An audit of the immediate postoperative outcome of laryngectomy at Tygerberg Hospital

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Aim of the study

Audit current practice and inpatient outcome

Compare outcome with other centres

Identify areas needing change

Method

- Retrospective audit
- Inclusion criteria:
 - ◆ Jan 1999 September 2004
 - ◆ Total laryngectomy at TBH
 - With or without neck dissections / hemithyroidectomy
- Immediate post operative period <u>until</u> <u>discharge</u>

Method

- Exclusion:
 - Previous radiotherapy
 - Previous laser
 - Reconstructive surgery,
 eg Myocutaneous flaps
 - Oesophagectomy / stomach "pull-up"

Literature Search

- Pubmed
 - Few audits available
 - Multiple studies, numerous centres
- Weissler et al,
 - Complications of H+N Surgery

Compare ± 3 studies as a guide for the expected outcomes

Results

■ Total patients: 66

Gender: Male 89%

■ <u>Age</u>: Average 59 (40-77)

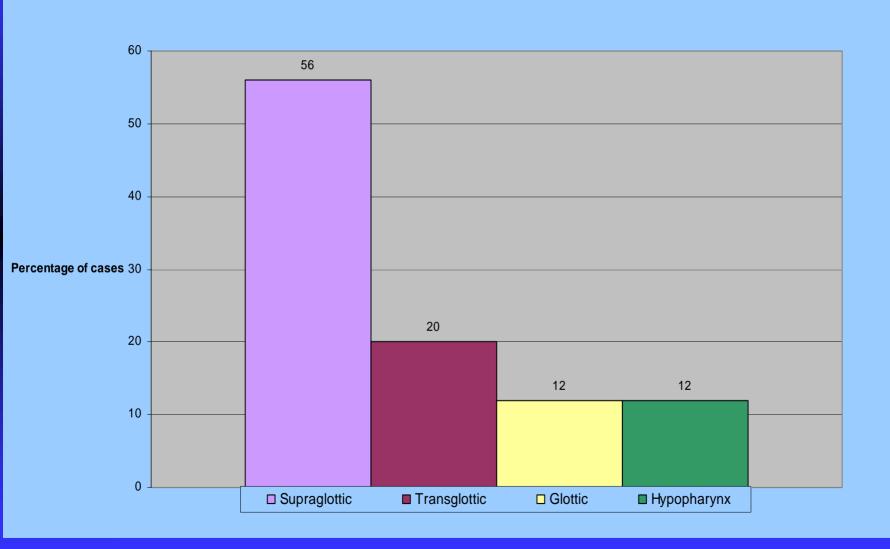
■ Staging: T3 = 68.5%

■ <u>Site of primary</u>: Supraglottic = 56%

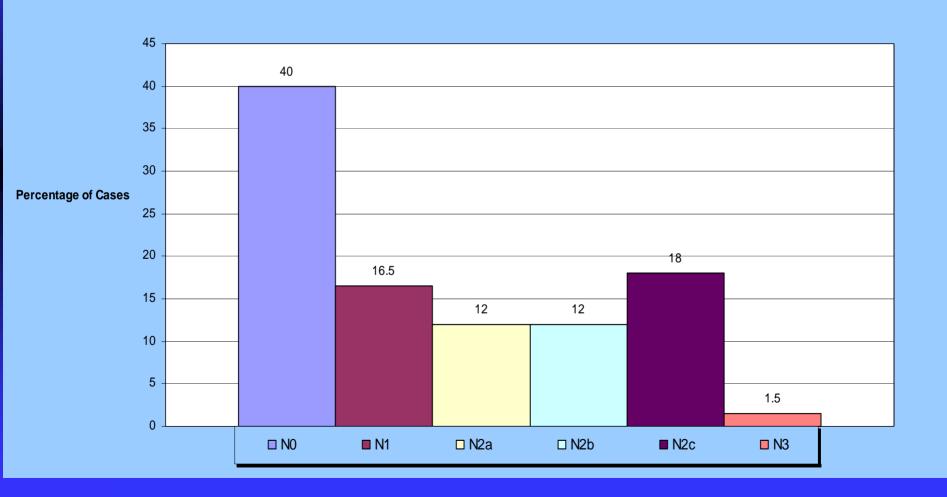
■ Neck Dissection: 68%

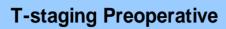
■ Emergency Tracheostomy: 53%

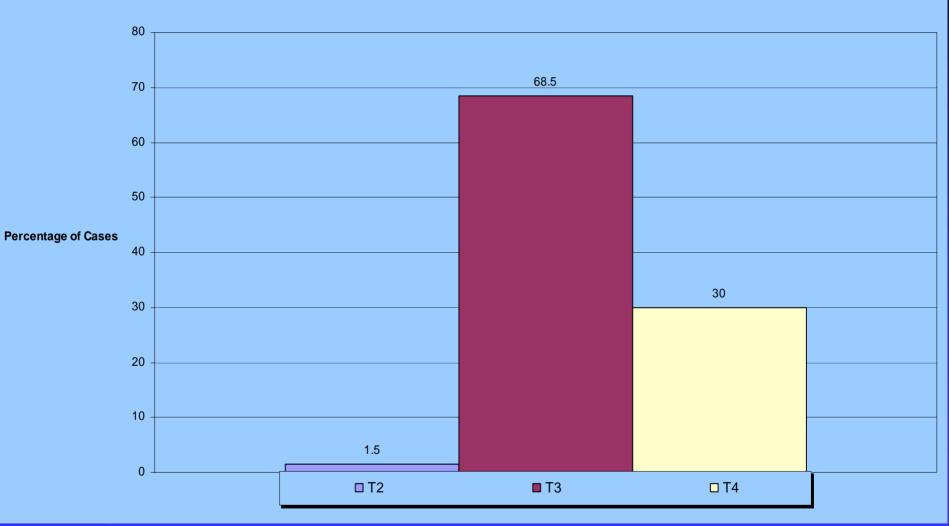
