

ABSTRACT

Supraglottic tumour is a second most common laryngeal malignancy. Disease is mostly seen in the age group of 40-70 years. Both tobacco and alcohol are well established risk factors in laryngeal cancer. Combination of alcohol and smoking increases the risk 15-folds compared to each other alone (2-3 folds). Smoking is the main risk factor for glottic cancers whereas alcohol appears to be the biggest risk factor for supraglottic tumours. Within the larynx tumours may arise from the vocal cords (glottis), superior to vocal cords (supraglottis), or from below the vocal cords(subglottis). Most common site is glottis (approximately 49 percentage) followed by supraglottis (16 percent). 85% Of tumours are squamous cell carcinomas.

Key words:

Supra glottic tumour ,subsite, risk factors, Symptoms, age.