

TABLE 1. Potential causes of postoperative transient aphonia and associated pathophysiological mechanisms.

CAUSES	MECHANISM
Endotracheal intubation factors [14,15,16]	Vocal cord injury/oedema Improper endotracheal tube position
Anaesthesia-related factors [11]	Muscle relaxants related voice volume reduction Drug-induced vocal cord irritation
Postoperative allergic reaction [14,16]	Laryngeal oedema
Psychogenic aphonia [17]	Hyperfunctional type: characterised by a significant contraction of the vocal cords (less common) Hypofunctional type: vocal folds come close together but do not fully close (more common)