Diseases of Upper Aerodigestive Tract Detected in Transnasal Endoscopy

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Background: National Cancer Control Program has been systematized by accumulation of reliable data of five-year survival rate of five major cancers, activated by National Cancer Screening Program. Since the examination of gastric cancer for the forty years above done every other year has been in saddle. The importance of additional observation on the diseases of upper aerodigestive tract, neglected in conventional endoscopy so far, has been highlighted.

Subjects and Methods: We analysed all data for 2,482 patients who had been examined in the clinic from March 1, 2010 to August 31, 2011. The transnasal endoscopy used for this study was EG-530N, whose diameter was 5.9 mm produced by FUJINON Corporation.

Results and Conclusions: Among 2,482 performed in the clinic from March 1, 2010 to August 31, 2011, the numbers of patients who had nasal diseases were 15 (0.6%), pharyngolaryngeal diseases 47 (1.89%). Among nasal diseases patients, the numbers of nasal septal perforation were 3 and nasal polyp 12. Among pharyngolaryngeal diseases patients, the number of foreign bodies 26, polyp 8, vocal nodule 7, and tumor 6. Some of them have been consulted with ENT doctors and observed the processes. An additional nasal and nasopharyngeal diseases can be found in transnasal endoscopy. Therefore, we should carefully observe and record upper aerodigestive tract around oropharynx and laryngopharynx in conventional endoscopy as well.

Key Words: Transnasal endoscopy; Upper aerodigestive tract