

Technique of Modified Radical Neck Dissection

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Since we have reported unexpected high incidence of nodal metastases in papillary cancer of the thyroid in 1970, the importance of nodal metastases to the prognosis of papillary cancer became more widely recognized. However, in some institutions there are unacceptable high incidences of nasty or displeased aftereffects discourage the performance of mo-

dified radical neck dissection. Among those, Horner's syndrome, the accessory nerve injury and late occurrence atrophy of the sternocleidomastoid muscle are rather common in addition to a long ugly scar on the neck is often accompanied. I am going to show you a better way to avoid those displeased postoperative discomfort by a video.