

شبكة المعلومات الجامعية







شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم

قسم

نقسم بالله العظيم أن المادة التي تم توثيقها وتسجيلها على هذه الأفلام قد أعدت دون أية تغيرات



يجب أن

تحفظ هذه الأفلام بعيدا عن الغبار في درجة حرارة من ١٥-٥٠ مئوية ورطوبة نسبية من ٢٠-٠٠% To be Kept away from Dust in Dry Cool place of 15-25- c and relative humidity 20-40%



بعض الوثائـــق الإصليــة تالفــة



بالرسالة صفحات لم ترد بالإصل



Upper airway assessment by awake flexible

laryngoscopy in infants

Study submitted for partial fulfillment of the master degree
(M.Sc.) in otorhinolaryngology

By

Wael Wagih Nashed

(M.B.,B.Ch.)

Under supervision of

Prof.Dr. Mohamed Fayek

Professor of otorhinolaryngology

faculty of medicine, Cairo university

Prof.Dr.Usama Abd El Nasser

Assistant Professor of otorhinolaryngology

faculty of medicine, cairo university

Prof. Dr. Hisham El Fiky

Assistant Professor of otorhinolaryngology faculty of medicine, cairo university

Faculty of medicine

Cairo university

2003

جالبته القاهرة اللية التلب

قصر العيني

محنسر

اجتماع لجنة الحكم علي الرسالة المقدمة من الطبيب /وائل وجيه ناشد عبد الملك توطئة للحصول علي درجة الماجستبر / الدكتوراه في الأذن والأنف والحنحـــــة

تحت عنوان : Upper airway assessment by awake flexible

laryngoscopy in infants

بـاللـغـة العـربـية / تقيم الجهاز التنفسي العلوي عند الأطفال بواسطة المنظـار الضونـي الحنجـري بـدون	
-	تخدير
عملي موافقية الجامعة بتياريــخ ١٩ / ٨ / ٢٠٠٣ - تــم تشكيل لجـنه الفحص واتساقشة للرسالة المذكـــــورة	بــناء
ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	i

عــن المشــرفيــــــن ممتحــــن داخــــــلي

ممنحـــن حارجــــي

راً و أسامة محمد عبد النصير من أو و طارق محمد كامل عبد الطيف

م أ. و عبد الحي رشاد العاصي (طب منوفية)

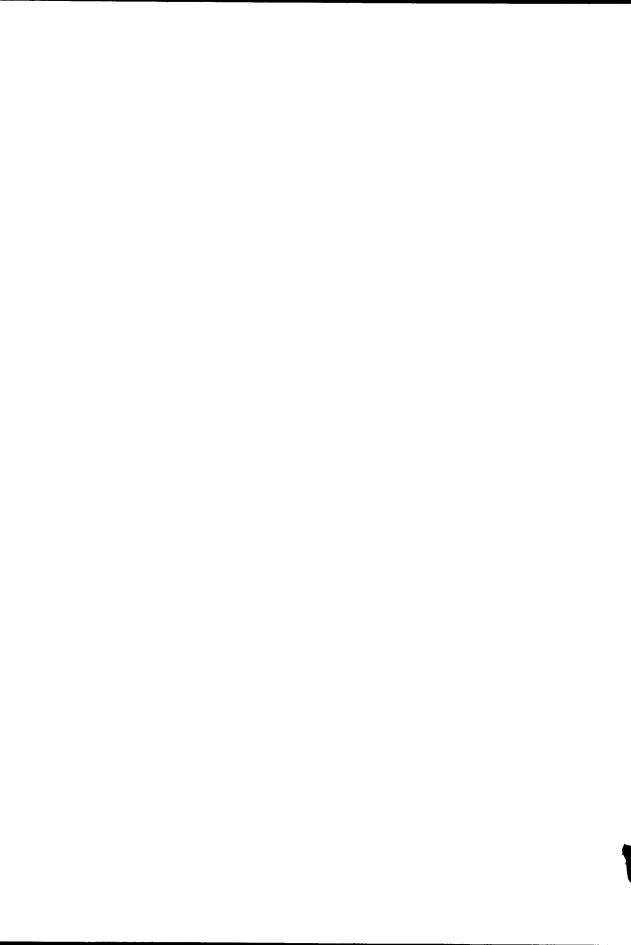
بعد
ور
جا
الأ
ت ب

توقيعات أعضاء اللجنة :-

١٠٥٠عبد الحي العاصي

سي - ا-م٠ أسامة عبد النصير

ادر/ طارق محمد کامل



Abstract

Use of rigid direct laryngoscopy in the investigation of stridor in children is well recognized. This study presents awake flexible fibreoptic laryngoscopy as the first line in investigation of children, under six months of age, who present with stridor without any

associated respiratory distress.

