

Type	Title	Description
I	Subepithelial	The epithelium and superficial lamina propria (SLP) are resected while preserving the vocal ligament.
II	Subligamental	The epithelium, SLP, and vocal ligament are resected; no muscle (vocalis/thyroarytenoid) tissue is removed.
III	Transmuscular	The vocal fold is resected including some of the intrinsic muscle tissue, with a portion of the muscle preserved to provide postsurgical bulk.
IV	Complete	The entire vocal fold is resected with the deep margin being the inner thyroidperichondrium. The arytenoid and contralateral vocal fold are preserved.
Va	Contralateral	A type IV is performed while resecting the anterior contralateral vocal fold, resulting in clearance of the anterior commissure.
Vb	Arytenoid resecting	A type IV is performed while resecting the ipsilateral arytenoid en bloc. The anterior commissure is not resected.
Vc	Supraglottis resecting	The resection begins along the superior aspect of the false vocal fold coming down along the perichondrium to also perform a type IV cordectomy. The paraglottic space is resected.
Vd	Subglottis resecting	A type IV is performed but is continued down past the infraglottis to include the ipsilateral subglottis.
VI	Anterior commissure	Anterior cuts through the membranous vocal folds are created, followed by a transverse cut through the supraglottic anterior commissure. Carrying the dissection into the infraglottis, the anterior commissure is resected en bloc.