Bilateral selective laryngeal reinnervation

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Principles of Bilateral selective laryngeal reinnervation

Bilateral selective laryngeal reinnervation

- Surgical technique developped by Prof. JP Marie, Rouen, France
- Aims at recovering the differential innervation
 - of the abductor muscles
 - and of the adductor muscles
- No choice between voice and breathing
 - Big difference with all the glottic enlargement procedures
 - No scar on the vocal folds



Bilateral selective laryngeal reinnervation

- Section of the recurrent nerves and selective reinnervation od ab/ad-ductors
 - Separating the nervous pathway
 - To avoid unfavorable synkinesis
- Using regional nervous grafts
 - With activation during inspiration
 - Abduction
 - Strong innervation
 - With activation during phonation
 - Adduction
 - Slight innervation



Indications and contra-indications of Bilateral selective laryngeal reinnervation

- Bilateral immobility (or unrelevant movements) due to some neurogenic impairement
 - It is mandatory to exclude the mechanical etiologies of bilateral laryngeal motion impairements





- Exclusion of the mechanical etiologies of bilateral laryngeal motion impairements
 - Endocopic examination of the posterior commissure under GA



- Confirmed by LEMG
 - On both sides,
 - Of at least TA AND PCA
- Percutaneous approach

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LARYNGOLOGY

Laryngeal electromyography: a proposal for guidelines of the European Laryngological Society

Gerd Fabian Volk · Rudolf Hagen · Claus Pototschnig · Gerhard Friedrich · Tadeus Nawka · Christoph Arens · Andreas Mueller · Gerhard Foerster · Mira Finkensieper · Ruth Lang-Roth · Christian Sittel · Claudio Storck · Maria Grosheva · M. Nasser Kotby · Carsten M. Klingner · Orlando Guntinas-Lichius



- Confirmed by LEMG
 - On both sides,
 - Of at least TA AND PCA
- Endoscopic approach
 - Under sedation + local anesthesia of the larynx
 - Very important collaboration with the anesthesiologist
 - Technique prefered by JP Marie
 - Best certitude of the PCA EMG
 - Mechanical testing at the end of the procedure

- Exclusion of neurogenic impairements from degenerative diseases
 - Classically: history of thyroidectomy
 - Or metachronous surgeries on both recurrent nerves
 - Avoid unknown etiology
 - Possible Multi-Systemic Atrophy
 - Possible Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis



- Needs a section of the recurrent
 - No spontaneous recovery possible

• Waiting time after the onset of the paralysis around 2 years

Surgical procedure of Bilateral selective laryngeal reinnervation







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Post-operative period and outcomes

- 10-12 hours of surgery
- Transitory tracheostomy
- Special care of swallowing in the early post-operative
 - Thicken diet
- Hospital stay about 7-10 days
- Immédiate laryngeal relaxation
- Reinnervation course during 12 months
- Oral communication with Pr Marie: 60-75% success

Conclusion

- Quite complex sugery,
 - With lots of advantages in functional outcomes
- Very good selection of the patients
 - Most often after thyroïdectomy
 - If no recovery after 2 years
 - Proof of absence of mechanical limitation of abduction
 - Proof of neurogenic impairement (LEMG)/ (+legal aspect)

- For more information,
- Next laryngeal reinnervation workshop
- On November 7-8 th 2022

https://invivox.com/training?query=reinnervation



May 30th and 31st - International workshop on unilateral and bilateral laryngeal reinnervation