Site of Primary Lesion



N-staging Preoperative



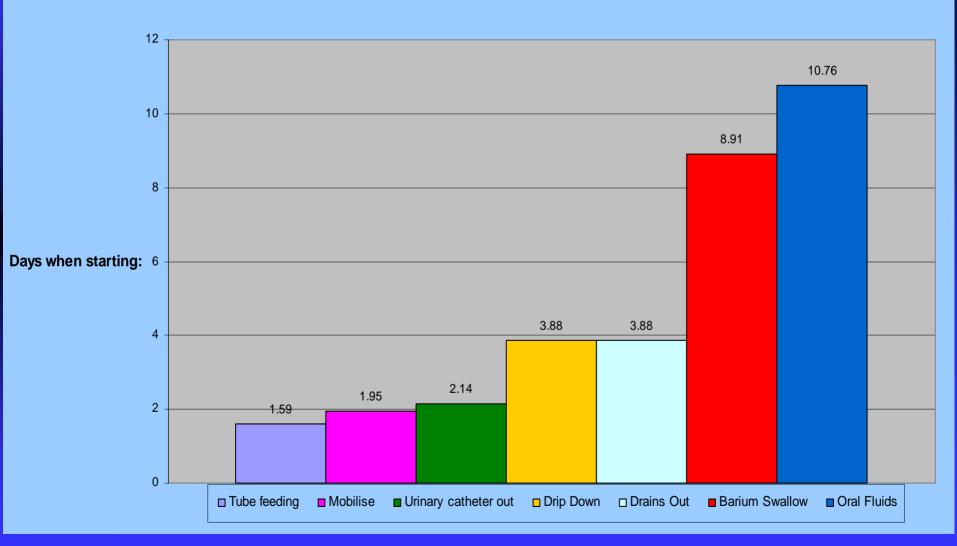




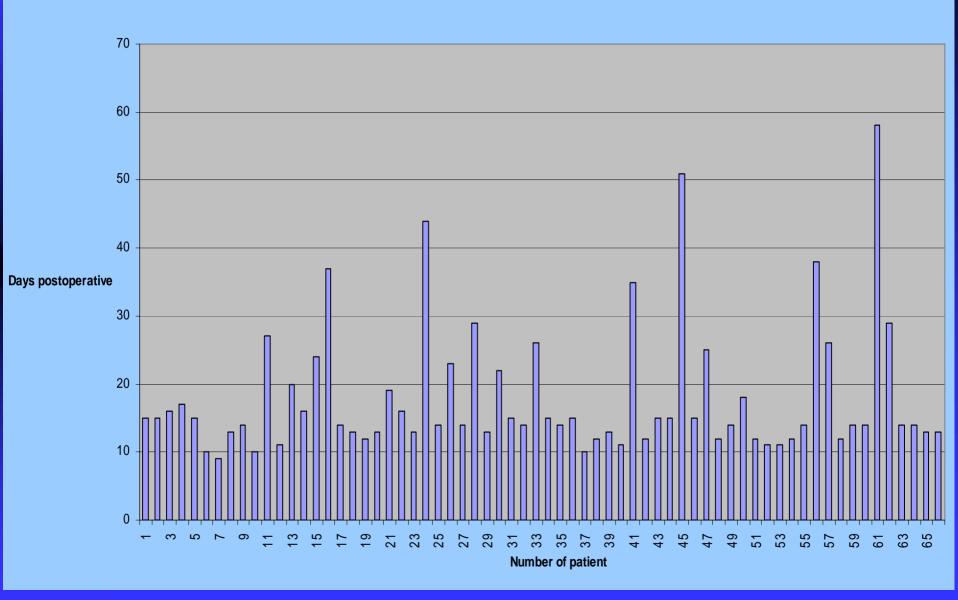
Outcomes

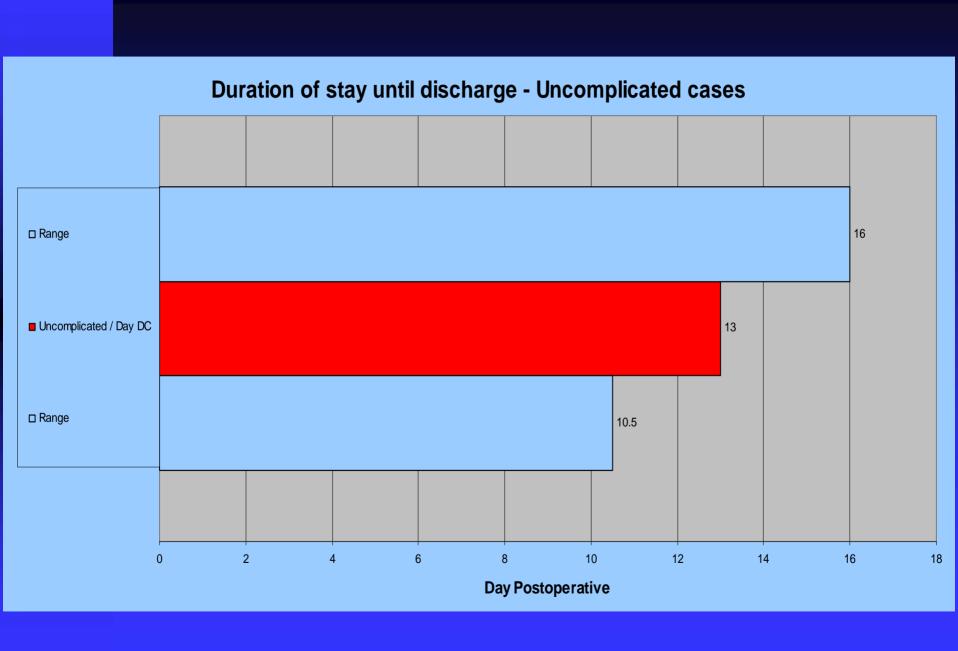
- Postoperative progress
- Lack of speech progress documentation by clinicians
- ICU: 5 patients
 - 3 ventilatory support
 - 2 observe / previous MI, CCF
- Time till discharge: 18 days (10-58)

Inpatient progress



Duration of inpatient stay





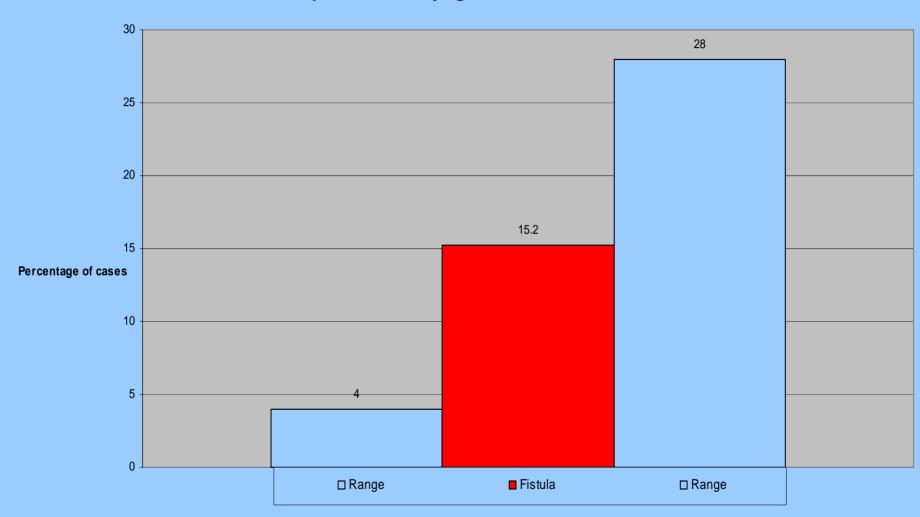
Major Complications

Complication	Total (66)	Percent %
PC Fistula	10	15
Haematoma	4	6
Wound	4	6
Breakdown		
Chyle Leak	3	4.5

