

DESCRIPTION OF MODIFIED ANATOMY OF LARYNXES AFTER ONCOLOGICAL TREATMENT

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Descriptors: Education; Speech therapy; Laryngectomy; Head and neck cancer

INTRODUCTION

The comprehension of the concepts discussed in the discipline of anatomy is important, especially when it is understood that this will base other disciplines and functional concepts. In the head and neck cancer study, the understanding of the modified anatomy is the basis for the therapeutic planning and the evaluation of the therapeutic limits. In supracricoid laryngectomy with cricohioidoepiglotopexy about 70% of the larynx is removed. This reconstruction is performed with a pexy that attaches the cricoid cartilage to the hyoid bone. Understanding this new anatomy and altered sphincter function is essential for speech therapy. However, instructing this modified anatomy in conventional anatomy classes is an arduous task. The development of inclusive teaching techniques that facilitate learning is, therefore, of essential importance to the speech therapist.

OBJECTIVE

The objective of this study is to evaluate the comprehension of anatomical concepts through the construction of 3D models of larynxes with cricohioidoepiglotopexy.

METHODOLOGY

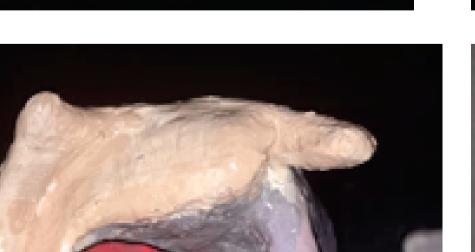
An exploratory study was carried out with the students of the 5th, 7th and 9th periods of 2017.2 from the course of Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology of an University of Rio de Janeiro. The data collection was made through a closed questionnaire applied in May, 2017.

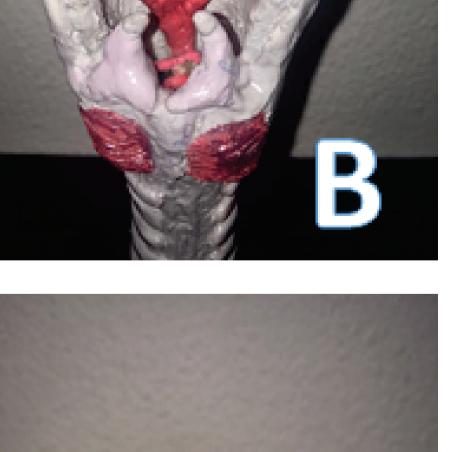
RESULTS

It was observed that the comprehension of the concepts through these models guaranteed a better understanding of the modified anatomy and it is expected that this could positively influence the future therapeutic planning of these students.

	Importance	Goal Achieved	Appropriate methodology	Contextualize the content	Best teacher
Expository Classroom	75,23%	74%	54,52%	68,13%	42,86%
3D models	89,51%	95,42%	90,23%	96,7%	100%

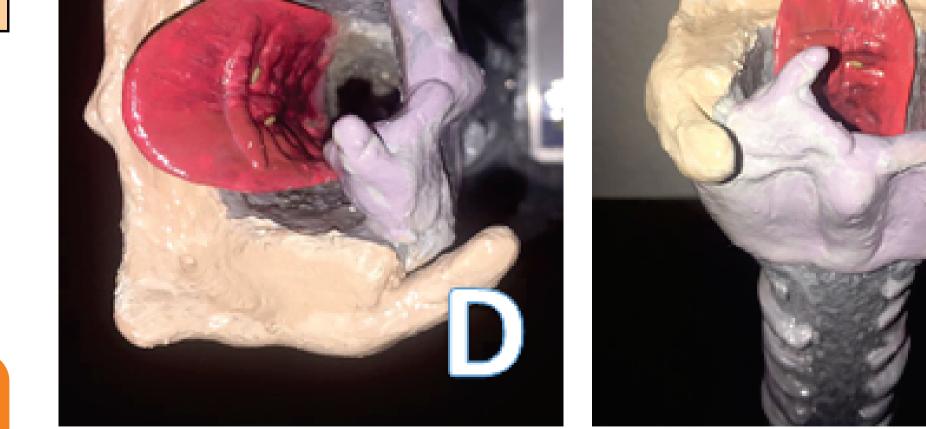












CONCLUSION

The creation of models and a more descriptive and palpable study will allow undergraduate students to have a better perception of the complex cancer treatment, allowing, therefore, a more detailed and interesting learning for the training of future professionals.

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