

Laryngeal cancer therapy at Saint Louis Senegal, a case report

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Context



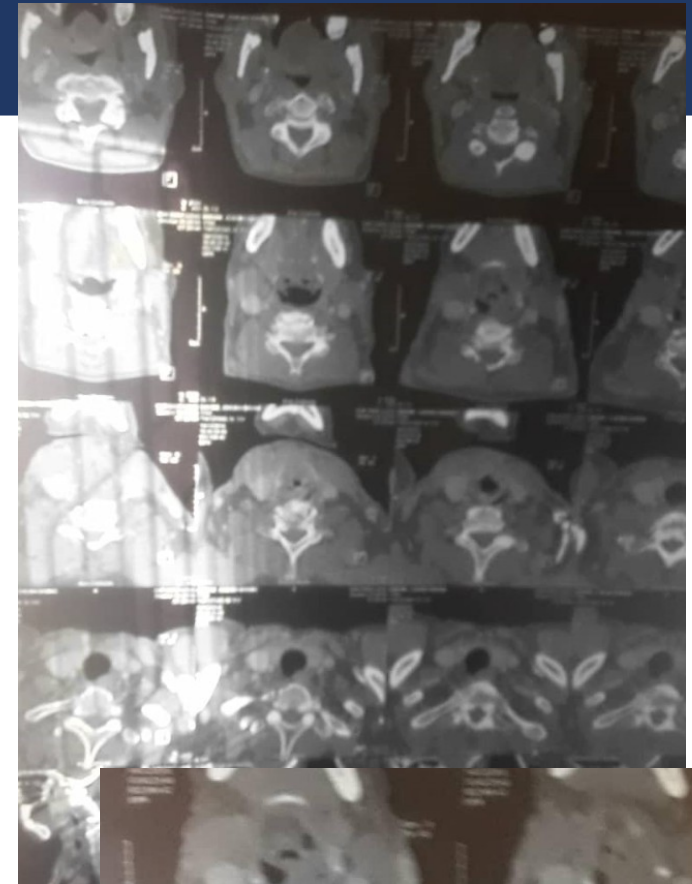
- Saint Louis ENT department: referral center for the 3 north areas of Senegal and south area of MAURITANIE
- The only radiation oncology center of Senegal is in DAKAR
- Distance between SAINT LOUIS and DAKAR : 265 KM (4 hours travel car)

Case report

- Man 73 yo, married, 2 children
- Plumber in activity
- Tabacco: 30PY
- Past medical history: arterial hypertension
- Presenting in february 2019 to the Saint Louis emergencing unit with laryngeal dyspnea

Initial staging

- Trans nasal endoscopy:
 - Left glottic budding tumor extends to subglottis
 - Left vocal cord fixation
- Tracheotomy in emergency with panendoscopy and biopsy
- Head and neck squamous cell carcinoma
- Cervico-thoracic CT scan: tumoral involvement of the left vocal cord, extension above the vocal cord. Without thyroid cartilage invasion
- cT3N0M0



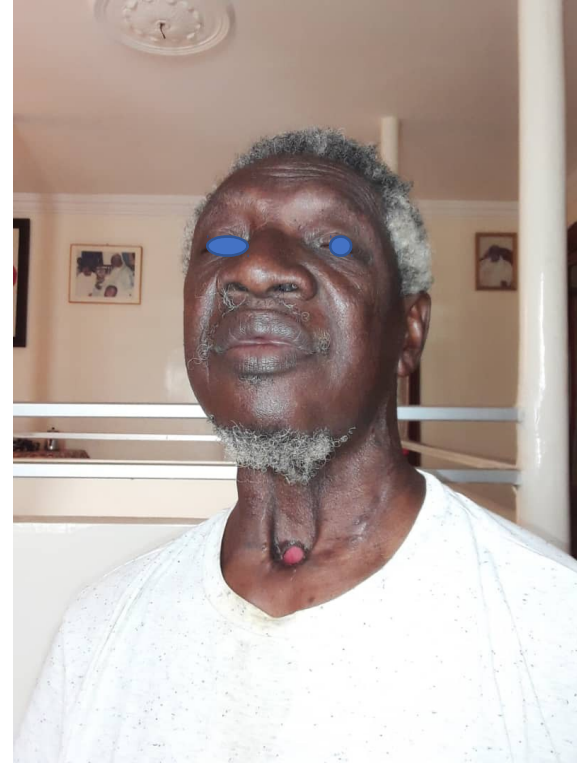
Treatment and post operative management

- March 2019: total laryngectomy with bilateral lymph node dissection and total thyroidectomy
- Oral methylene blue test performed on D13: no fistula allowing oral feeding
- Histology: HNSCC infiltrating from the glottic stage extending to the sublottic and supraglottic area, thyroid cartilage and muscles infiltration. R0.
0N/6N
- pT4N0M0



Adjuvant treatment

- After surgery in March 19 adjuvant radiation therapy is planned in October



Open discussion

- Initial staging conclude to T3 HNSCC which could have indicated a laryngeal preservation, while tumor was classified as pT4
- Regarding time between surgery and planned radiation therapy
 - Does it worth?

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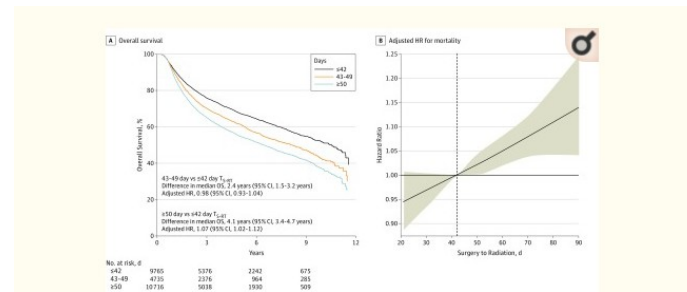


Figure 1.
Association of Delay From Surgery to Radiation (T_{S-RT}) With Overall Survival

A, Kaplan-Meier estimates of overall survival according to a T_{S-RT} of 42 days or less, 43 to 49 days, or 50 days or more. The adjusted hazard ratio (HR) was determined from a Cox multivariable regression model with a T_{S-RT} of 42 days or less as the reference. B, Adjusted HR for mortality by T_{S-RT} modeled as a continuous variable with a restricted cubic spline with 3 knots. A 42-day T_{S-RT} was used as the reference. Shading indicates the 95% CI for HR estimates.

Cancer



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Effect of time to initiation of postoperative radiation therapy on survival in surgically managed head and neck cancer

Evan M. Graboyes MD [✉](#), Elizabeth Garrett-Mayer PhD, Mark A. Ellis MD, Anand K. Sharma MD, Amy E. Wahlquist MS, Eric J. Lentsch MD, Brian Nussenbaum MD, Terry A. Day MD

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PMID: [29522072](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/29522072/)

Association of Survival With Shorter Time to Radiation Therapy After Surgery for US Patients With Head and Neck Cancer

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