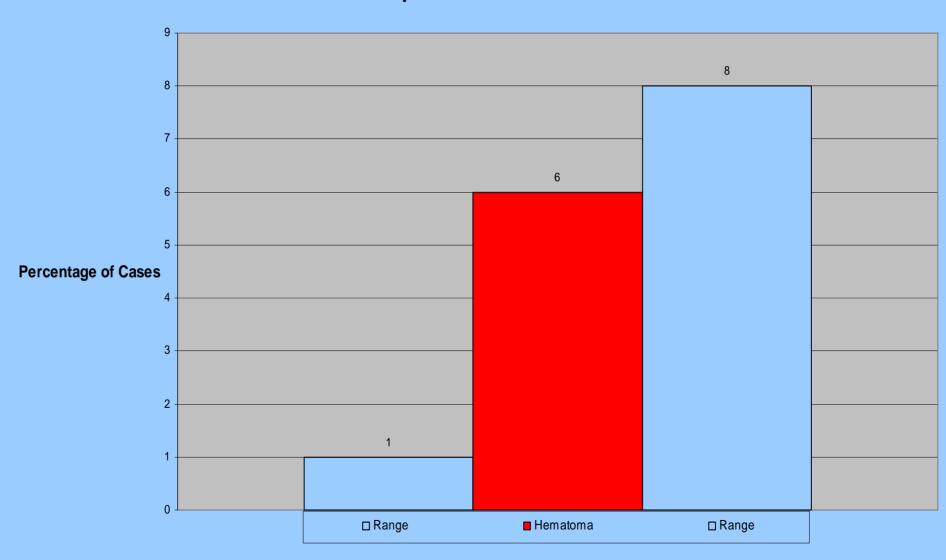
Minor Complications

Complications	Total (66)	Percent %
Blood	9	13
Transfusion		
Pneumonia	5	7.5
Seroma	3	4.5
Atelectasis	3	4.5

