

## **HIGHSPEED FILMS FOR EVALUATION OF LARYNGEAL REFLUX**

Mette Pedersen MD, Ph.D., et h.c. Ear-Nose-Throat specialist, FRSM, Danish representative COST2103. The Medical Center, Oestergade 18, 1100 Copenhagen, Denmark.  
Mike Ellingsen, Nanotechnology student at Copenhagen University, Denmark.

**Aim:** The objective of the study was to evaluate the use of highspeed films to quantify swelling in the larynx due to reflux.

**Material and methods:** A film is shown of a case where mucus two times regurgitated to larynx in a patient with reflux. 8000 pictures during a period of two seconds are seen. Compared to videostroboscopy this is a new possibility to evaluate reflux. We have therefore tried to make video scores of abnormality in highspeed films. In an earlier study it was shown that acoustical measures were different when scores were abnormal. In this study we have used a group of patients before and after treatment for laryngeal reflux with one of three groups receiving either: lifestyle guidance and no other related medication, lifestyle guidance and 40mg esomeprazole, or lifestyle guidance combined with 40mg esomeprazole and alginate.

**Results and conclusion:** Statistically the arytenoids odema was reduced significantly on highspeed films. Due to the fact that online evaluation on the larynx on highspeed films is the correct visual picture, it is our experience that highspeed films are superior to video stroboscopy for evaluating reflux.

On high speed films of the larynx, inter-arytenoids oedema was evaluated and found to be the basic objective finding in patients with LPR.

**Reference:** Pedersen M, Munck K (2007). A prospective case-control study of jitter%, shimmer% and Qx%, glottis closure cohesion factor (Spead by Laryngograph Ltd.) and Long Time Average Spectra. *Congress report Models and analysis of vocal emissions for biomedical applications(MAVEBA)*; pages 60-4.