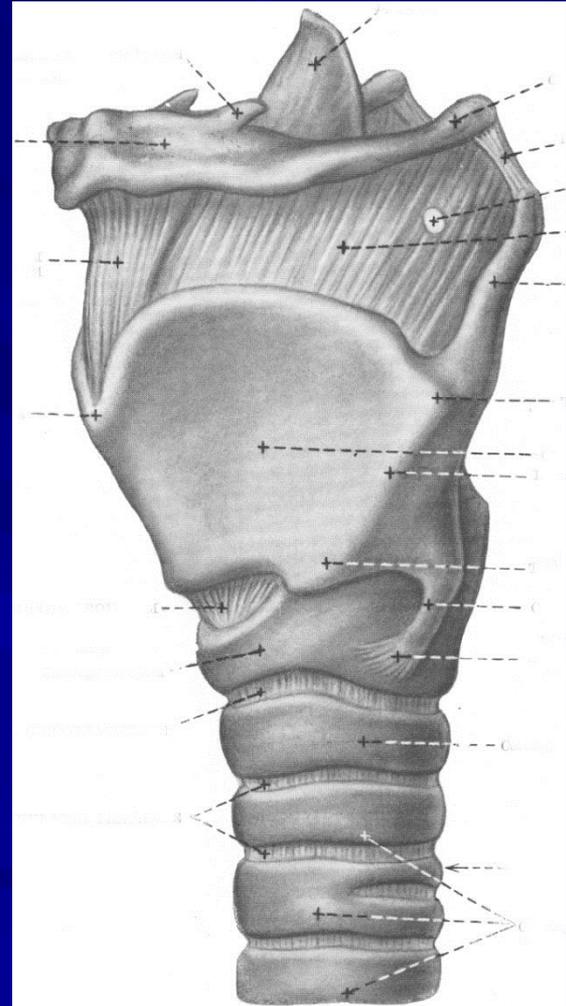
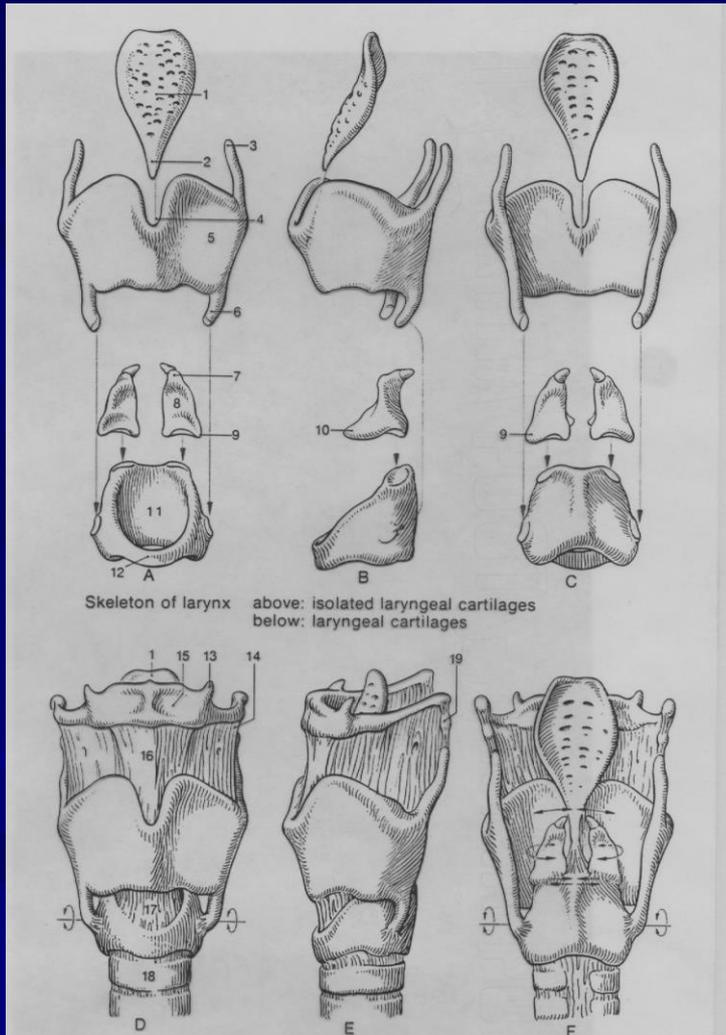