Using the per oral approach the procedures were conducted at Kasr El Ainy Hospital.

No anaesthesia, local or general, nor sedation was used.

Of the 40 cases included in the study, in 38(95 per cent) cases a working diagnosis was reached on awake flexible laryngoscopy. Twenty six had laryngomalacia, five had multiple papillomatosis, four had glottic web, three had vocal cord paralysis, two had subglottic stenosis and two were normal.

Only two cases(5 per cent) cases needed rigid direct laryngoscopy

Unity two cases(5 per cent) cases needed rigid direct larying cases) to reach a definitive diagnosis.

There were no problems with the maintenance of the airway during the procedure.

It is particularly useful in the diagnosis of functional abnormalities of the larynx, such as laryngomalacia and vocal fold palsies.

Awake flexible laryngoscopy using the per oral approach is a safe and reliable technique for reaching a working diagnosis in a approximately 95 per cent of cases.

Key words: stridor; Child; Endoscopy

Acknowledgment

I would like to express my deepest gratitude to prof.

Dr.Mohamed Faek professor of Otolaryngology, Faculty of medicine, Cairo University, for his ever continuous kindness and assistance.

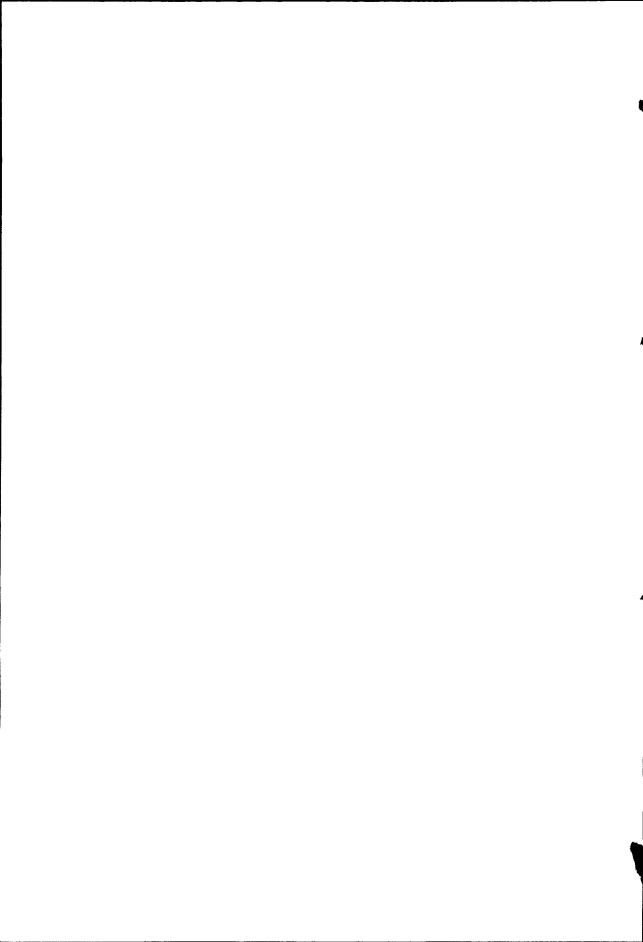
It is with great pleasure that I take this apportunity to record my indebtedness to Prof. dr. Usama Abd El Nasser, Assistant Professor of Otolaryngology, Faculty of medicine, Cairo University, to his effort and generosity I owe the major part of this work.

I would like to express my cordial thanks to Prof.dr. Hisham El Fiky, Assistant Professor of Otolaryngology, Faculty of medicine, Cairo University, for his help throughout this work.

Special thanks given to Dr.Hossam El Dessouki for his guidance.

And lastely – but not least- I would like to honour the name of late Prof. Dr. Ali El-Refaee to whom I am truely thankeful, for his sincere encouragment and support.

Wael Wagih Nashed



List of contents

	Page
>	Introduction1
>	Aim of the work3
\	Review of literature
	Clinical presentations of upper airway obstruction and
	their use in localizing level of obstruction
	4
	 Function and pathophysiology of upper airway
	obstruction8
	Diagnosis of stridor in children11
	Causes of stridor in children according to the site of
	obstruction12
	• Evaluation of the child with stridor29
>	Materials and method37
Þ	Results41
>	Discussion44
Þ	Conclusion50
Þ	Summary 51
A	References
A	Arabic summary 62

