

HEAD AND NECK CONFERENCE: THE MULTIDISCIPLINARY APPROACH

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Detection of thyroid cartilage invasion in laryngeal carcinoma: Which is better, computed tomography or magnetic resonance image? A meta-analysis study

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Statement of the Problem: Laryngeal cartilage invasion is of great importance in the staging of laryngeal carcinoma according to TNM classification. The extent of cartilage invasion influences the choice of treatment therefore requires an adequate diagnostic test. The aim of the study is to compare the efficacy of CT neck versus MRI in detection of thyroid cartilage invasion in laryngeal carcinoma.

Method: The study design is meta-analysis study. Literature databases including PubMed, EM base, Google scholar and web of science till year 2017. Two reviewers independently identified the literature according to inclusion and exclusion criteria, extracted data and assessed the quality of the included studies. Statistical analysis was done on a personal computer using Meta-Disc® version 1.4 (Unit of Clinical Biostatistics, Ramón y Cajal Hospital, Universidad Complutense, Madrid). Stata 12.0 and RevMan 5.0 software.

Result: A total of seven studies involving 480 cases were included. No significant heterogeneity was found between studies. In our study, MRI seems to be more sensitive than CT in detection of neoplastic cartilage invasion, but seems to have somewhat lower specificity MR image than CT. It seems that CT findings cause an under estimation, whereas MRI findings produce an overestimation of the actual presence of cartilage invasion.

Biography

Amr Adel Mohammed is a specialist in Otolaryngology and Head & Neck Surgery. He has completed his Graduation from Ain Shams University and later he continued to work as a Resident in ENT department in Ain Shams University. He has also completed his Master's in in Otolaryngology and Head & Neck Surgery. He is working as a specialist in New Cairo Hospital.

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