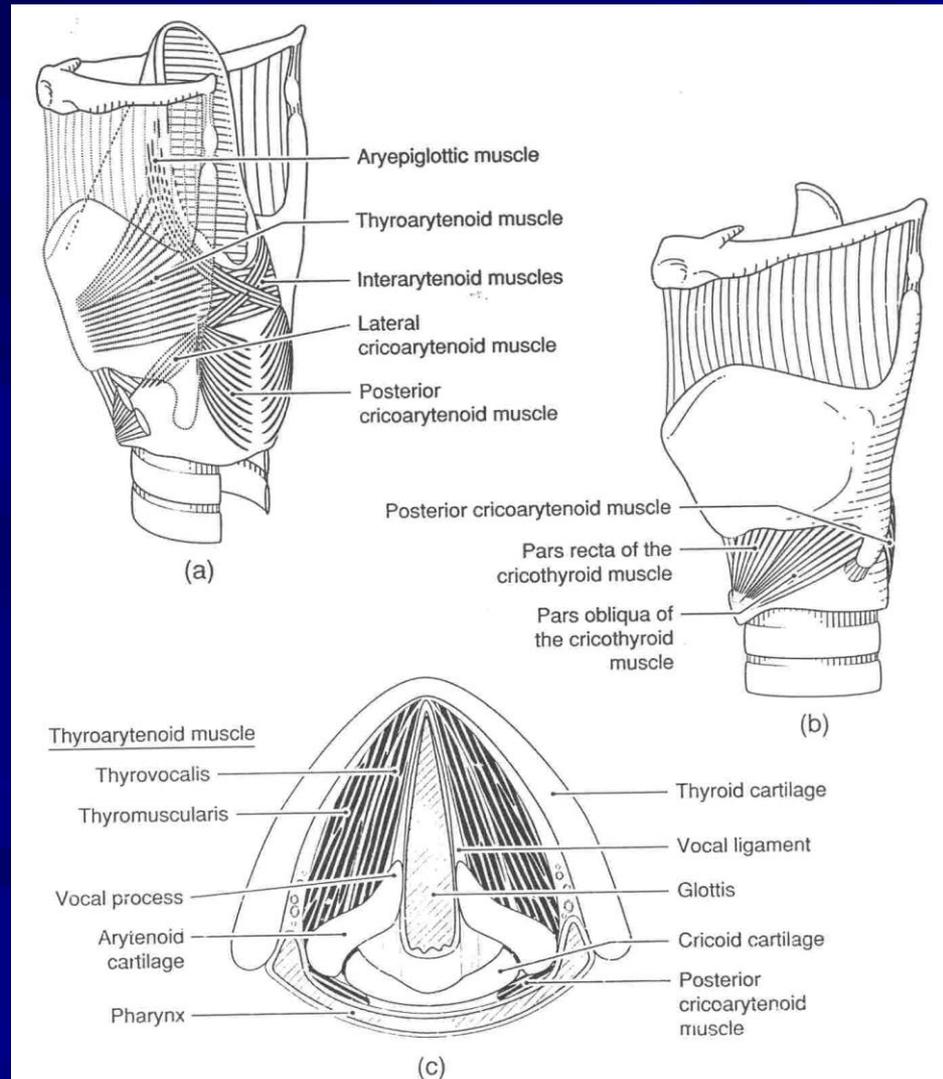
Larynx

Laryngitis

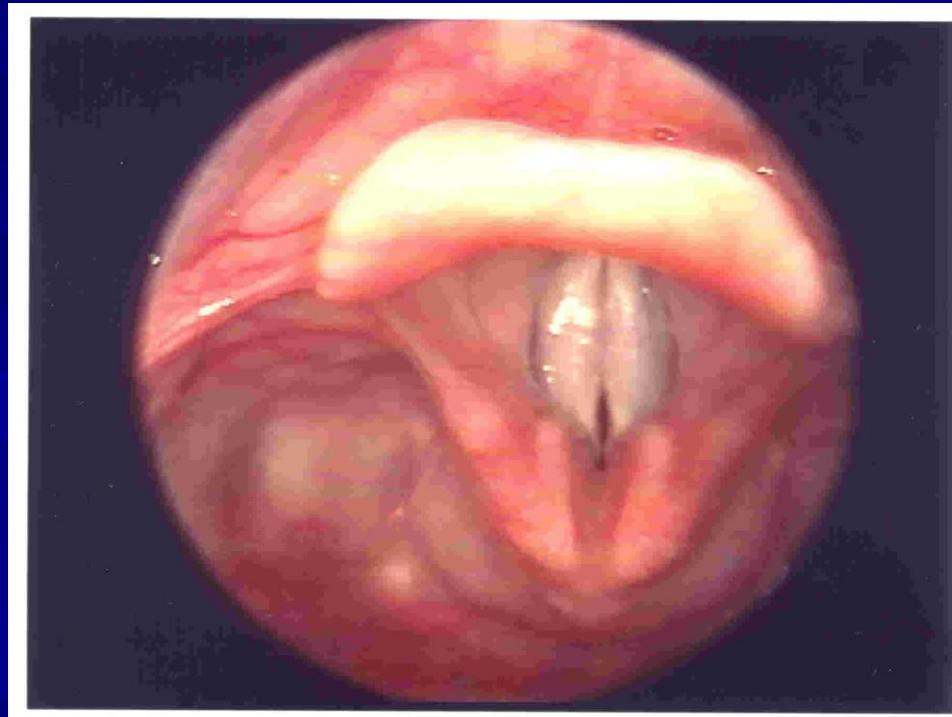
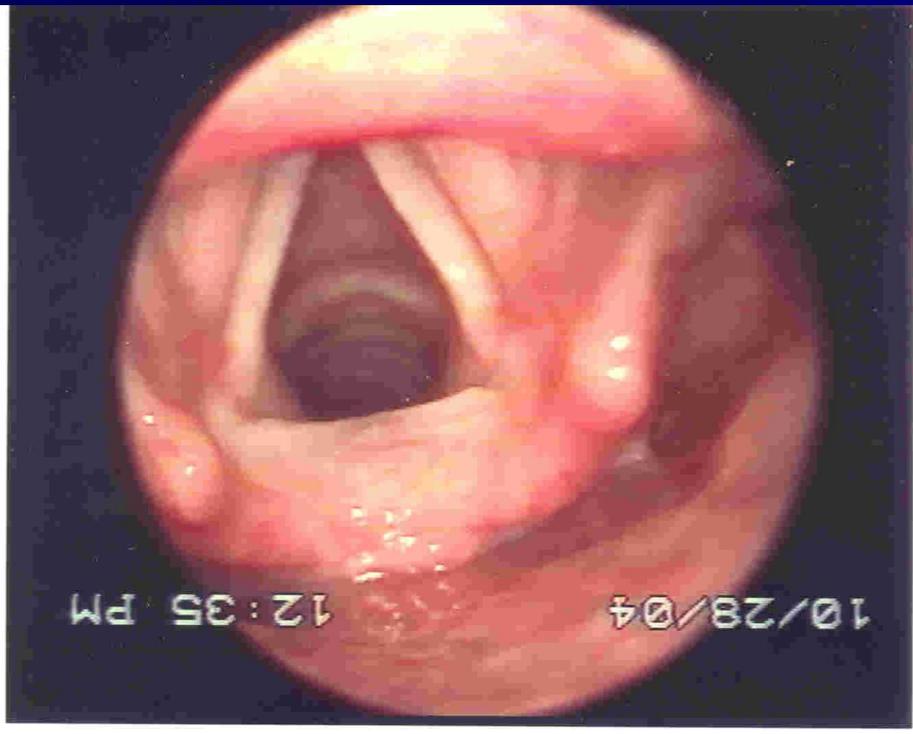
Laryngeal cartilages



