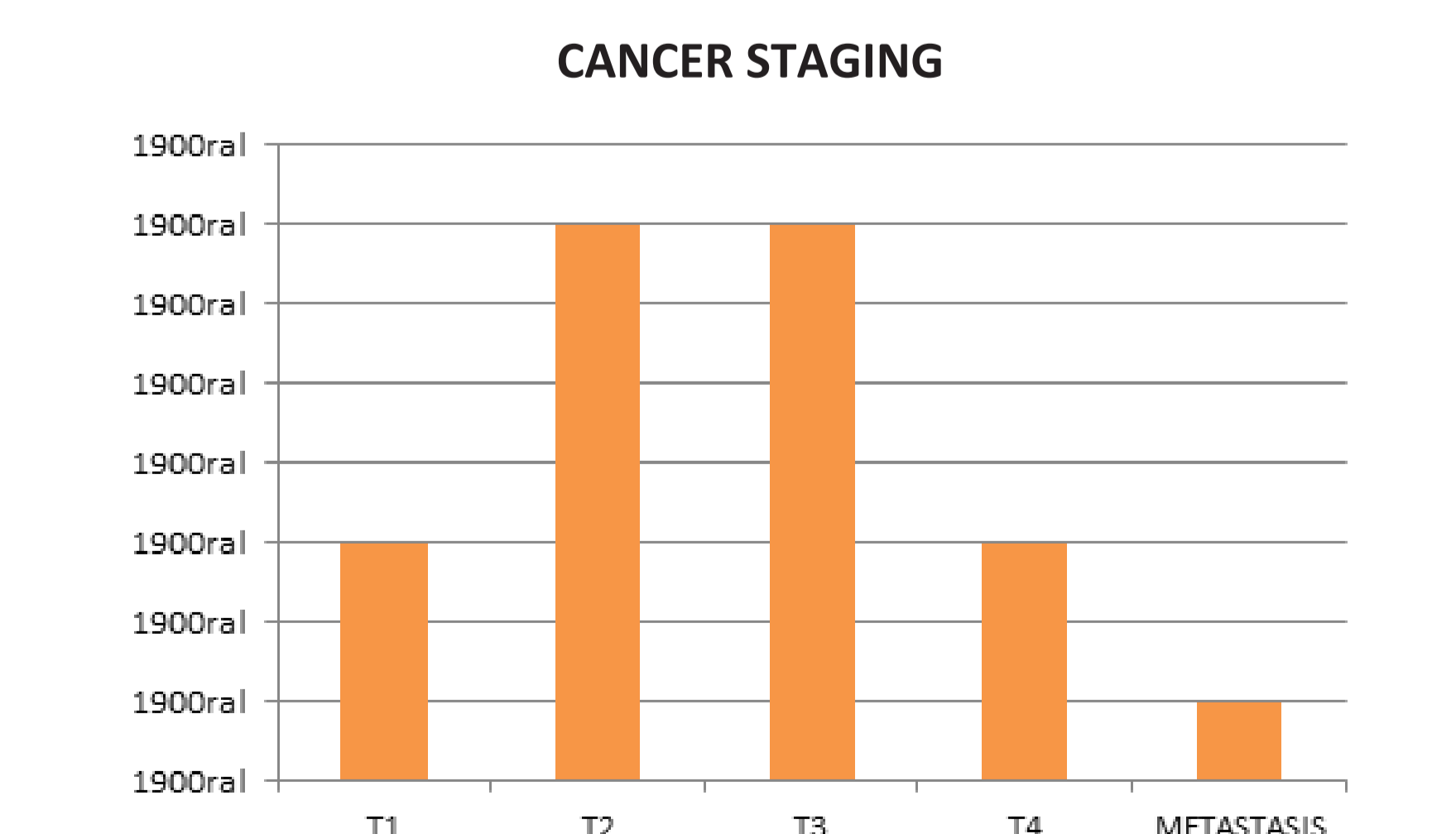
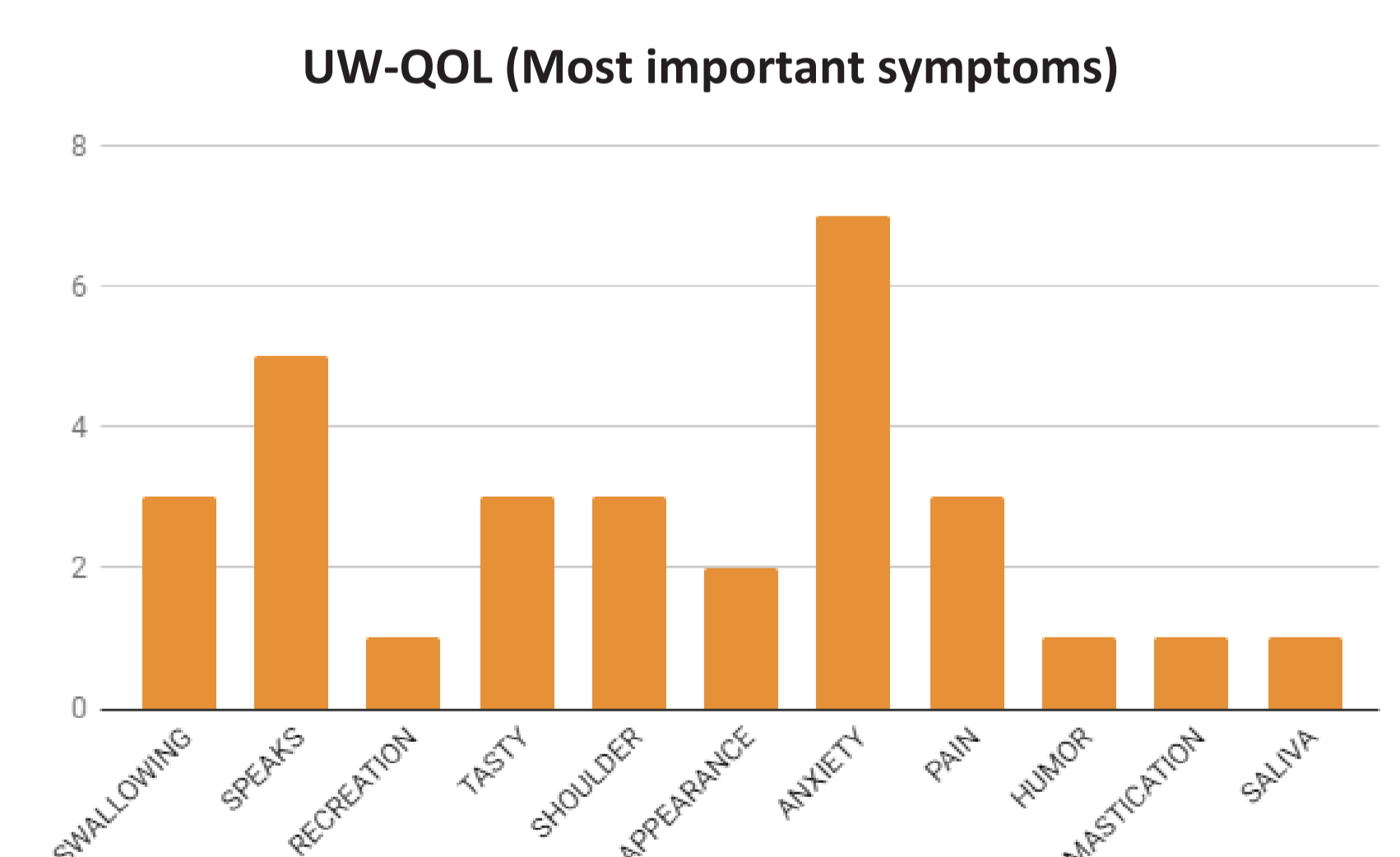
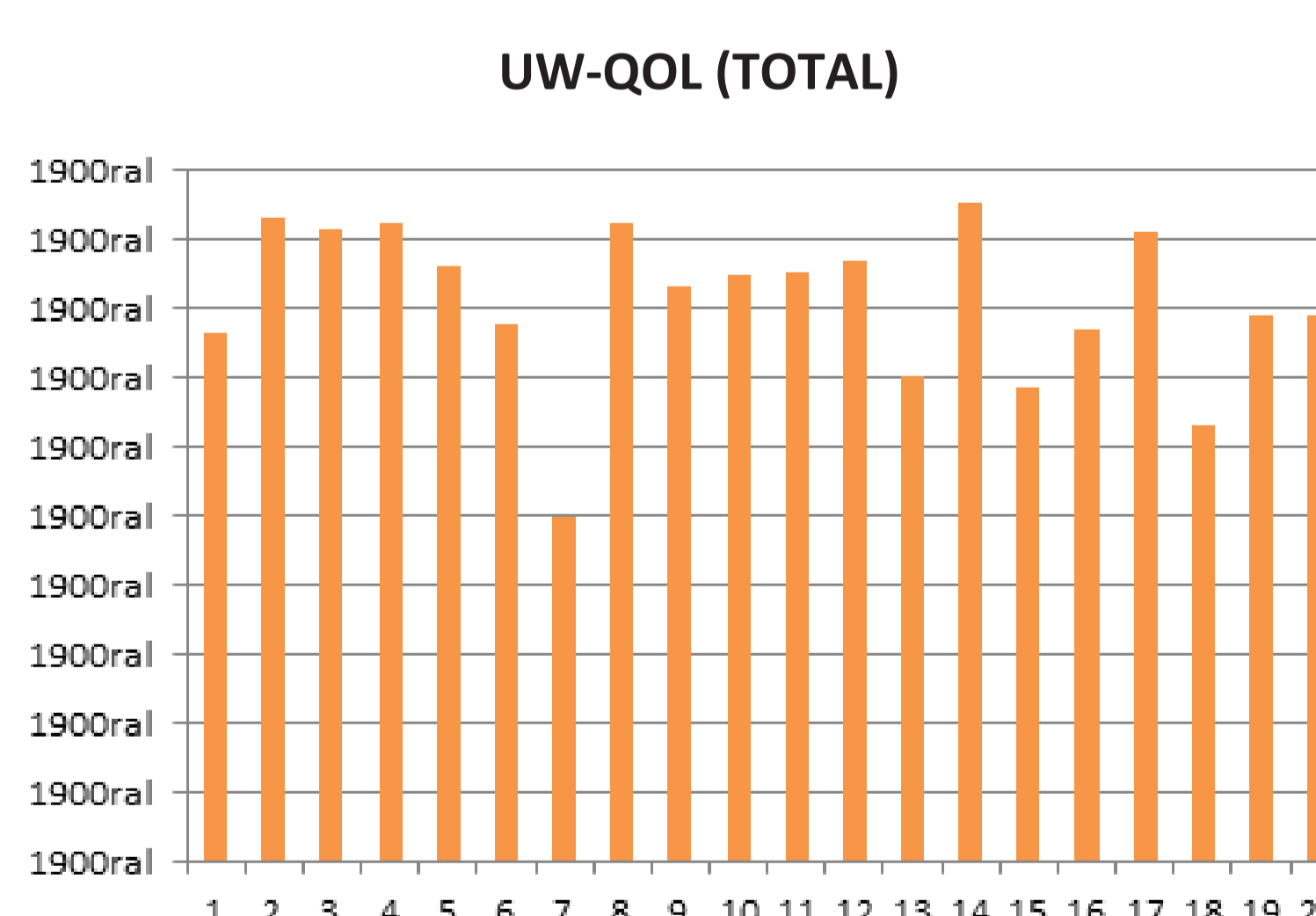
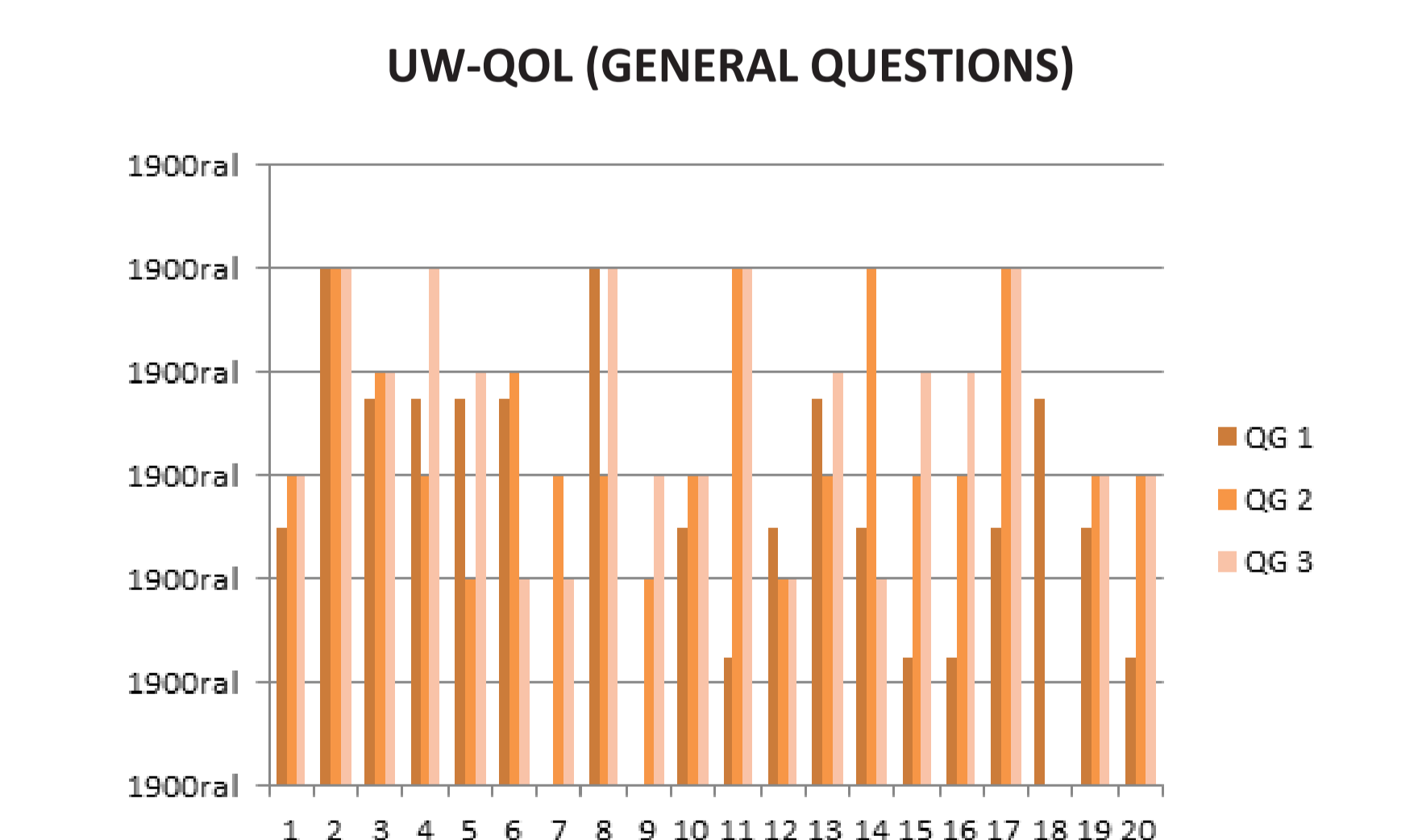
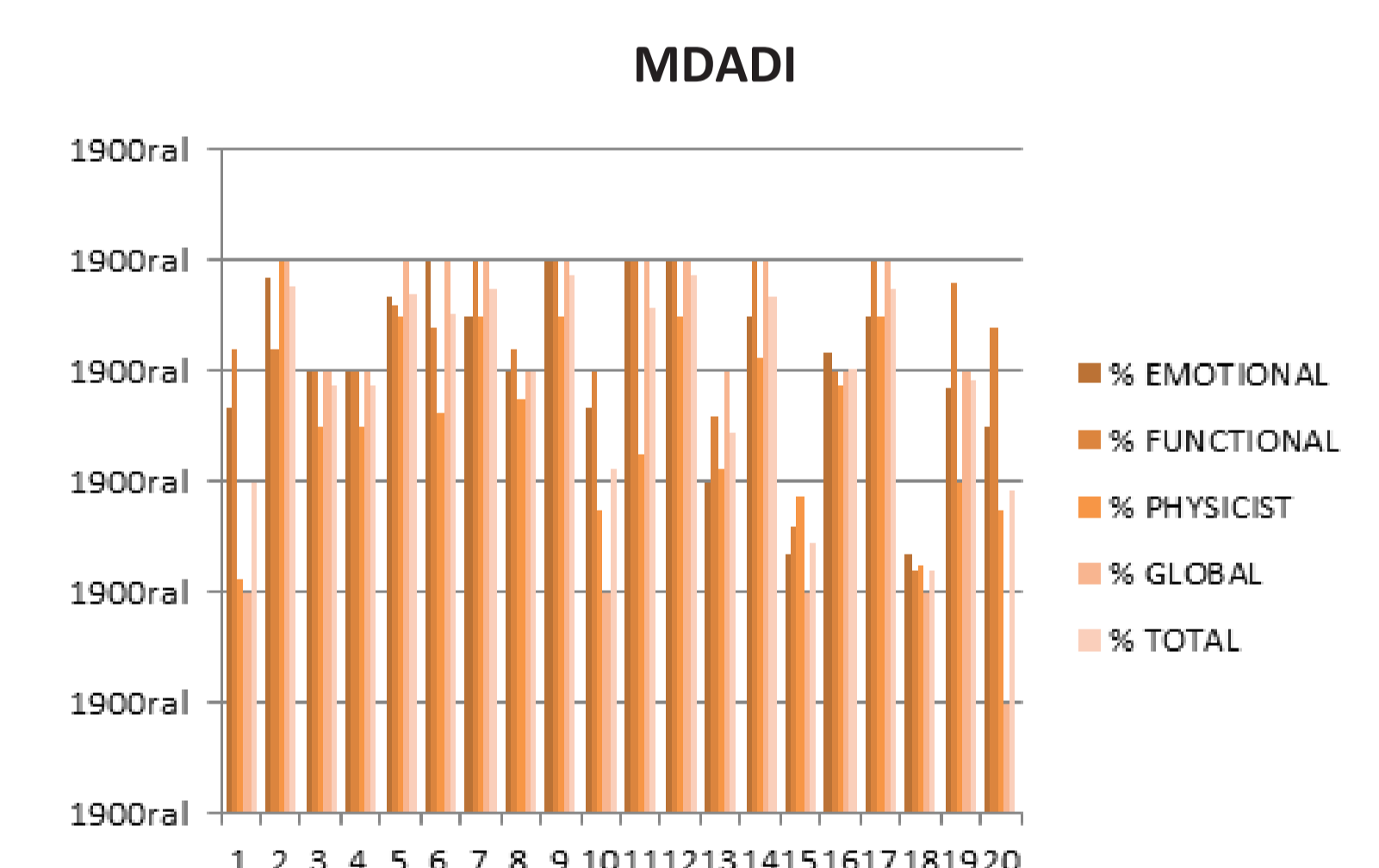
