

Radiofrequency management of the benign superficial vocal fold lesions.

Abstract:

Objective: a prospective randomized controlled study to evaluate the efficacy and safety of the radiofrequency as a modality of treatment of the superficial benign vocal fold lesions. **Material and methods:** thirty-four patients with benign superficial focal fold lesions were included in this study. They were randomized into cold knife and radiofrequency excision. Clinical and voice assessment were done pre and post operatively. Voice assessment included visual analogue scale and perceptual assessment in the form of GRBAS scale (GRB) consisting of G (grade), R (roughness), and B (breathiness). Acoustic voice evaluation included jitter and shimmer. Complications, smoothness of post-operative recovery and the need for analgesics were recorded in both groups. **Results:** statistical significant improvement in VAS, perceptual evaluation and acoustic analysis after surgery in both groups was achieved. At the same time, no statistical significant difference between the two groups was present. The radiofrequency group showed a decreased operative time in comparison to the cold knife group but this was not statistically significant. As regards the complications, smoothness of post-operative recovery and the need for analgesics in both groups didn't demonstrate statistical difference. **Conclusion:** being easy, safe, precise, effective with haemostatic properties, radiofrequency is an effective modality of treatment for the superficial benign focal fold lesions.
