

# Common tumours of the head and neck

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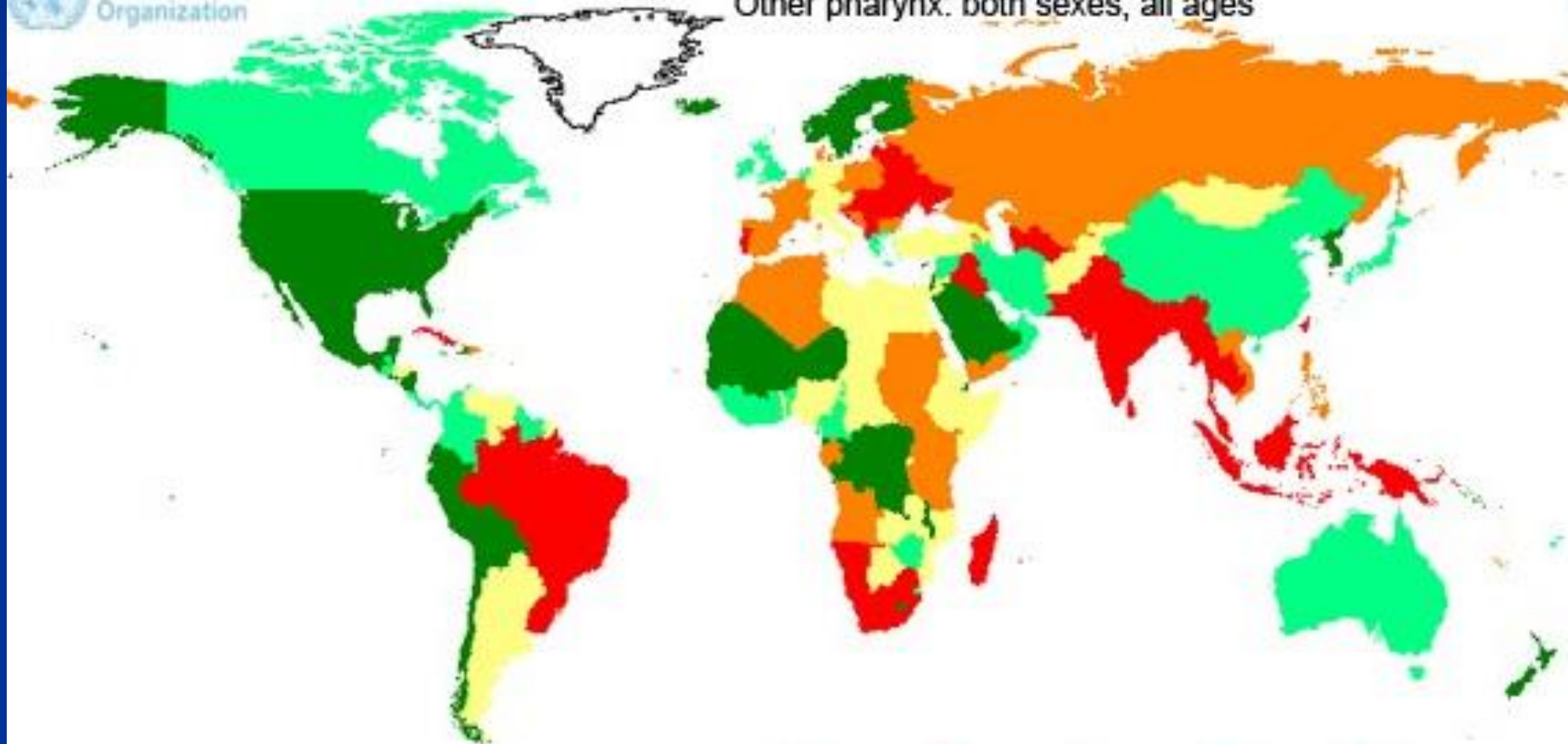


# Head and Neck Cancer Global Burden

International Agency for Research on Cancer



Estimated age-standardised mortality rate per 100,000  
Larynx, Lip, oral cavity, Nasopharynx,  
Other pharynx: both sexes, all ages



