



## Procedure Information Sheet

### Introduction

1. Laser excision of laryngeal cancer through endolaryngeal approach
2. Functional preservation of larynx

### Indication

- Cancer in the larynx without massive infiltration of important structures
- Adequate laryngeal exposure by endoscopic approach

### The Operation / Procedure

1. Insert the laryngoscope
2. Assess tumour site
3. Use laser to resect the tumour

### Before the Operation / Procedure

1. Inform doctor of any medical condition e.g. diabetes mellitus, heart disease, hypertension and any regular medication, including herbs and dietary supplement.
2. Stop food and drink if needed as instructed by doctor or nurse
3. Other special preparation or investigation before the procedure
4. Intended benefits and expected outcome
  - 4.1 Tumour extirpation
  - 4.2 Voice preservation
  - 4.3 Swallowing preservation
  - 4.4 Laryngeal preservation without permanent tracheostomy
  - 4.5 There is chance of incomplete tumour excision or tumour recurrence requiring repeated laser excision or even total laryngectomy
5. Conditions that would not be benefited by the procedure
  - 5.1 Advanced stages of carcinoma of larynx
  - 5.2 Distant metastasis

### After the Operation / Procedure

1. Normal diet will be resumed when condition is stable
2. Pain, hoarseness of voice and aspiration.
3. Follow-up as scheduled
4. Seek immediate medical attention if you have any excessive bleeding, shortness of breath, collapse, severe pain, fever or signs of wound infection.

<p><b>Patient's Label</b> Patient Name: _____ Hospital No: _____ Episode No: _____</p>
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### Risk and Complication

1. There are always certain side effects and risks of complications of the procedure. Medical staff will take every preventive measure to reduce their likelihood.
2. Common risks and complications ( $\geq$  1% risk)
  - 2.1 Hoarseness of voice
  - 2.2 Swallowing problem include choking
  - 2.3 Postoperative bleeding
  - 2.4 Trauma to teeth, oral, pharyngeal and laryngeal tissues.
3. Uncommon risks with serious consequences ( $<$  1% risk)
  - 3.1 Laser burns to larynx, trachea, skin or eyes.
  - 3.2 Laryngeal stenosis causing airway obstruction, voice change.
  - 3.3 Postoperative mucosal oedema causing airway obstruction
  - 3.4 Surgical emphysema causing breathing difficulty
  - 3.5 Infection
  - 3.6 Death due to serious surgical or anaesthetic complications
4. Consequences of no treatment
  - 4.1 Death due to tumour progression

### Alternative Treatment / Investigation

1. Radiotherapy
2. Partial or total laryngectomy

### Disclaimer

This leaflet only provides general information pertaining to this operation / procedure. While common risks and complications are described, the list is not exhaustive, and the degree of risk could also vary between patients. Please contact your doctor for detailed information and specific enquiry.

### Reference

Smart patient website by Hospital Authority: Endoscopic Laser Excision of Carcinoma of Larynx (2/2020)

**Patient's Label**  
 Patient Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Hospital No: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Episode No: \_\_\_\_\_

Patient's Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_