Laryngeal internal muscles



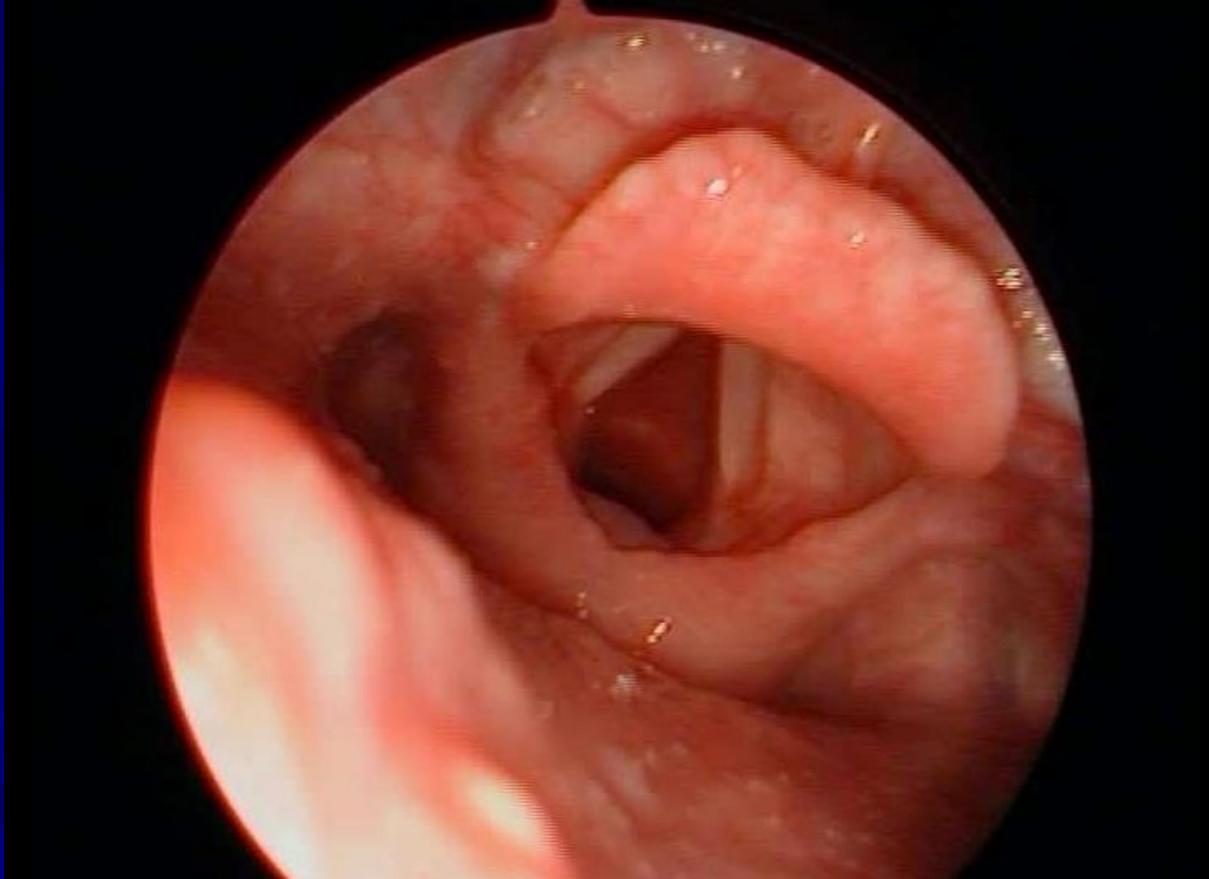
Normal larynx



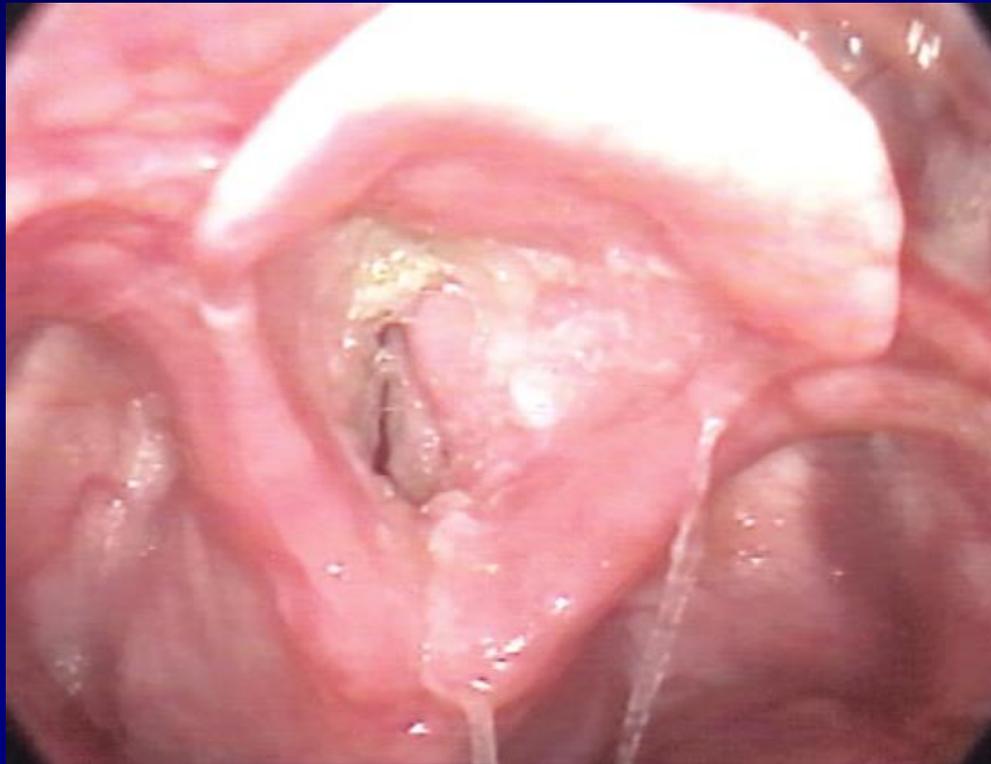
Acute laryngitis - etiology

- infective agents (viruses, bacteria, fungi; isolated, part of a systemic disease)
- physical and chemical irritation (e.g. unfavourable macro- or microclimate at workplace, GER)
- irritation because of harmful habits (smoking, excessive alcohol consumption)
- allergy
- improper and excessive voice use, vocal abuse

Acute catarrhal laryngitis



