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INTRODUCTION

The relationship of lymphocyte disorder has been observed as a form of prognostic evaluation in some studies in lung, liver, gastric, colorectal pancreatic and breast cancer.

The evaluation of the prognosis prior to the oncological treatment is of great value since it assists in the dimensioning of the impact of the treatment and can help in the correction of some factor that contributes negatively to the outcome of the case.

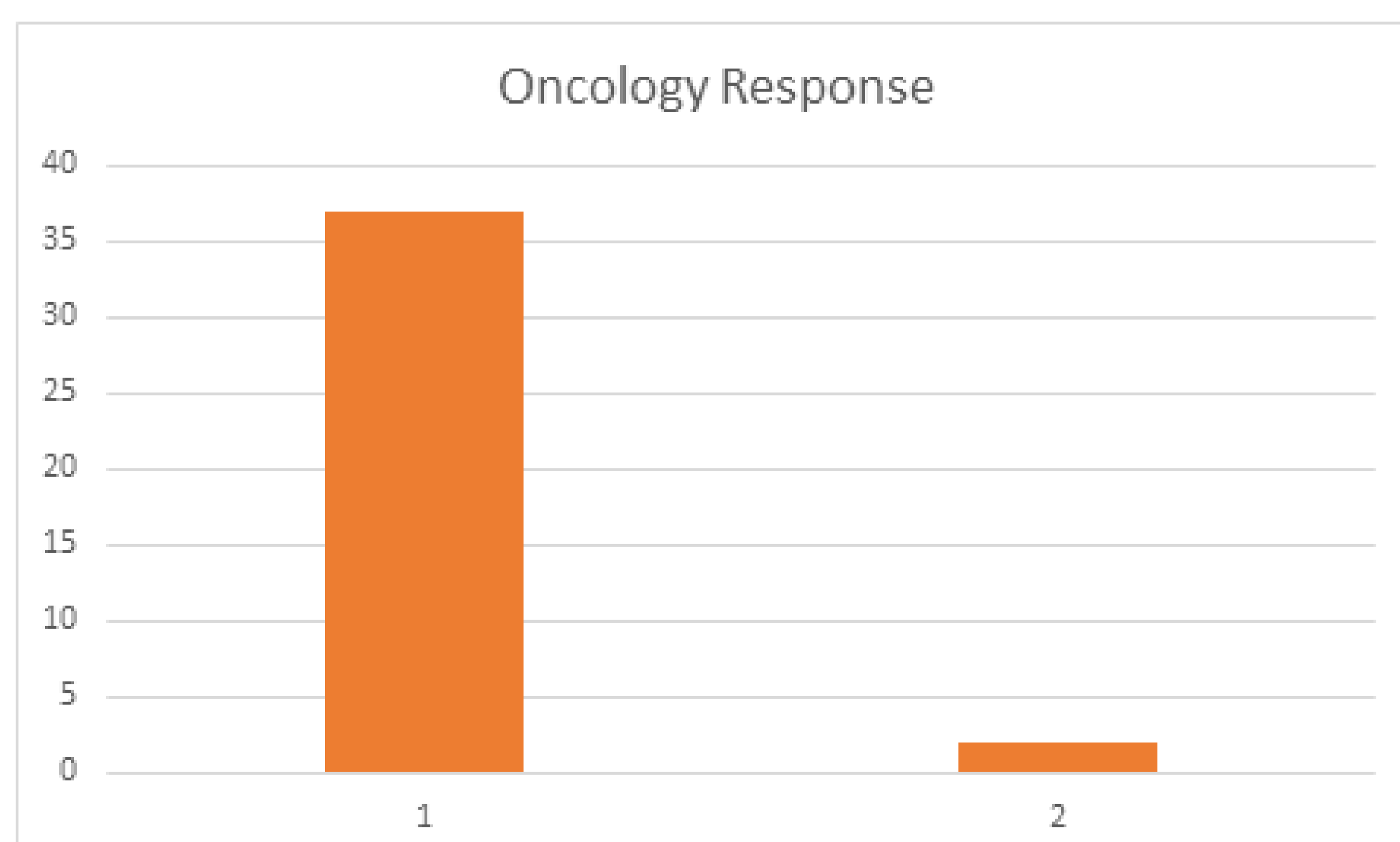
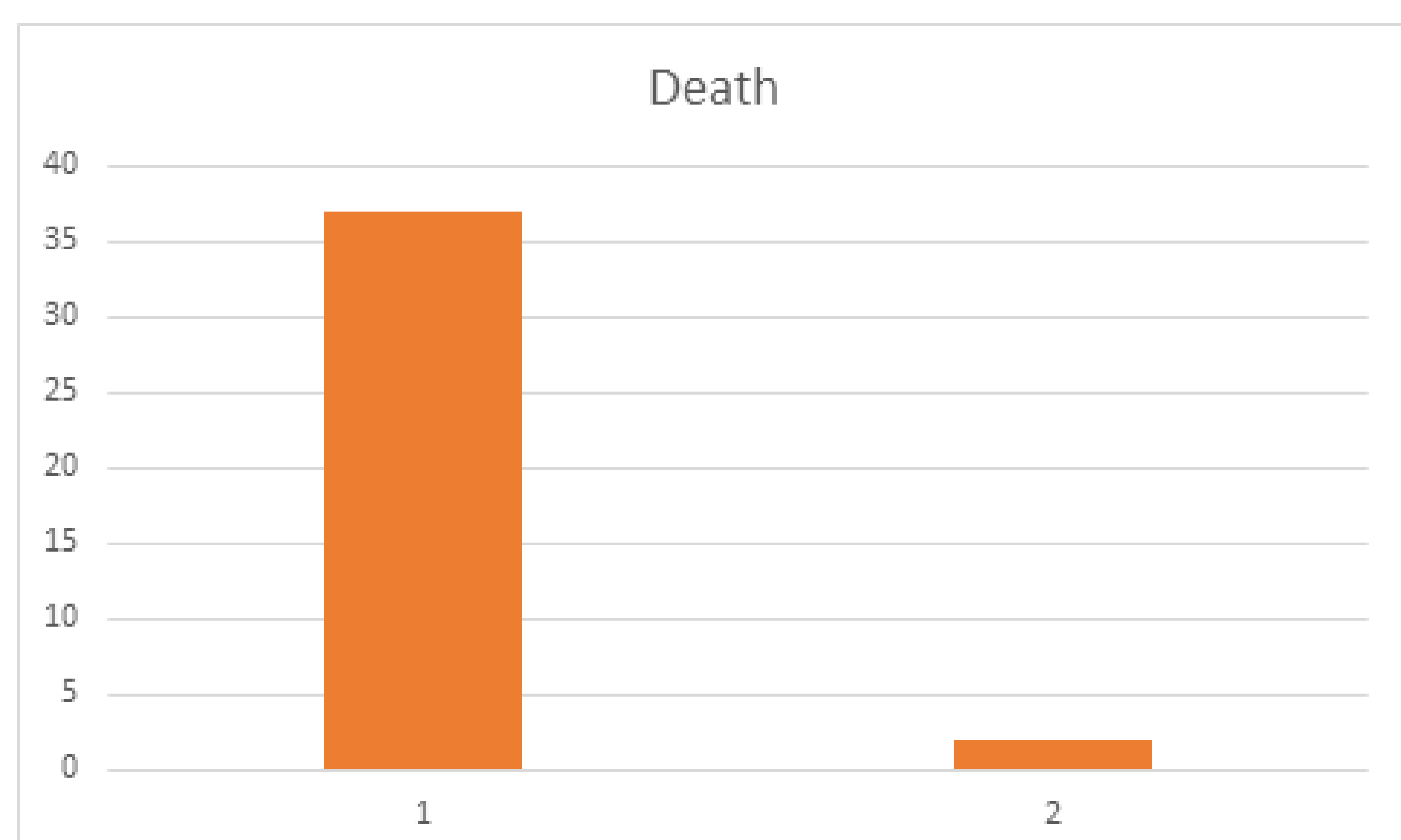
METHODOLOGY

Cross-sectional observational study aimed at correlating changes in leukocyte rates with the prognosis of the patient with a diagnosis of laryngeal cancer.

The leukocyte marker increased at the last blood count prior to initiation of treatment was used to define the initial state of the patient and their entry as a subject of research pertinent to observation.

RESULTS

A total of 188 patients undergoing various types of oncologic treatment for laryngeal cancer were evaluated. Of these, 39 presented changes in the leukocyte marker. To date, no positive correlation can be made between the data, not confirming the same potential observed in other cancer sites.



CONCLUSION

An increase in the number of cases studied will be performed to discard the evaluation as effective as a marker of prognosis in laryngeal cancer.