Combined Endolaryngeal Videoendoscopic Surgery and Photodynamic Therapy of Patients with Recurrent Papillomatosis of the Larynx and Trachea


The clinical experience of P.A. Hertsen Moscow Research Oncological Institute shows that the developed program of the combined endoscopic treatment of patients with chronicle recurrent respiratory papillomatosis is effective and significantly increases the continuous recurrency (CR) of the papillomas with the HPV eradication and the stable clinical remission. At the first stage endolaregeal operation with usage of flexible fibro- or videoendoscopic equipment, with local or general anesthesia, is made. Papillomas removal is exercised with combined application of Nd:YAG-laser thermal ablation, argon plasma coagulation and electroresection. At the second stage of the treatment adjuvant photodynamic therapy (PDT) with Alasens is used.

In 11 (44%) of 25 patients with the papillomatosis full regression (FR) local recurrency of the disease was found in the process of the dynamic observation. Interrecurrency period (as compared to the results of the preceding treatment) increased 2.5 times and lasted for 8-12 months. In 7 (22%) of 32 patients with the extensive form of the respiratory papillomatosis expressed partial regression with full restoration of the respiratory permeability was gained. Later all patients with the partial regression or recurrency of the papillomatosis underwent repeated courses of combined treatment.

With the Stage I-II displasia in the papilloma (14 patients) partial regression (PR) of displasia focuses was diagnosed in 100% of observations on completion of the combined treatment, and in 12 (86%) of 14 patients the focuses removal was combined with the papilomas PR.

With the in situ cancer in 2 of 3 patients full regression of the pre-invasive cancer focuses and papillomas partial regression on the background of extensive papillomatosis was revealed.

Thus, the clinical experience shows that the developed program of the combined endoscopic treatment of patients with chronical recurrent respiratory papillomatosis is effective and significantly increases the FR of the papillomas with the HPV eradication and the stable clinical remission.

Video-endolaregeal surgery with application of flexible endoscopic apparatus ensures multi-course and multi-session treatment under local anesthesia, - in a mild regimen for a patient, with a significantly decreased risk of complications.

As poster