

高壽延主任 99 年度出席國際會議相關資料

會議名稱：2010 北京國際口腔顎面-頭頸腫瘤內科學術研討會

會議時間：99.10.15-99.10.16

會議地點：北京

摘要：

台灣地區口腔癌診治現狀

台北榮總口腔醫學部高壽延

摘要

口腔咽喉癌為台灣男性癌症發生率及死亡率第四位之癌症，與嗜食檳榔及抽菸極有關，近年來台北榮總及陽明大學團隊研究團隊已將近百篇口腔癌致病機制研究之重要成果發表於國際知名期刊。研究數據均顯示口腔咽喉癌以男性居多，其平均發生年齡甚而不達 50 歲，10-40%的病患會產生第二原發腫瘤癌症。過去三十年雖然醫學進步，口腔咽喉癌治療方式仍不外手術切除、放射線治療、或化學治療與合併治療。然而口腔咽喉癌的存活率仍未見太多改善，從臨床分期第一期 84%至降至第四期 30%或更低。它不但可以奪走寶貴的生命，更是摧毀整個家庭的元兇。過去本團隊於 2003 及 2008 年兩次回溯性調查有關口腔癌之 5 年存活率資料均顯示，第 1、2 期者為 70%，第 3、4 期者為 37%，然其初診第 3、4 期患者卻超過 50%，因此透過研發新工具與篩檢手段將患者於第 1、2 期提早發現診斷與治療應是提昇 5 年存活率之重要策略，研發分子阻斷治療工具或進行轉譯治療更是長期必須發展之方向。兩者相輔相成不可偏廢。解析口腔癌致病機制之研究成果作為改善口腔癌診治之依據，以求達到早期篩檢、早期診斷、早期治療、並做有效預後追蹤及有效預防”乃提高存活率之根本法門，更是研究之方向。

關鍵字：口腔癌，頭頸癌，咽喉癌，存活率，早期篩檢，早期診斷，早期治療，預防預後

照片：



會議名稱：第九屆亞洲口腔顎面外科會議

會議時間：99.11.24-99.11.27

會議地點：吉隆坡

摘要：

The surgical management of mandible prognathism

For the last 10 years, about 300 cases of Skeletal class III or mandible prognathism received orthognathic surgery to correct jaw deformity and occlusion. This group of patients currently comprised above 50% of all surgical cases partly because the decrease of surgical cases of bimaxillary protrusion existed due to the advancement of extra-anchorage using skeletal screws for teeth or alveolar bone retraction. A standard procedure has been established for those cases who need setback of the mandible in Taipei-Veterans General Hospital including a comprehensive diagnosis from the beginning, goal of treatment, pre-surgical evaluation and management, bilateral sagittal splitting osteotomy, several clinical notes during surgery, and post-operative care. In this presentation, I would describe our experiences associated with the principle of surgical management, treatment sequence and a retrospectively analysis regarding to the stability and relapse after surgery for these cases.

Key Words: Mandible prognathism, Sagittal splitting osteotomy, Stability.

照片：



心得報告：

一、參加會議經過

職此行參加第九屆亞洲口腔顎面外科會議，於馬來西亞吉隆坡舉行，共計 41 國，750 餘位口腔顎面外科醫師參加，本人除獲邀擔任之中華民國代表講座外，同時出席亞洲口腔顎面外科會議，四天當中與諸多東西方的國際友人密切交流，交換學術心得，同時出席前總理馬哈迪醫師之招待晚宴，對馬來西亞近年來的進步留下深刻印象。

11/25

9.00am-1.00pm First Executive Meeting

2.00pm-5.00pm New Council Meeting

地點：Hotel Pullman Putrajaya Lakeside

11/26

Opening Ceremony & Welcome Reception

Date: 26 November 2010

Time: 5pm

Venue: Kuala Lumpur Convention Centre

11/27

演講：11/27(六)上午'

二、與會心得

本人於 99 年 11 月 24 日至 27 日，有幸參與本次會議，令人受益良多。本會每年舉行一次，除世界各地華人醫師、學者共襄盛舉外，又邀請歐美等地知名學者，發表最新口腔外科醫療新技術。本人提出有關下顎骨過度生長之手術治療專題參與交流，除與來自各國之同業交換經驗外，對我們改進的方向亦有所獲。此次大會重點涵蓋顏顎面各類疾病之手術治療，及近年來最小侵犯性之手術及新技術之發展，許多新知及團隊合作經驗足供我們借鏡參考。

三、考察參觀活動(無是項活動者略)

無

四、建議

有越來越多來自日本、馬來西亞...等國家之醫生參與本會進行交流，使這些國家漸受到本會之重視，身為台灣一流醫學中心一員，除了提升醫療及研究水準外，建議更應多參與國際學術活動，發表論文，增加與各國醫生交流之機會，僅能為國爭光，更可增加台灣與國際的友誼及見聞。

會議名稱：首屆全球口腔醫學大會暨 2010 國際口腔醫學大會

會議時間：99.12.3-99.12.4

會議地點：廈門

摘要：

Dental implant rehabilitation in surgically compromised trauma patients.

Surgically compromised implant cases always shared more risks than the usual cases. Care should be taken in the design of treatment modality and follow-up. The clinical procedure is based on a scientific biologic basis and especially the biologic limits. The disuse atrophy in the edentulous ridge predisposed a gradual loss of the bone level and the keratinized gingivae that challenged the dental implant rehabilitation. Both soft and hard tissue management may be needed before an implant rehabilitation were possible. The cases suffering from traumatic injury, mostly are from motor bicycle accidents, also presented a similar focal oral environment as the atrophic ridge that may need both vestibuloplasty or bone augmentation. Difficulties may be encountered in these cases due to the need for tissue management in such an limited alveolar area with existing adjacent teeth. In this presentation, several surgical indications and techniques will be introduced from a few of these cases, who are young and had traumatic injury in the maxilla or the mandible with loss of teeth, alveolar bone, and gingivae in need of implant rehabilitation. A logic sequence of reconstruction is composed of autogenous or allogeneic bone graft, soft tissue management and implant surgery, and several special procedure to achieve a satisfactory outcome of treatment.

Keywords: implant, trauma, vestibuloplasty, bone graft

照片：