Acute purulent laryngitis



Treatment of acute laryngitis

Etiological:

- antibiotics (when?)
- reduced vocal use
- sufficient water intake
- restored nasal breathing
- elimination of irritating factors

Acute epiglottitis



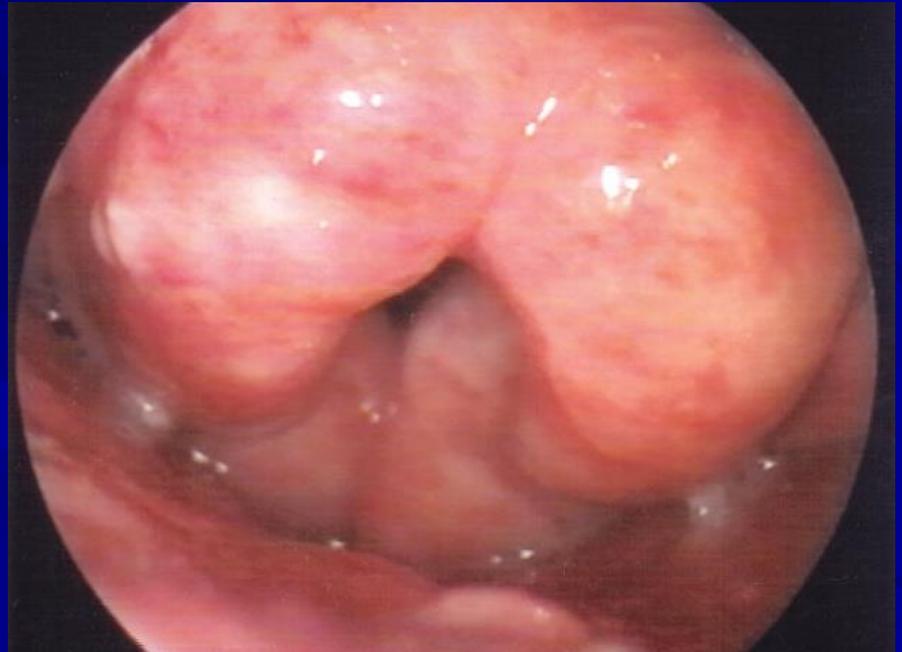
Signs and symptoms:

- fever
- feeling of a lump in the throat
- pain, especially during swallowing (odynophagia)
- hoarseness, cough
- dyspnea, breathing problems, inspiratory stridor

Acute epiglottitis

Etiology:

