BILATERAL ABDUCTOR VOCAL FOLD PARALYSIS: A CASE REPORT

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Introduction:

- Bilateral abductor vocal fold paralysis is the failure of vocal cords to abduct resulting from denervation of recurrent laryngeal branch of vagus nerve
- Bilateral abductor paralysis is a rare but life-threatening condition which may require an emergency tracheostomy procedure
- Individuals with this condition present either respiratory, phonatory problems and both



Inhalation

Exhalation

Aim:

• To highlight on the nature of bilateral abductor vocal fold paralysis and its voice rehabilitation

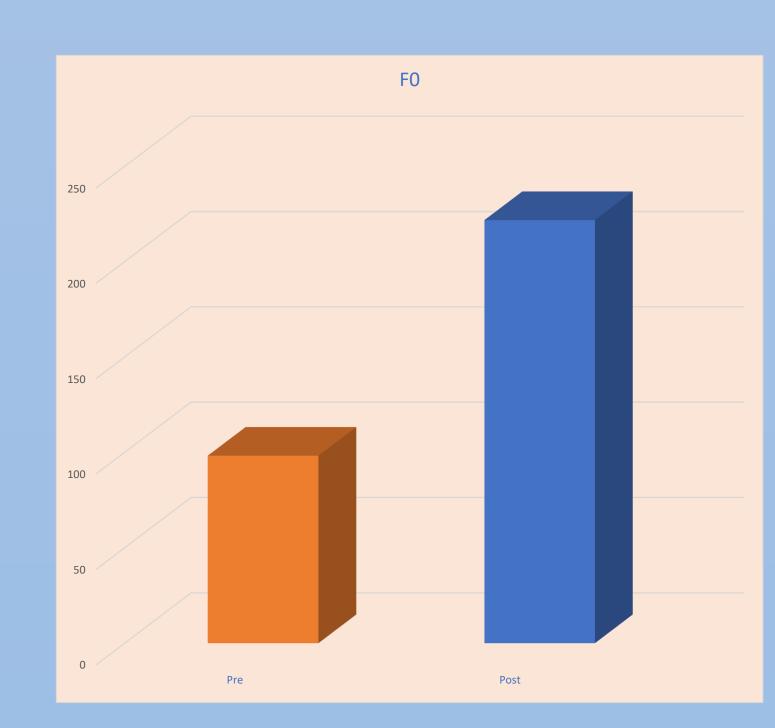
Method:

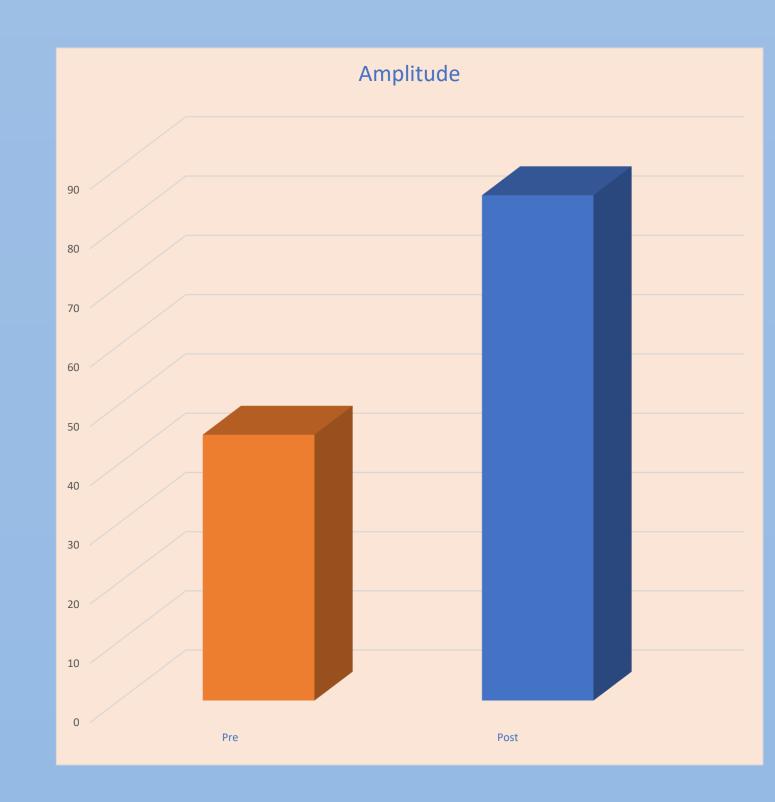
- Participant 44 year / female came
 with c/o no voice output post total
 thyroidectomy
- K/C/O post total thyroidectomy and tracheostomy (developed stridor) hypertension and high blood sugar
- Detailed voice evaluation case history, phonatory evaluation video stroboscopy, objective and subjective voice evaluation
- Voice rehabilitation relaxation exercise, breathing exercises and resonant improvement exercises

Results:

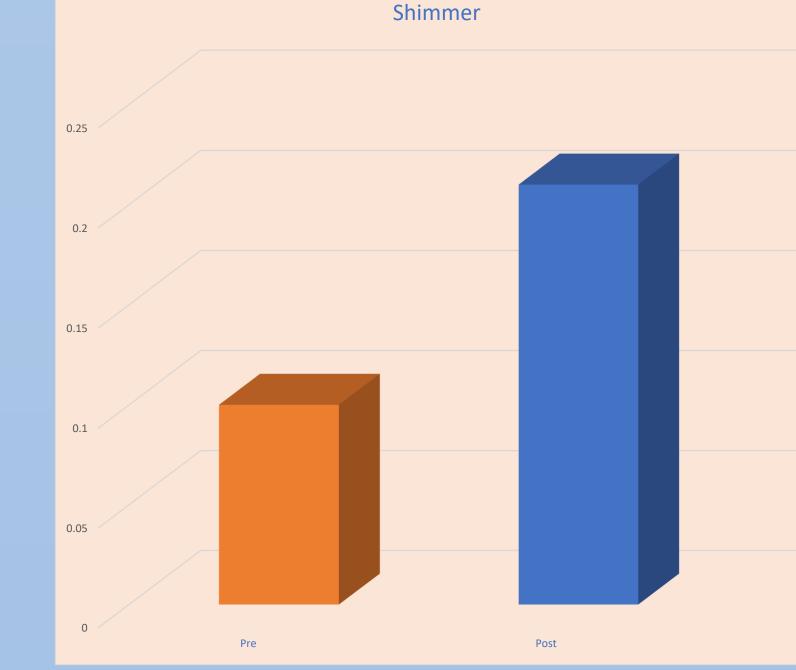
		Pre therapy	Post therapy
Clinician based			
MPD	/a/	3 sec	13 sec
	/i/	6 sec	17sec
	/u/	5 sec	16sec
s/z ratio		S = 8, Z = 0	1.18 (S = 19, z = 16)
GRBAS rating scale	G	3	1
	R	0	0
	В	3	0
	Α	3	0
	S	2	1
Client based			
VHI		50	16
VRQOL		112	6
Impression		Severe breathy voice quality	Mild strained voice quality

Acoustic Analysis:









- B/L VC remain weakly adducted in the midline position
- Vibration during inhalation or exhalation
- Improvement in voice strictly followed HTP
- Clinician based overall improvement in voice quality
- Client based improvement in quality of life

Conclusion:

- Improvement in these areas depends on the extend of the lesion to the recurrent laryngeal nerve
- Improvement in phonatory and respiratory patient was very satisfied.
- To comment on the prognosis of voice more cases studies and clinical trial are warranted to support the above study.

References:

