

**THE TREATMENT FOR RECURRENT LARYNGEAL PAPILOMAS IN CHILDREN****S. Zhao**, M. Huang, Y. Li, D. He, Y. Jing*Otolaryngology, Hunan Children's Hospital, Changsha, China***Objective:** To discuss the therapeutic methods for laryngeal papillomas in children.**Methods:** 52 children with laryngeal papillomas were randomly divided into three groups; all of them received surgery first. Group one (18cases) was given  $\alpha$ - interferon treatment after operation; Group two (17cases) was given throat pharynx local injections of measles vaccine and intramuscular  $\alpha$ - interferon; Group Three (17cases) was taken pidotimod (Cell immunity regulator) and measles vaccine injection (same to group two). Postoperative periodic review of them was done regularly.**Result:** The recurrence rate reach to 77.8% after three month of surgery. 17 patients with recurrent problem received several times of operations during three years of follow-up. The recurrence rate of Group two and Group three postoperative three months are 17.6% and 25.5%, postoperative one year are 41.8% and 41.7%. There was significant difference in the recurrence rate between Group two and three with Group one after three months of surgery. But no significant difference found in the same term of reoccurrence between Group two and Group three after three month or half year of surgery.**Conclusion:**  $\alpha$ - interferon, measles vaccine and pidotimod can regulate the immunity. The Systemic application immunity regulator combines with throat pharynx local injections of measles vaccine, which can reduce the recurrent rate of laryngeal papillomas, prolong the recurrent time, reduce operation, and improve the children's life quality.