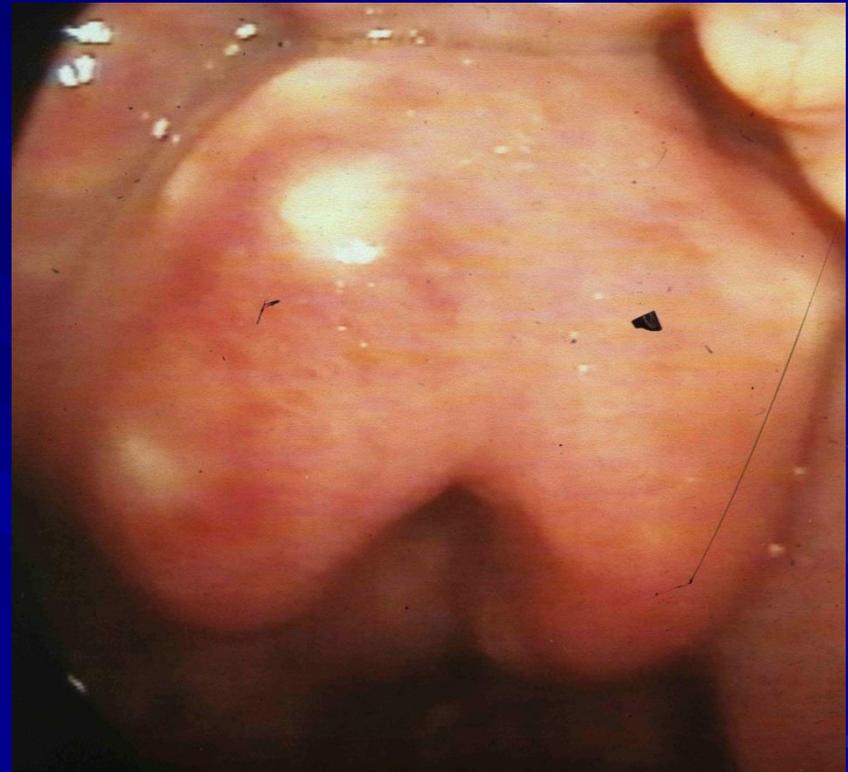
- *H. influenzae type b*,
- β -haemolytical streptococcus
- *S. pneumoniae*,
- *S. pyogenes*,
- *S. aureus*,
- Gram neg. bacteria



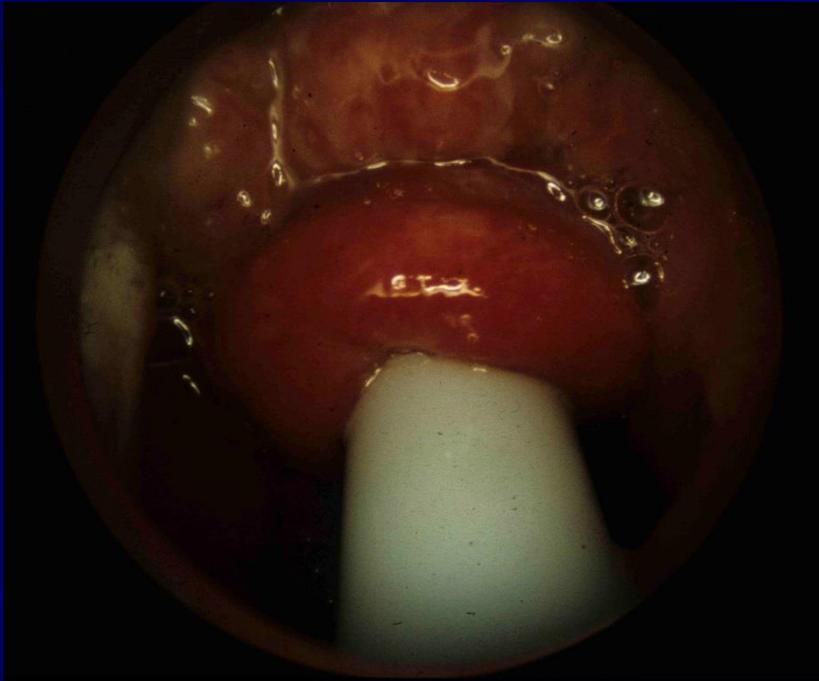
Acute epiglottitis

Treatment:

- antibiotics i.v. (cefuroxim)
- corticosteroids
- intubation
- surgical procedures
(tracheotomy, conicotomy)
- vaccination



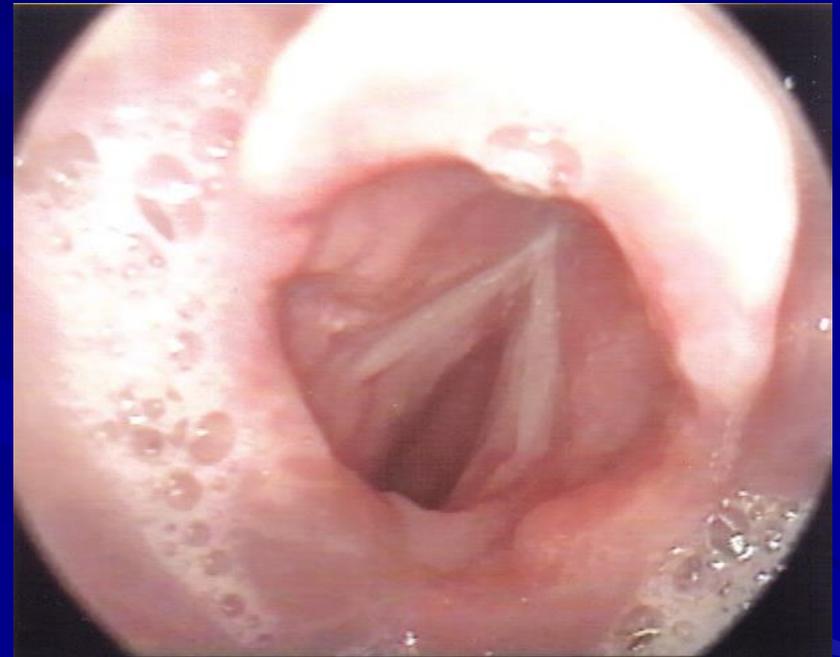
Acute epiglottitis



Subglottical laryngitis

Etiology:

