CAROTID BYPASS WITH EN-BLOC RESECTION OF NECK CANCER
midterm results with quality of life assessment

Giulio Illuminati*, Fabrice Schneider †
Antonio Minni *, Jean-Baptiste Ricco †

* University “La Sapienza”, Rome, Italy
† University of Poitiers, Poitiers, France

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Nothing to disclose

PURPOSE
To evaluate the overall patients survival, patency of vascular reconstruction and quality-adjusted life-year (Qaly) after en-bloc resection with PTFE bypass of the internal carotid artery for recurrent neck cancer invading the carotid artery.

MATERIAL & METHODS

Study period 2000-2014
31 consecutive patients, mean age 52 yrs
En-bloc resection of recurrent neck cancer
PTFE carotid bypass
Patients with metastatic disease at redo surgery (n=5)
26 patients with myocutaneous flaps
Radiation therapy (all)
Chemotherapy – Doxorubicin + Cisplatin (n=10)

TUMOR

- Larynx (squamous cell) 17
- Hypopharynx (squamous cell) 7
- Unknown (undifferentiated) 4
- Thyroid (anaplastic) 3

INVASION OF THE CAROTID ARTERY
INVASION OF THE CAROTID ARTERY

CAROTID BYPASS WITH EN-BLOC RESECTION

POSTOPERATIVE RESULTS

Death or Stroke Rate= 0%

- Transitory dysphagia n= 6
- Vocal cord palsy n= 3
- Wound dehiscence n= 2
- Transitory mandibular claudication n= 1
- Partial myocutaneous flap necrosis n= 1

MIDTERM RESULTS

Median Follow-up: 45 Months [8-175]

- No graft infection/thrombosis
- No local recurrence or stroke
- Deaths for metastatic disease: 15 (48%)
- 5-year survival: 49 ± 10 %

SURVIVAL

QUALY SCORE

3.17 (overall)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PATIENTS</th>
<th>QALY's</th>
<th>P</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Metastatic Disease at Redo Surgery</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>M0 = 26</td>
<td>3.67</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M1 = 5</td>
<td>0.59</td>
<td>0.01</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tumor</td>
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<tr>
<td>Larynx =17</td>
<td>4.71</td>
<td>0.03</td>
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<td>Other =14</td>
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CONCLUSIONS

- Aggressive en-bloc resection of recurrent neck cancer with PTFE bypass of the carotid artery can be curative in the absence of metastases at redo surgery.
- This technique allows an excellent local control of the disease with an acceptable quality of life.