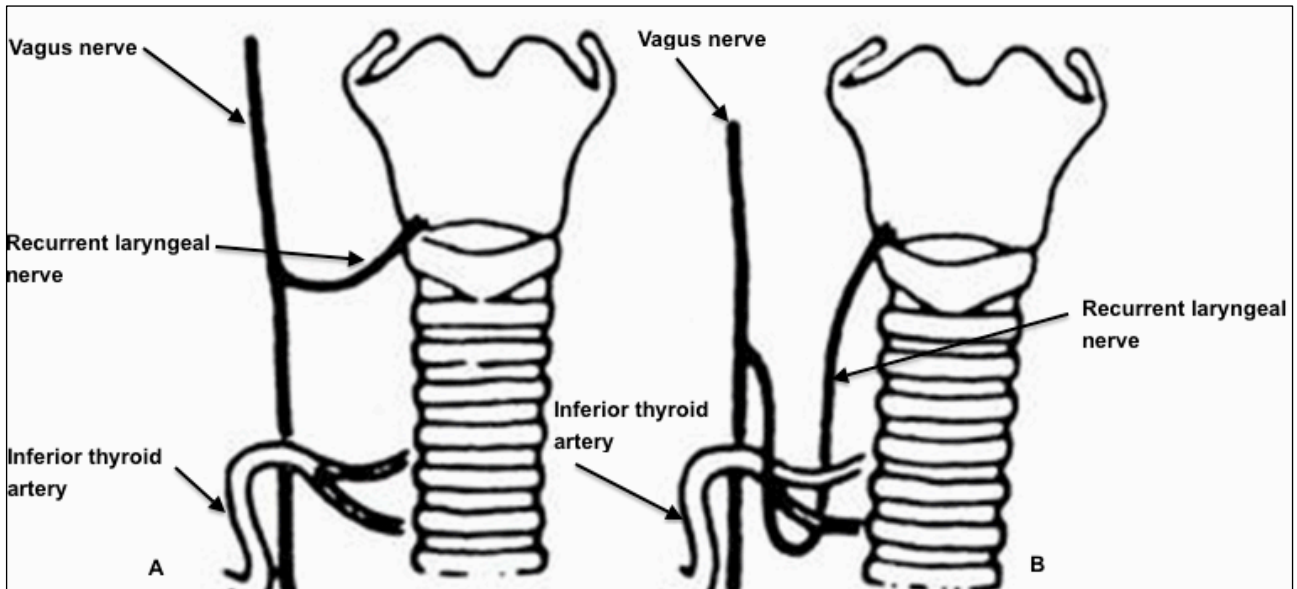


## Factors lead to injury of the recurrent laryngeal nerve.

- The presence of a nonrecurrent laryngeal nerve (Fig.1). Its occur more on the right side than on the left.



Available : <http://www.thyroidmanager.org>

Figure 1.(A) Right nonrecurrent laryngeal nerve coursing near the superior pole vessels. (B) Right nonrecurrent laryngeal nerve loops around the inferior thyroid artery.

- Normal position of the recurrent laryngeal nerve in the tracheoesophageal groove. But it can often be posterior or anterior to this position or may even be surrounded by thyroid parenchyma. Make it vulnerable to injury if it is not visualized during thyroidectomy.
- Relationship of the recurrent nerve to the inferior thyroid artery. The nerve often passes anterior, posterior, or through the branches of the inferior thyroid artery.