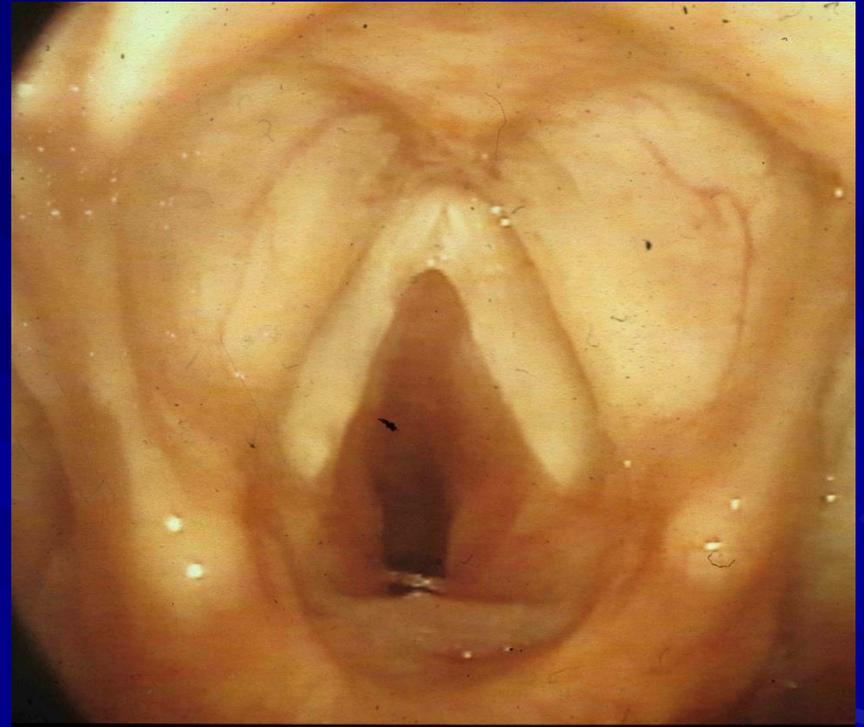
- viruses (v.parainfluenzae, influenzae, RSV, adenoviruses, rheoviruses)
- allergy ?, asthma in future ?
- gastroesophageal reflux?



Subglottical laryngitis

Signs and symptoms:

- signs and symptoms of acute viral URI
- barking cough
- inspiratory stridor
- hoarseness



ODRASEL

Adult



100%



86'5%



16

OTROK

Child



100%



44'5%



4

merilo v mm

Razmerje med premerom traheje v milimetrih ob enakem edemu sluznice: pri odraslem in pri majhnem otroku (1-2 let starosti) po Rossberg-Blumenscheinu

Subglottical laryngitis

Treatment:

- moisty inhalation?
- corticosteroids!
- inhalation of racemic epinephrine
- intubation, tracheotomy

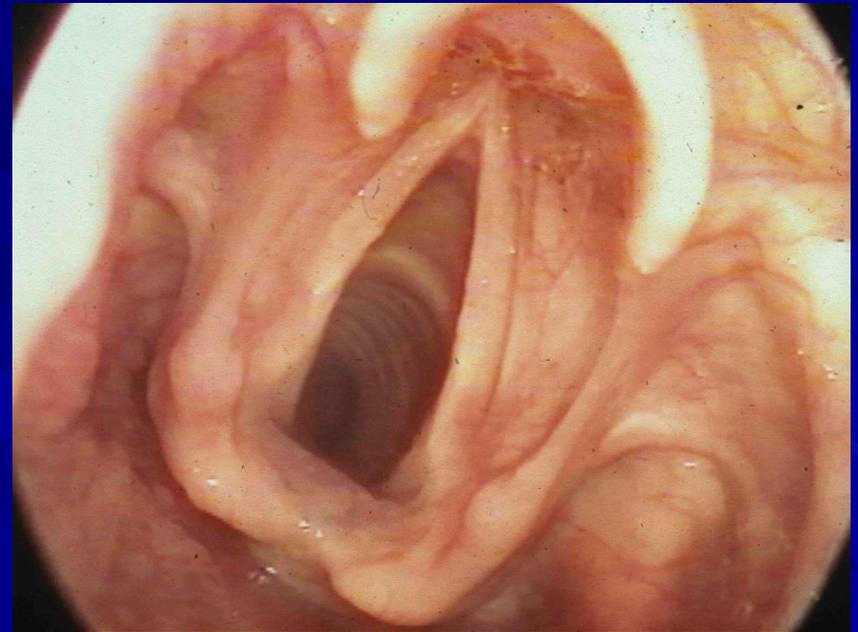
- antihistaminics
- GER treatment



Chronical laryngitis

Etiology:

