SURGICAL TREATMENT OF LOCALLY ADVANCED THYROID CARCINOMA WITH LARYNX INFILTRATION
Dzodic, Radan1; Mikic, Anton2; Djurisic, Igor1; Buta, Marko1; Oruci, Merima1; Matovic, Milovan3; Djukic, Vojko2
1Institute for Oncology and Radiology of Serbia, Belgrade, Serbia; 2ORL Clinic KCS, Belgrade, Serbia; 3Clinical Center Kragujevac - Center for Nuclear Medicine, Kragujevac, Serbia

Background/Purpose: Larynx infiltration by thyroid cancer represents fourth stage of disease in patients over 45 years and is life threatening condition. Invasion of trachea and larynx is usually associated with airway obstruction and is leading cause of death in advanced stage of thyroid carcinoma.

Methods: We are presenting 58 year old woman operated due to the advanced papillary carcinoma (T4aN1bM0) in the right thyroid lobe with larynx infiltration. Skin incision for modified radical neck dissection, thyroidectomy and tracheostomy At the begining we performed frozen section biopsy of contralateral jugular lymph nodes and histopathology confirmed no metastasis Then we started dissection of lymph nodes on the ipsilateral side to the cancer and we proceed with modified radical neck dissection, from level II a/b to V. When we finished total thyroidectomy and neck dissections we continued with right partial vertical laryngectomy due to infiltration of the larynx and reconstruction of defects with epiglottis and surgical tracheotomy.

Results: Definite histopathology showed cricoid cartilage and muscle infiltration of papillary thyroid carcinoma. After surgical treatment she received two doses of I 131st. Postoperative stenosis of the larynx was treated and retreated with laser surgery.

Discussion & Conclusion: Decision of resectability of the tumor with reconstruction of the defect in the larynx is the most commonly intraoperative decision. Radical surgery is a logical and rational therapeutic approach for forth stage thyroid carcinoma. The goal of radical surgery in locally advanced thyroid cancer is to prevent airway obstruction but can also be curative form of therapy with good quality of life.