Meanings of the Tympanic Mucosa Recovered By Tubotympanoplasty (A Long T-Shaped Solid Silicon Plate in Eustachian Tubal Orifice)

Published On: December 28, 2016 | Pages: 079 - 081

Author(s): Takeshi Kusunoki*, Saito Kazuya and Katsuhisa Ikeda

We used a surgical procedure suggested by Murata et al. and inserted a T-silicon plate from the tympanic cavity into the opening of the eustachian tube in 2 cases of chronic otitis media. The goal of this surgery was to promote the regeneration and the epithelization of residual mucosa of the eustachian tube. In our results, epitheliums of regenerated tympanic mucosa ...

Outcomes of Manual Reduction vs Arch Bars for Mandibular Angle Fractures

Published On: November 16, 2016 | Pages: 070 - 073

Author(s): Ronald J Schroeder II, Kaete Archer, Robert Kellman and Amar Suryadevara*

Objective: To compare post-operative complications of mandibular angle fractures treated with manual reduction, arch bar maxillomandibular fixation (MMF), and non-arch bar MMF. ...

Tracheotomy/Tracheostomy Management at Home and in Care Centers

Published On: November 09, 2016 | Pages: 061 - 069

Author(s): Guillaume Buiret*, Laura Gautheron and Hélène Labrosse-Canat

Aim and objectives: Formalize a consensus about patient's care management (nursing techniques, management of
Prediction of Positive Surgical Margins in Sinonasal Tract Squamous Cell Carcinoma

Published On: October 13, 2016 | Pages: 056 - 060

Author(s): Yujiro Fukuda, Hidenori Suzuki, Nobuhiro Hanai, Hitoshi Hirakawa, Taijiro Ozawa, Eiichi Sasaki, Yasushi Yatabe, Hiroshi Yamashita and Yasuhisa Hasegawa*

Background: In patients with clinical T4 (cT4) squamous cell carcinoma (SCC) of sinonasal tract who received surgery, the relationship between positive surgical margins and positive clinical N stage as diagnosed by the presence of cervical lymph node metastasis has not been investigated so far. Therefore, we investigated the relationship between positive surgical marg ...

Outcomes following total Laryngectomy for Squamous Cell Carcinoma at a Singapore Tertiary Referral Centre

Published On: July 15, 2016 | Pages: 038 - 043

Author(s): Wei Zhong Ernest Fu*, Ming Yann Lim, Jeevendra Kanagalingam and Christopher GL Hobbs

Objectives: To evaluate the clinical outcomes and complications following total laryngectomy in a South-East Asian Population. Design: 10-year retrospective review of cases of total laryngectomy or laryngo-pharyngectomy. ...
Purpose: since about only 30% of polysomnography results confirm the indications, it would be useful to identify clinical data predictive of positive results. The objective is to evaluate the correlation between clinical data and polysomnography findings in a cohort of patients. ...

Clinical Circadian Behaviour of Infantile Allergic Rhinitis

Objectives: In a week, not every day the patient with allergic rhinitis will have symptoms; also, in a year, not every month the patient will have complaints. Therefore, the clinical evaluation of allergic rhinitis in children should take in consideration the frequency of symptoms and the circadian cycle. ...

Trans Tracheal Approach to the Oesophagus: Case Report

Hypopharyngeal squamous cell carcinoma (SCC) is a rare form of malignancy and treatment approach is most commonly with chemo-radiotherapy or total pharyngolaryngoesophagectomy. We report a case of hypopharyngeal SCC managed with local resection and larynx preservation in a 77-year-old-woman. ...

Hypoglossal Nerve Schwannoma in the Submandibular Region: A Case Report
and Discussion

Published On: November 24, 2016 | Pages: 074 - 076

Author(s): Saima Tabassum and Manish Gupta*

Schwannomas of head and neck region commonly arise from the vestibular and vagus nerve. Hypoglossal nerve schwannomas are very rare. They may be intracranial only or have both intra and extracranial extension. ...
Temporal Bone Trauma: To Pull Down the Wall of Incommunicableness

Published On: August 26, 2016 | Pages: 053 - 055

Author(s): Assunta Scuotto* and Michele Rotondo

In the past decades, treatment of the temporal bone traumas (TBTs) was undeniably improved by advances in neuroradiological and in neuro-oto-surgical fields. However, these advances did not systematically enhance the quality of the approach to TBTs. Maybe they did not systematically target towards treatment-guidelines standardization. We suggest a simplified approach ...