- smoking
- unfavourable microclimate (dampness, temperature, irritating gases, etc)
- particles, dust (metals, asbestos, glass wool, wood, paper dust, etc)
- other diseases, vocal use
- inheritance, hormonal status, alcohol use

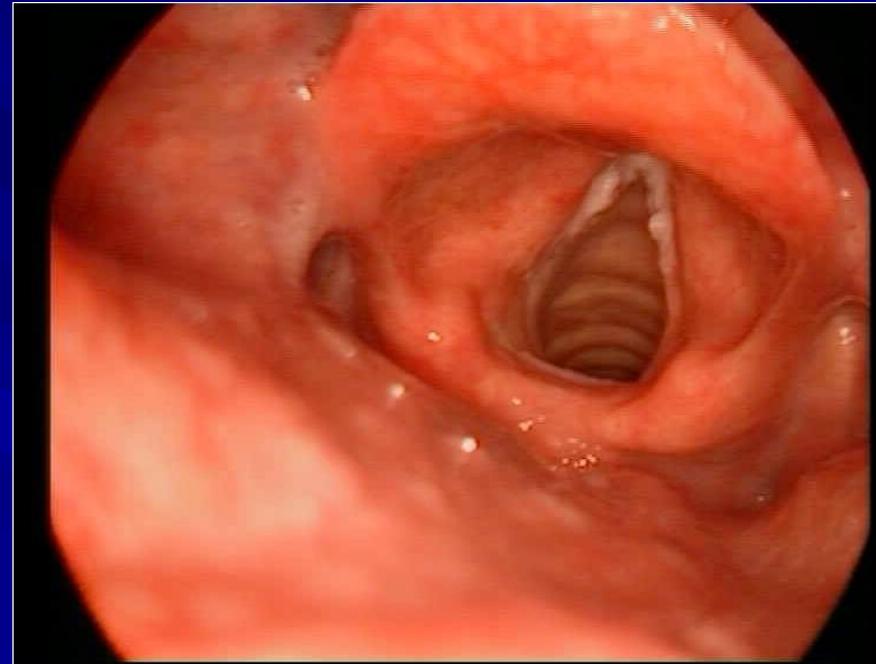


Chronical laryngitis

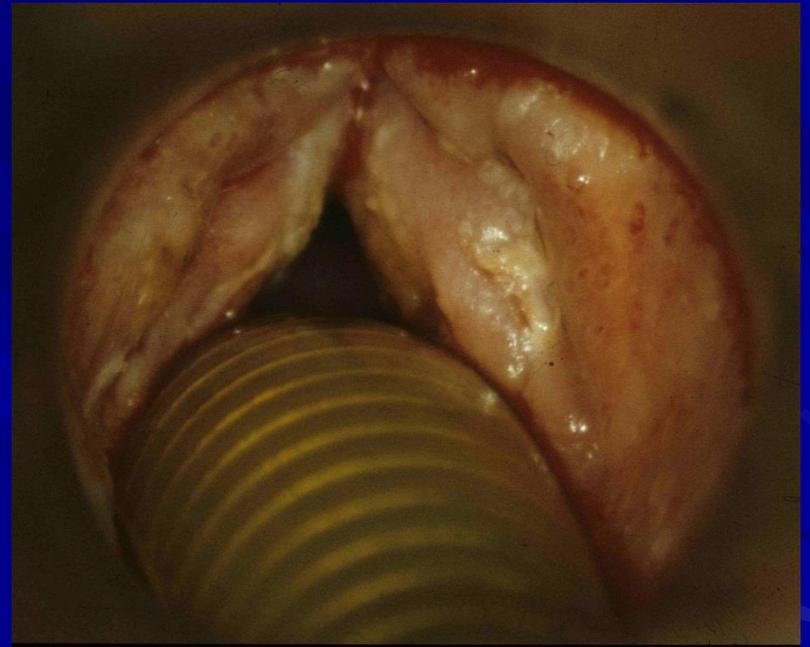
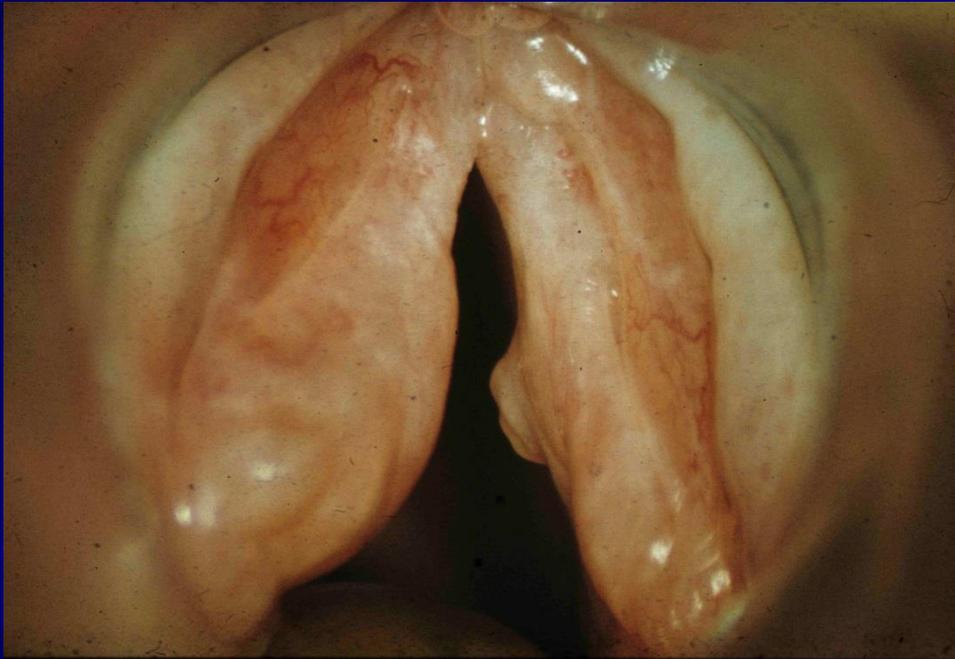
Symptoms:

