PTZAID:AOR-2-131

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 ...

PTZAID:AOR-2-128

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. ...

PTZAID:AOR-2-127

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. ...

Weak Correlation between Clinical Parameters and Polysomnography Findings
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. ...
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.

Papillary Laryngeal Carcinoma Presenting as Laryngeal Obstruction and Fatal Intractable Hypoxemia

Unexpected acute laryngeal obstruction is most often caused by foreign bodies or edema and rarely by cysts, infection, or neoplasia. Neoplastic cases include soft tissue tumors and benign epithelial tumors. We report a case of fatal, unexpected, sudden asphyxia due to laryngeal obstruction by a papillary squamous cell carcinoma, a unique presentation of laryngeal squa...

Plexiform Neurofibroma of the Larynx in Children: About an Unusual Case Report

Introduction: The plexiform neurofibroma is a rare benign tumor which is often associated to type 1 neurofibromatosis or Von Recklinghausen’s disease. The laryngeal involvement in neurofibromatosis is extremely rare.

Short Communication
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 ...