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INTRODUCTION

According to WHO (2012), 157 thousand new cases of laryngeal cancer were estimated in males and 19 thousand females. In the last two decades significant changes in the standard of treatment of this type of cancer have been seen. Patients with early stage disease are increasingly controlled with surgical intervention, while chemotherapy concomitant with radiotherapy has gained popularity in the treatment of advanced disease. Despite the medical advances, the preservation of the organ in these cases does not guarantee the functional preservation.

OBJECTIVE

To describe the feeding profile of patients submitted to non - surgical treatment of laryngeal neoplasms described by the multidisciplinary team.

METHODOLOGY

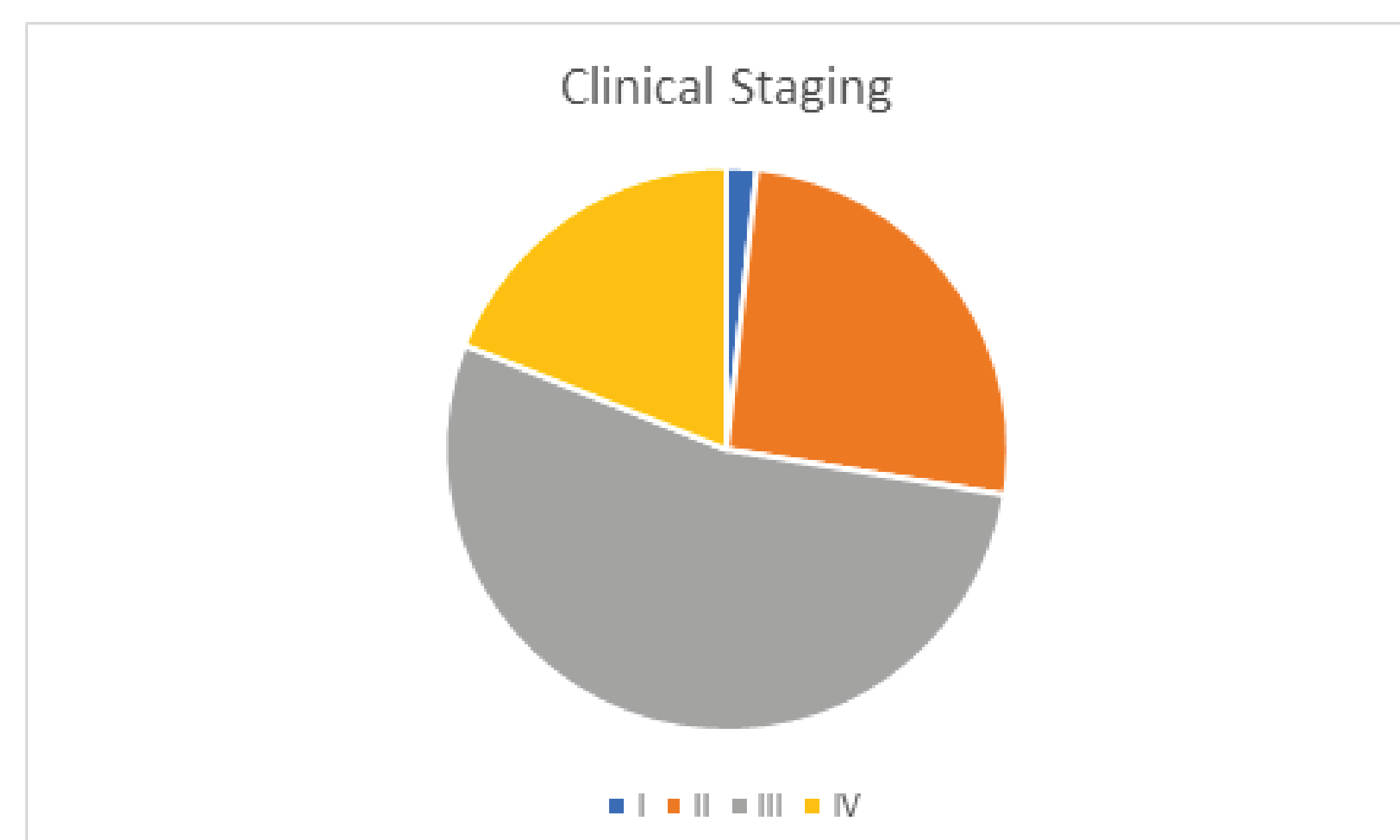
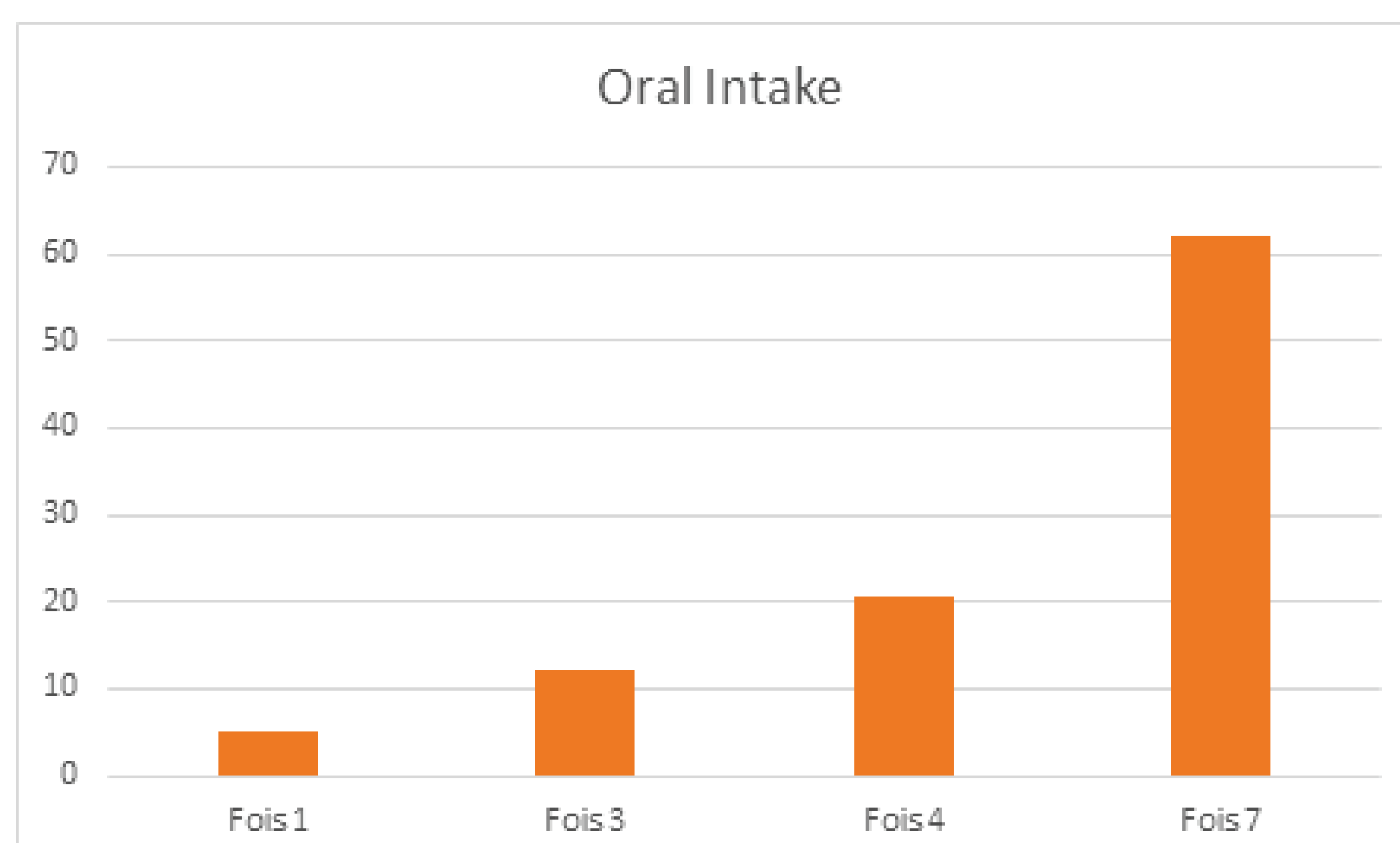
Cross - sectional study in 60 patients submitted to non - surgical treatment and preservation of organs with advanced local larynx cancer in the National Cancer Institute between 2000 and 2015.

RESULTS

In the evaluation, of the 60 patients, about 74,13% are men; 30% reported a family history of cancer; 96,55% were smokers; 63,79% were alcoholics at diagnosis; 13,79% required TQT prior to treatment; 55,44% were in stage 3; 17,24%, internship; 25,86%, stage 2; 20.7% had vegetative lesions; 35.8%, infiltrative and vegetative; 9.4%, vegetative and ulcerated; 5.7%, infiltrative and ulcerated.

Regarding SNE time, there was an average of 118 days of use, with a median of 45 days and the extremes of 13 days and 245 days. According to the report of the team in medical records, 53% were with VO with multiple consistencies. About 30% progressed to gastrostomy. After the end of the primary treatment, 17,24% died of cancer; 22,41% progressed to rescue surgery.

Population aspcts	%
Men	74,13
Smokers	96,55
Stylists	63,79
Pre-treatment tracheostomy	13,79
Tracheostomy during treatment	5,17
SNE during treatment	RXT
Second primary	12,06
Rescue treatment	22,41
Death	17,24



CONCLUSION

It is observed that, of the sample studied, about 50% of the patients presented swallowing complaints, reinforcing the great need of speech therapy work.