

Imaging of Larynx and Hypopharynx

Mohammad Ali Kazemi^{1,*}

¹Assistant Professor of Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Amiraalam Hospital, Department of Radiology, Tehran Iran

*Corresponding author: Mohammad Ali Kazemi, MD, Assistant Professor of Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Amiraalam Hospital, Department of Radiology, Tehran Iran. E-mail: aliksp@yahoo.com

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Abstract

Squamous cell carcinoma comprises 95% of laryngeal carcinomas. It is usually detected by laryngoscopic evaluation. Imaging plays an important role in the evaluation of submucosal extension and staging of this malignancy. Supraglottic, glottic and subglottic regions are separately evaluated. In supraglottic region extension of the mass to preepiglottic and paraglottic spaces and cartilages invasion are assessed. Bilateral TVCs and anterior commissure are evaluated in the glottic region and cricoid ring is scrutinized in subglottic area. Complete evaluation of cervical lymph nodes and distant metastasis are the next step. Hypopharyngeal SCC can involve pyriform sinus, post-cricoid and posterior pharyngeal walls. These must be differentiated from laryngeal carcinoma extension.

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