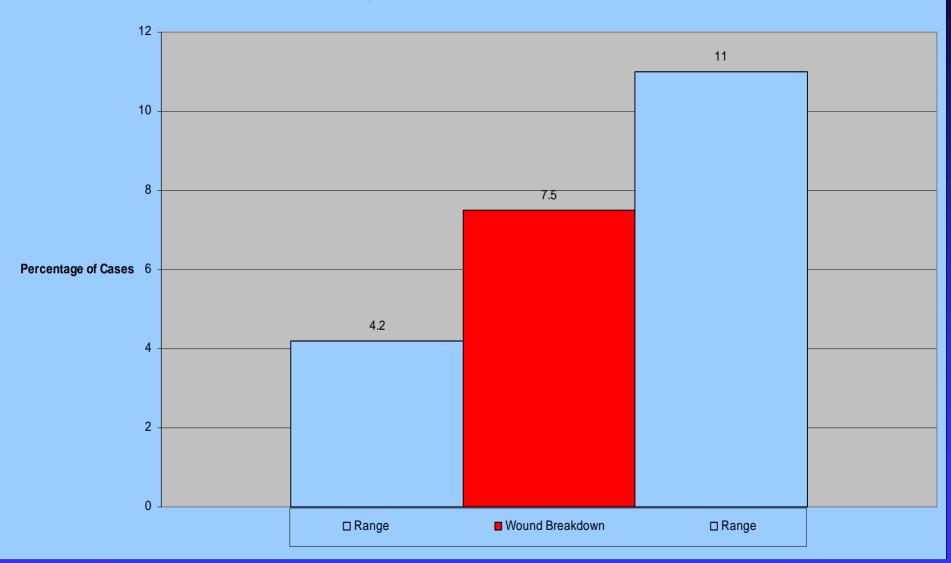
Postoperative Pharyngocutaneous Fistula



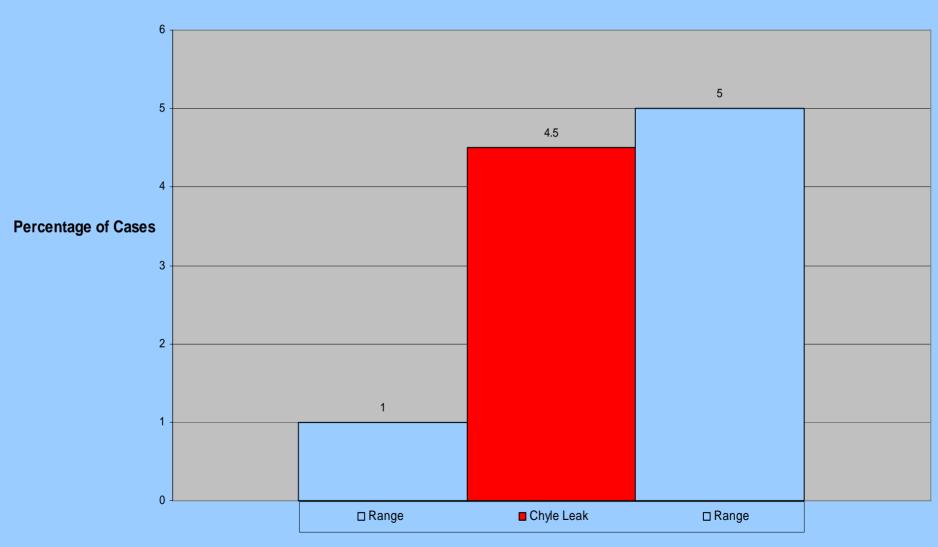
Postoperative Haematoma



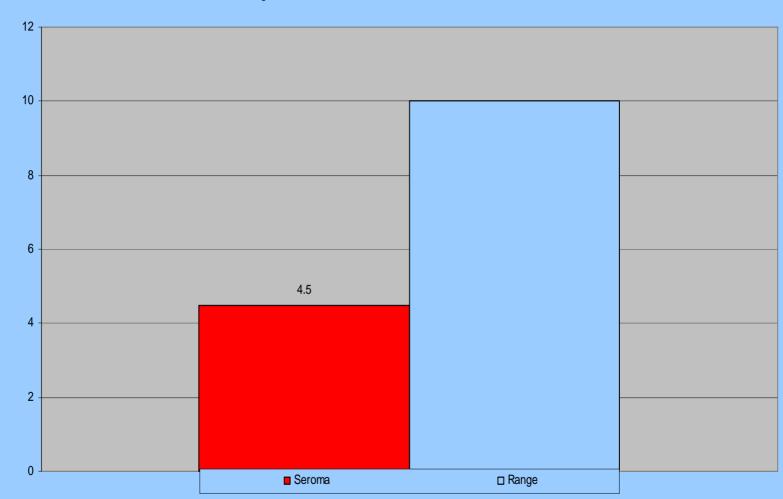
Postoperative Wound Breakdown



Postoperative Chyle Leak



Postoperative Seroma



Percentage of Cases

Oncological Outcomes

- Excision margins adequate: 62% (41/66)
 - Pathology reporting ?
- Post operative Radiotherapy: 86% (57/66)
 - Preoperative tracheostomies 53% (35/66)
 - ◆ Excision margins inadequate 38% (25/66)
 - ◆ Extra nodal spread 14% (9/66)
 - ◆ Multiple nodes positive (>1) 40% (26/66)

Conclusion

- Our current practice compares favourably with other H+N centres
- Management adjustments
 - Histology reporting
 - Clinicians to document speech progress
- LATE presentation
 - ◆ Create awareness in community / clinic

Future studies

- Continue data base for prospective studies
- Re-audit
- Long term vs. Early complications
- Quality of life

Literature search

- 1. Weissler MC et al, Complications of Head and Neck surgery, Thieme medical publishers, NY, 1995
- 2.Herranz J et al. La Coruna, Spain. <u>Otolaryngol HN Surg. 2000</u> <u>Jun;</u> 122(6):892-8. 471 TL from 1980-1997
- 3.Hall et al, Sydney, Australia. <u>ANZ J Surg. 2003May</u>;73(5) 300-5. 147 TL
- 4. Weingrad DN et al, NY, USA, Am J Surg 1983Oct;146(4):517-20. 100 consecutive TL.
- 5.Schwartz S et al, Washington, USA, <u>Otolaryngol HN Surg. 2004</u> <u>Jul</u>; 131(1):61-8. 2063 patients
- 6.Manceau A et al, Aurelia, France. <u>Ann Otolaryngol Chir</u> <u>Cervicofac 2003, Sep;120(4):207-15. 207 TL</u>
- 7. Smith et al, Newfoundland, Canada. J Otolaryngol 2003, Aug;32(4):222-5. 223 pt.