# **Larynx Quiz 1**

1. The Supraglottis does not include which structures?
   1. Arytenoids
   2. Aryepiglottic folds
   3. False vocal cords
   4. Ture vocal cords
2. Which part of the larynx contains the epiglottis?
   1. Glottis
   2. Subglottis
   3. Supraglottis
   4. None of the above
3. Which cartilages are considered paired in the Larynx?
   1. Epiglottis
   2. Corniculate cartilage
   3. Thyroid cartilage
   4. Cricoid cartilage
4. The anterior and posterior commissures are located in which part of the Larynx?
   1. Glottis
   2. Subglottis
   3. Subglottis
   4. Sacral
5. Which regional lymph nodes are considered anterior cervical lymph nodes? Circle all that apply
   1. Prelaryngeal
   2. Lateral tracheal
   3. Upper deep cervical
   4. Submaxillary
6. There are essentially no survival differences for laryngeal cancer among men and women.
   1. True
   2. False
7. About 50% of laryngeal cancers are diagnosed at an early stage due to effect population-based screening.
   1. True
   2. False
8. Both incidence and mortality rates are dropping primarily due to changes in people’s…
   1. Sexual behavior (less risk of HPV)
   2. Alcohol consumption (drinking less)
   3. Tobacco consumption (smoking less)
   4. OSHA regulations (decreased exposures in the workplace)

# **Larynx Quiz 2**

1. A patient with persistent hoarseness presents for a laryngoscopy. The exam showed a left true vocal cord lesion involving the anterior commissure and left ventricular band. The right vocal cord was not involved.

Final pathologic diagnosis: Moderately differentiated squamous cell carcinoma.

The patient went on to have a CT of the head, neck, and chest which showed thickening in glottis consistent with the patients known squamous cell carcinoma of left true vocal cord. Also noted were two deep cervical and two paralaryngeal on the left side of the neck. The lymph nodes were enlarged and suspicious for metastasis. The largest involved node was approximately 2.5cm’s. The lymph nodes were palpable and movable on physical exam. Lungs are normal.

Patient treated with concurrent chemoradiation.

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| Data Item | 7th Edition | 8th Edition |
| Clinical T |  |  |
| Clinical N |  |  |
| Clinical M |  |  |
| Clinical Stage |  |  |
| Pathologic T |  |  |
| Pathologic N |  |  |
| Pathologic M |  |  |
| Stage Group |  |  |

1. Surgery in which the anterior commissure is resected with the overlying thyroid cartilage is a…
   1. Supraglottic laryngectomy
   2. Radical laryngectomy
   3. Anterior commissure laryngectomy
   4. Vertical laryngectomy
2. Which systemic therapies are possible for treatment for laryngeal cancers? Circle all that apply
   1. Cisplatin
   2. Tamoxifen
   3. Docetaxel
   4. Rituximab
3. Which surgeries would be considered a partial laryngectomy? Circle all that apply
   1. Vertical Laryngectomy
   2. Hemilarygectomy
   3. Anterior commissure laryngectomy
   4. Supraglottic laryngectomy