- hoarseness
- feeling of dryness in the larynx
- cough

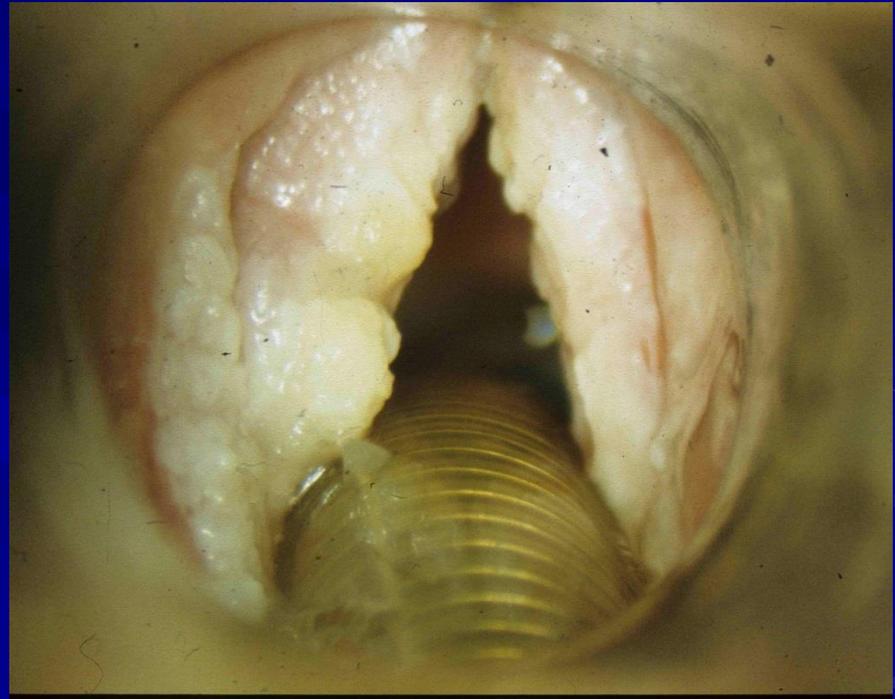
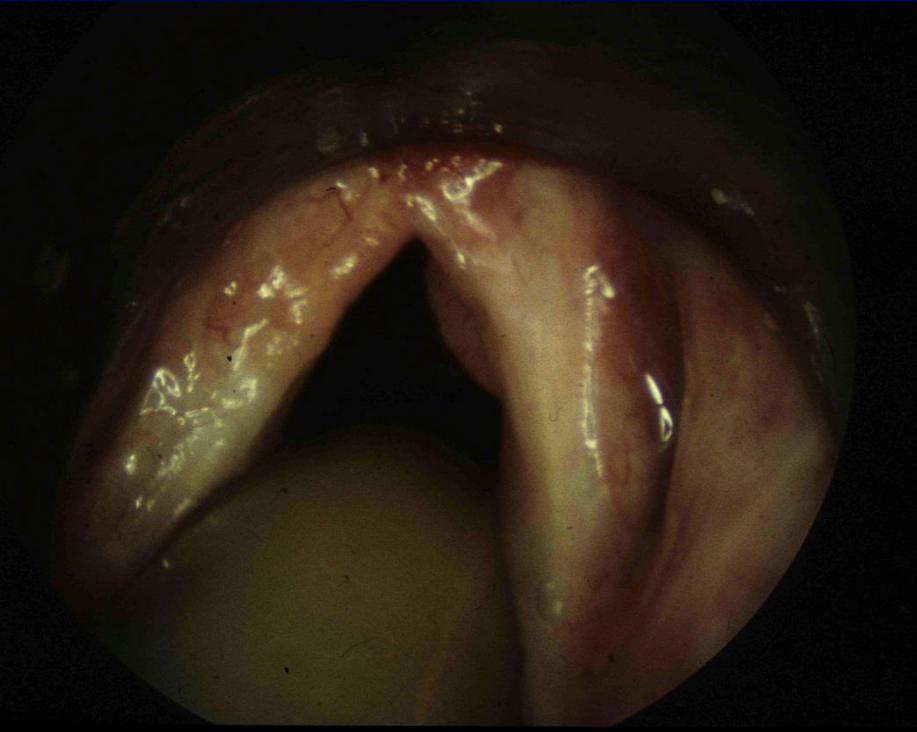
Hoarseness > 3 weeks –
URGENT ENT examination!



Chronical laryngitis (keratosis circumscripta)



Chronical laryngitis



Chronical laryngitis

Treatment:

- elimination of the etiological factors
- decortication of vocal fold
- histopathological examination of the removed tissue – risky epithelium? cancer ?