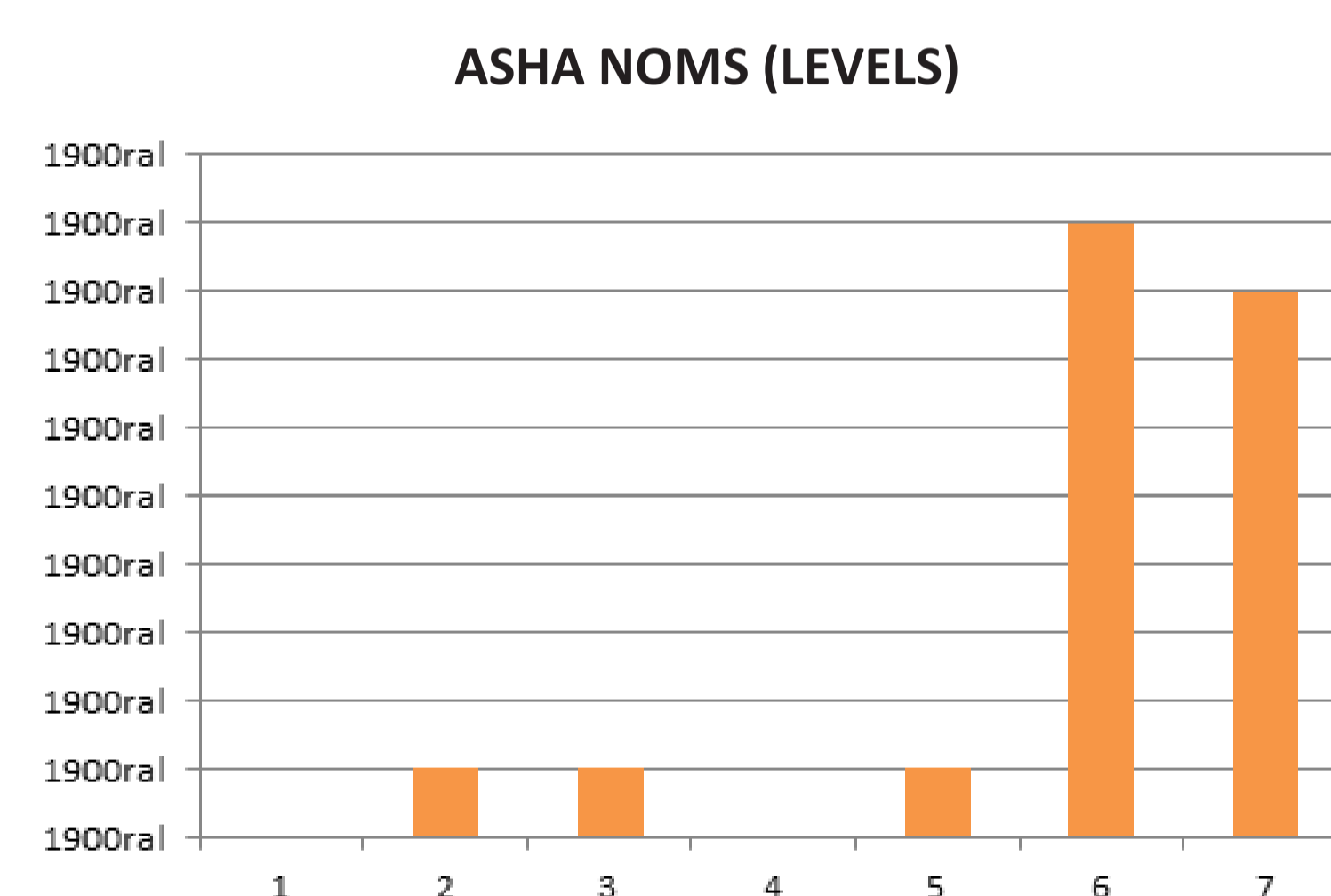
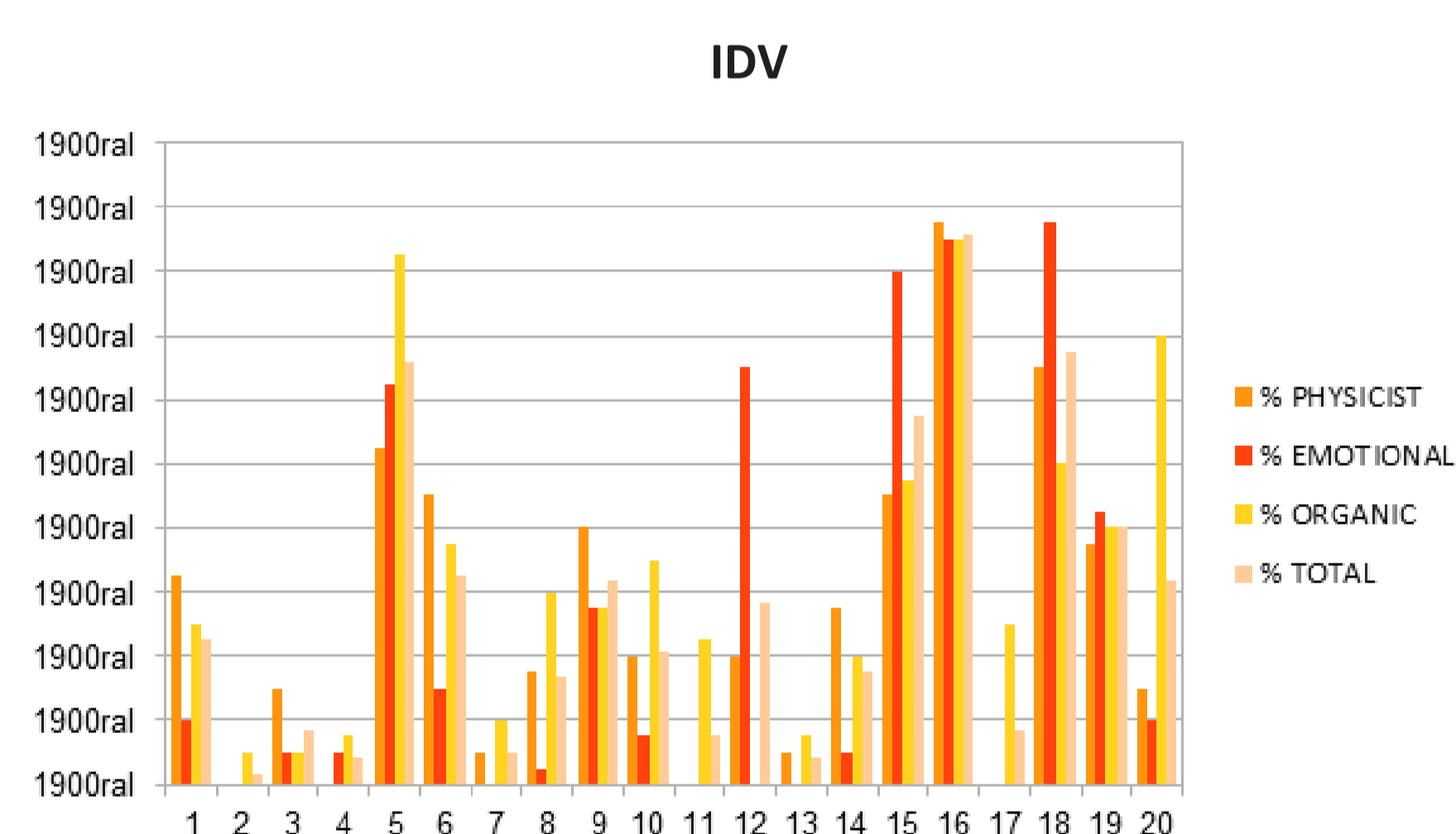
To evaluate the quality of life in a general way, but also focusing on voice and swallowing, of patients with laryngeal cancer who are in the Interchange/IARC project.

METHODOLOGY

This is a cross-sectional observational study of 20 patients with laryngeal cancer. The patients were evaluated in the period Feb/2017-May/2017, following the protocols: MDADI, UW-QOL, ASHA NOMS and IDV.

RESULTS

From the patients evaluated, about 85% were males with mean age of 60 years. In the MDADI protocol, about 50% had scores lower than 80%; in the UW-QOL protocol, about 40% had scores lower than 80%; on the ASHA NOMS scale, 18% presented indexes below 6; in the IDV protocol, about 27% presented scores related to dysphonic patients.



CONCLUSION

The aggressiveness required for the treatment of CCP, combined with Brazilian sociocultural aspects, culminates in the advanced stage of the disease in patients who arrive for cancer treatment and generates negative effects on speech / communication and/or swallowing function, directly impacting on the LQ of the patient. Accurate diagnosis and evidence-based therapy can improve speech and swallowing deficits.