

Contents

Item			Page
Introduction			1
Aim of the work			4
Anatomical & Physiological Considerations	Pharynx		5
	Esophagus & Esophageal Sphincters	Esophagus	11
		Upper Esophageal Sphincter	13
		Lower Esophageal Sphincter	18
		Neuromuscular Anatomy	22
		LES Compliance	24
Epidemiology			25
Associated Co-Morbidities			27
Etiopathogenesis	Causes of Vulnerability of Larynx to Injury		34
	Risk Factors for LPR		35
	LPR Underlying Pathogenic Causes	Gasrtoesophageal Reflux Disease	37
		Helicobacter pylori infection	39
		Esophageal Heterotropic Gastric Mucosa	40
		Presence of Pepsin in Laryngeal Mucosa	41
		Altered Local Laryngeal Intrinsic Defenses	41
		Interluken-1B Polymorphism	42
		Work related increased intra-abdominal pressure	43
		Altered Local Gene Expression	43
Diagnosis	Symptoms often attributed to laryngopharyngeal reflux		44
	Reflux Scoring		45
	Screening Questionnaires		48
	Diagnostic Procedures for LPR	Laryngoscopy	52
		Videolaryngoscopy	55
		Manometric Study	57
		PH monitoring	58
		Combined dual channel multichannel intraluminal impedance (MII)/PH-metry	60
		Laryngeal Sensory Testing	65
Therapeutic Trial		66	
Complications			67
Management	Medical Management		73
	Surgical Management		80
	Treatment for reflux-induced voice disorders		84
	Modalities for assessment of treatment outcomes		86
Summary			89
Conclusion			93
References			94
Arabic summary			