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The Application of Laser to Otolaryngology

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The author employed lasers with different power selectively for treating various lesions. These laser-therapies include treatment of chronic hypertrophic rhinitis by using 40 Watt CO₂ laser and the treatment of nevi and warts in the ear and nose or on the head and neck, and localized telangiectasis and benign tumours by employing 10 Watt CO₂ laser.

Some tumours could be resected and vaporized by laser with full exposure of the lesion in the case of laryngeal carcinoma, some skin and intracranial tumours, and maxillar sinus cancer which is treated by cryotherapy and laser-therapy in combination. Some treated cases have been followed up for 3—5 years without signs of recurrence.

Superficial benign and malignant tumours over large areas such as angioma and melanoma can be treated with high energy light beam (argon and CO₂ laser) by scanning.

A Study of ABR Test about Inner Ear Membrane Lymphatic Hydrops in Guinea Pigs

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This paper presents an experiment of auditory brainstem evoked potential reaction (ABR) test on inner ear membrane lymphatic hydrops in guinea pigs.

40 guinea pigs underwent endolymphatic sac obliteration operation as described by Kimura. Postoperatively, 23 guinea pigs could fulfill the conditions needed, i.e., the animals survived from the procedure without distinct nystagmus but with obviously abnormal ABR wave.

Typical postoperative ABR wave showed protracted latency of I—III and I—V with a normal latency of II—III, and wave I was obviously prolonged with its amplitude reduced.

Convexity of the Reissner's membrane and slight hydrops of the saccule and dilated utricles were found in the cochlea scala media.

It is interesting that in one case pathological fibrosis was found with fibrous connective tissue filling the cochlea but without apparent inflammation. At the operated site a lot of scar and newly formed bone tissue developed but the vestibule showed collapsed saccule and atrophied epithelial cells.

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