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Risk of submandibular gland metastasis in early stage oral cavity cancer: A multi centric study and literature review

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Statement of the Problem: Oral cavity squamous cell carcinoma (OSCC) one of the commonest malignancy seen in Head and Neck Surgery practice, OSCC is known to metastasized to level IA and level IB , level IB this is where submandibular gland (SMG) is located. Consequently, SMG is usually removed during level IB neck dissection. Preserving the SMG if it is oncologically safe has a great impact on the patient's quality of life. It prevents Xerostomia, decrease incidence of dental caries, especially if no radiation was giving post-operative which usually the case in early stage oral cavity Cancer.

The objective of our study was to identify the safety of preserving the submandibular gland in early stage oral cavity cancer.

Methodology: We retrospectively collected the data for all patients who present with early stage oral cavity cancer and underwent local wide excision with concomitant neck dissection over 8 years from 2008 to 2016 at two tertiary oncology centers.

Findings: 47 patients included in the study 26 males (55.3%) 21 females (44.7%), the primary presentation, documented risk factors and postop pathological results were evaluated.

Conclusion & Significance: Our study and the literature showed that the risk of submandibular gland metastasis in early-stage oral cavity squamous cell carcinoma was notably low.

Recent Publications

1. Al-Eid HS, Bazarbashi S. cancer Incidence Report. Saudi Arabia. Kingdom Saudi Arab Minist Heal Saudi Cancer Regist. 2014; (June):108. doi:10.13140/RG.2.1.4920.8086
2. Cancer statistics, 2017 - Siegel - 2017 - CA: A Cancer Journal for Clinicians - Wiley Online Library. doi:Volume 65, Issue 1 January/February 2015 Pages 5–29
3. Clinical N, Guidelines P, Guidelines N. Head and Neck Cancers. 2018.
4. Shingaki S, Takada M, Sasai K, et al. Impact of lymph node metastasis on the pattern of failure and survival in oral carcinomas. Am J Surg. 2003;185(3):278-284. doi:10.1016/S0002-9610(02)01378-8
5. Shah JP. Patterns of cervical lymph node metastasis from squamous carcinomas of the upper aerodigestive tract. Am J Surg. 1990; 160(4):405-409. doi:10.1016/S0002-9610(05)80554-9

Biography

Jabir Alharbi has a special interest in head and neck oncology; he has worked in many centers head and neck oncology in Saudi Arabia, where he has built his experience. Currently he is an assistant professor at Majmaah University; shortly he will finish his fellowship in Head and Neck Oncology Surgery at King Saud University.

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