Patient Information

Post-operative Care and Recovery Following Phonosurgery

What is Phonosurgery?

Phonosurgery refers to surgical procedures on the vocal folds (also called vocal cords) aimed at improving voice quality. It is commonly used to treat conditions such as vocal fold nodules, polyps, cysts, sulcus vocalis, scarring, and certain types of vocal fold paralysis or asymmetry.

The Goals of Aftercare

After surgery, your vocal folds need time and care to heal properly. The main aims of aftercare are to:

- · Promote healing of the delicate vocal tissue
- Reduce the risk of scarring or vocal fold damage
- Restore healthy, efficient voice production
- · Support long-term vocal health

Immediate Postoperative Care

1. Complete Voice Rest

- Duration: You will be advised to follow complete voice rest, usually for 3 to 7 days depending on the type of surgery. This means:
 - No speaking, whispering, humming, throat clearing, or coughing if avoidable
 - Use written notes, text messages, or voice-to-text apps to communicate
- Voice rest gives the vocal folds time to heal without friction or pressure.

2. Pain and Discomfort

- Mild throat discomfort or irritation is normal after surgery.
- You may take prescribed or over-the-counter pain relief (e.g. paracetamol) if needed.
- Avoid medications that can dry out the throat unless advised (e.g. some antihistamines or decongestants).

3. Hydration

- Keep well hydrated by drinking **plenty of water** (6–8 glasses per day).
- Moisture helps keep the vocal folds lubricated and supports healing.
- Consider steam inhalation or saline nebulisation as recommended.

4. Avoid Throat Irritants

- Do not smoke or expose yourself to secondhand smoke or dusty, dry environments.
- Avoid alcohol and very spicy foods during early recovery.

Recovery Timeline

Time After Surgery	Expected Care and Activity
Days 1–7	Complete voice rest; avoid heavy lifting or straining; stay hydrated
IVVAAK /	Gradual reintroduction of voice, under SLT guidance; start gentle vocal warm-ups
IVVAAKE 1-h	Continue voice therapy; increase voice use slowly; avoid shouting or prolonged speaking
	Most patients return to full voice function; follow-up assessment with ENT or SLT

Speech and Language Therapy (SLT)

Voice therapy is an essential part of recovery and helps you:

- Learn safe and efficient voice use
- Prevent tension and strain as you return to speaking
- Build stamina and restore your voice quality

You'll usually begin SLT within 1–2 weeks of surgery, once initial healing has occurred. Attendance and participation are key to long-term success.

What to Avoid During Recovery

- Speaking or singing before your team gives you the go-ahead
- Whispering (which can be more harmful than speaking)
- Coughing or throat clearing—sip water or swallow instead
- Shouting, loud environments, or long conversations early on
- Smoke, strong fumes, dry air, and allergens

When to Seek Medical Advice

Contact your ENT team or GP if you experience:

- Severe or increasing pain
- · Fever or signs of infection
- Bleeding or persistent hoarseness after several weeks
- Difficulty breathing or swallowing

Long-Term Vocal Care

Once your recovery is complete, continue caring for your voice by:

- Staying hydrated
- Warming up and cooling down before and after voice use
- Avoiding smoking and irritants
- Managing reflux or allergies if relevant
- Using healthy voice techniques learned in therapy

Follow-Up

You will typically have follow-up appointments with your **ENT** consultant and speech and language therapist to:

- Assess healing and vocal fold function
- Monitor your progress in voice rehabilitation
- Make any necessary adjustments to your care plan

Summary

Do:	Don't:
Follow all voice rest instructions	Speak, whisper, or hum too early
Stay hydrated	Smoke or drink alcohol while healing
Start SLT when advised	Return to full voice use without guidance
Use written communication during rest	Ignore pain or changes in your voice