Cervical stimulation therapy after treatment laryngeal cancer reduce lymphedema

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ABSTRACT:

AIM: The aim of this study is to describe the use of Godoy & Godoy Cervical Stimulation Therapy to improve the clinical signs and symptoms of lymphedema after laryngeal cancer treatment. Case report: The case of a 62-year-old patient who reported that she had a nodule in the larynx after treatment with chemotherapy and radiotherapy. After consulting with an expert in the treatment of lymphedema, the patient was referred to an otolaryngologist who performed a CT scan and an ultrasound of the larynx. The ultrasound showed a nodule in the larynx, and the patient was referred to an oncologist. A biopsy was performed, and the results showed that the patient had laryngeal cancer. The patient was treated with chemotherapy and radiotherapy. After treatment, the patient complained of neck pain, difficulty in swallowing, decreased saliva production, difficulty in sleeping and hoarseness. The patient was then referred to the Clinica Godoy for treatment of the edema where Cervical Stimulation Therapy as described by Godoy & Godoy was performed. A marked improvement was observed in the first few days with the voice and swallowing of solids returning to normal. CONCLUSION: The Cervical Stimulation Therapy improvement of signs and symptoms of lymphedema resulting from laryngeal cancer treatment. Key Words: Cancer, laryngeal, lymphedema, stimulation, lymph drainage.

DISCUSSION

This study describes a new therapeutic option to complications of neck radiotherapy for cancers that can lead to edema, fibrosis, and difficulty in swallowing, reduced saliva production, hoarseness, cough and discomfort in the cervical region. These complaints rapidly improved using Cervical Stimulation Therapy in the patient reported herein. There are few published reports employing this technique (4-6), which has been used in isolation in the treatment of lymphedema of the head and neck in children. The goal of therapy is to reduce edema by mobilizing macromolecules and fluid in a certain region. The improvement of the symptoms to improve. The medical team has more than 10 years of experience using this technique. The first patient treated with the method was using a nasogastric tube at the start of treatment due to difficulty in swallowing. After three months, it was possible to fit a dental prosthesis and the patient returned to eat almost normally (6).

The number of patients undergoing radiotherapy is high and improvements of the symptoms can be seen with a simple treatment, which changes the clinical evolution of the symptoms. The improvement of edema occurs within a few days thereby facilitating further clinical examinations. The hypothesis of the mechanism of action of this technique is that it stimulates the parasympathetic system or the contraction of lymphangions.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

All authors confirm no have conflict interest.
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FUNDING
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ETHICAL APPROVAL
The study was approved Ethical Committee Medicine School of Sao Jose do Rio Preto-FAMERP-Brazil # 046021/2012.

CONSENT
The study has consent signed by participant.

REFERENCES