



MANAGEMENT OF CONTRAST LARYNGE CT SCAN EXAMINATION WITH CLINICAL CA LARYNX IN A RADIOLOGY INSTALLATION AHMAD YANI METRO REGIONAL GENERAL HOSPITAL

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ABSTRACT

Laryngeal CT Scan examination technique is one of the medical procedures to determine the diagnosis of laryngeal ca, namely it can produce the smallest slices and obtain pieces of objects more efficiently. CT Scan using contrast media can determine the difference between lesions and normal structures and see how wide the spread is. Disease in the object being examined. To find out the procedures for managing contrast laryngeal CT Scan techniques with clinical laryngeal ca in the radiology installation RSUD Jendral Ahmad Yani Metro. The research design used in the examination was descriptive qualitative with an observational approach, the population for this study was a CT scan of the larynx with 2 patients undergoing a CT scan of the larynx in a contrast to clinical laryngeal CA.

Keywords: Radiodiagnostik, CT scan larynx

INTRODUCTION

Computed Tomography (CT) is an X-ray diagnostic tool that creates cross-sectional images of the body based on the absorption of X-rays on slices of the body displayed on a computer screen. Since its clinical use was introduced in the early 1970s, the technology used by CT has developed rapidly until today

The larynx is part of the respiratory system, shaped like a tube connected to the top of the windpipe (trachea) which functions as a pathway for air to the lungs.

Laryngeal carcinoma or Laryngeal Ca is a malignant tumor originating from the laryngeal epithelium. Usually throat cancer grows when healthy cells are damaged and start to grow excessively. These cells may turn into tumors. Laryngeal cancer is a tumor that originates from the larynx or voice box. Mutations that damage cells in the larynx are mostly caused by smoking

Epidemiologically, the incidence of laryngeal cancer worldwide has reached 156,877 cases. In Indonesia there is no definite data on the number of cases of laryngeal cancer, but it is estimated that there are 2,657 cases of laryngeal cancer.

METHOD

The research design used in preparing this final assignment is using descriptive qualitative with an observational approach. Qualitative descriptive research is scientific research in which a series of activities (processes) gather information from the conditions as they are (reasonable) in an object, based on theoretical and practical points of view to answer a problem.

This research was conducted in December 2023 at the Radiology Installation of Jendral Ahmad Yani Metro Hospital.

RESULTS

From October – December 2023 there were 2 patients, while the sample used was 1 patient who underwent a contrast laryngeal CT scan on November 8 2023. There is special preparation where the patient has brought laboratory results of urea and creatinine to determine whether the kidney condition is normal or not. The urea produced in the patient was 9.8 mg/dl and the creatinine produced was 1.0 mg/dl under normal circumstances. And the patient has fasted for 6 hours so that the patient's stomach is empty, making the examination easier. The next preparation is to explain to the patient about the examination that will be carried out and the patient's family to fill out an informed consent form so that if something undesirable happens during the examination, the patient's family does not sue the hospital or radiology installation.

Next, a skin test is carried out and wait for 5 minutes, then the patient removes the object containing metal or accessories used. The patient is positioned supine on the examination table with the head placed on the head holder and the patient's hands at the side of the body and a fixation device is attached. The patient is positioned supine on the examination table with The head is placed in the head holder and the patient's hands are beside the body and a fixation device is attached image editing process, from the results of the scanning process a topography is produced in axial, coronal and sagittal sections. Axial, sagittal, coronal cuts.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of research on the Management of Contrast Laryngeal CT Scan Examination with Laryngeal Ca Clinical Examination in the Radiology Installation of Jendral Ahmad Yani Metro Hospital, it can be concluded that:

1. Patient preparation for the Laryngeal CT Scan examination. Contrast with Laryngeal Ca Clinical examination, namely there is special preparation where the patient first checks urea creatinine, fasts for 6 hours, fills out an informed consent sheet, skin test, and removes accessories. And the preparation of the tools and materials used in this examination consists of a CT scan machine, consule operator, printer, film, injector, needle, syringe, alcohol swab, contrast media, oxygen cylinder, and allergy medicine.
2. CT scan technique of the larynx with contrast is carried out using a pre-contrast technique to obtain axial cuts and post-contrast to obtain sagittal and coronal cuts. First, pre-contrast scanning is carried out, after completion, 50 ml of contrast material is inserted using an injector, after that the post-contrast scanning process is carried out again to obtain axial, sagittal and coronal sections.
3. From the results of the description of the Management of Laryngeal CT

Scan Examination in contrast to Clinical Laryngeal Ca from the reading results of Dr. Radiologist specialist left laryngeal mass, right thyroid nodule, it is true that there is a laryngeal ca which is clearly visible on the coronal section in the 8th slice.

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Figure 1A
View of the 8th



coronal slices

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