GLOBOCAN 2008 (IARC) - 15.12.2010

■ < 2.3    ■ < 3.0    ■ < 4.2    ■ < 6.2    ■ < 16.6

# Head and Neck Cancer

## Personal Burden

Pain

Death

Dysfunction

Social Isolation

Deformity

Poverty

Malnutrition



# Aetiology

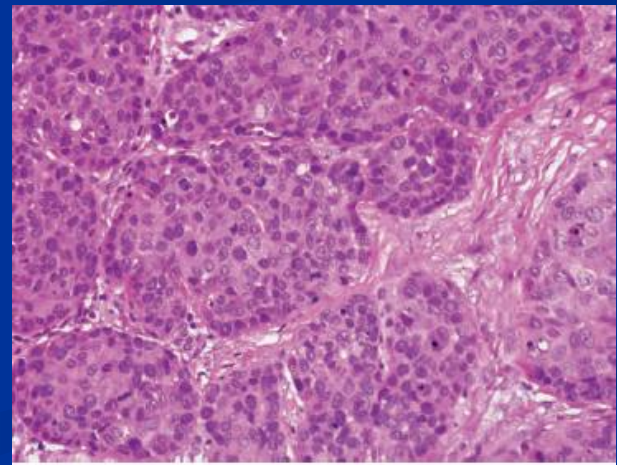
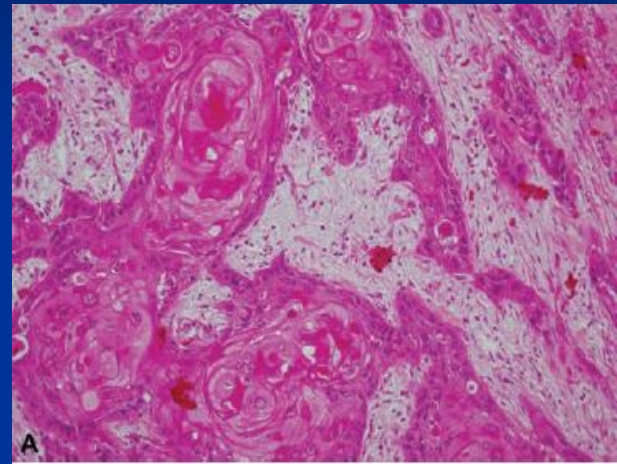
- Smoking
- Alcohol
- Betel nut
- Viruses
  - Epstein-Barr (EBV)
  - Human papilloma (HPV)
- Hard wood
- Other chemicals



[Video](#)

# Tumour types

- Most common tumour type is squamous cell carcinoma
- In the nasopharynx, undifferentiated carcinoma is the commonest sub-type and most radiosensitive
- Salivary gland tumours are the most varied



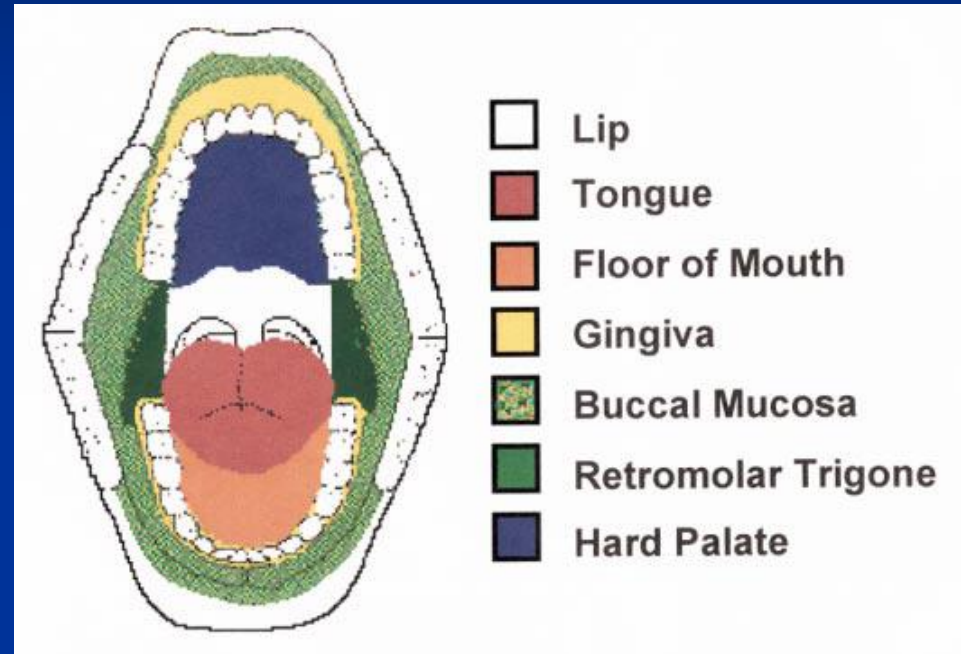
# Tumour subsites

## (Relevant to CMF surgery)

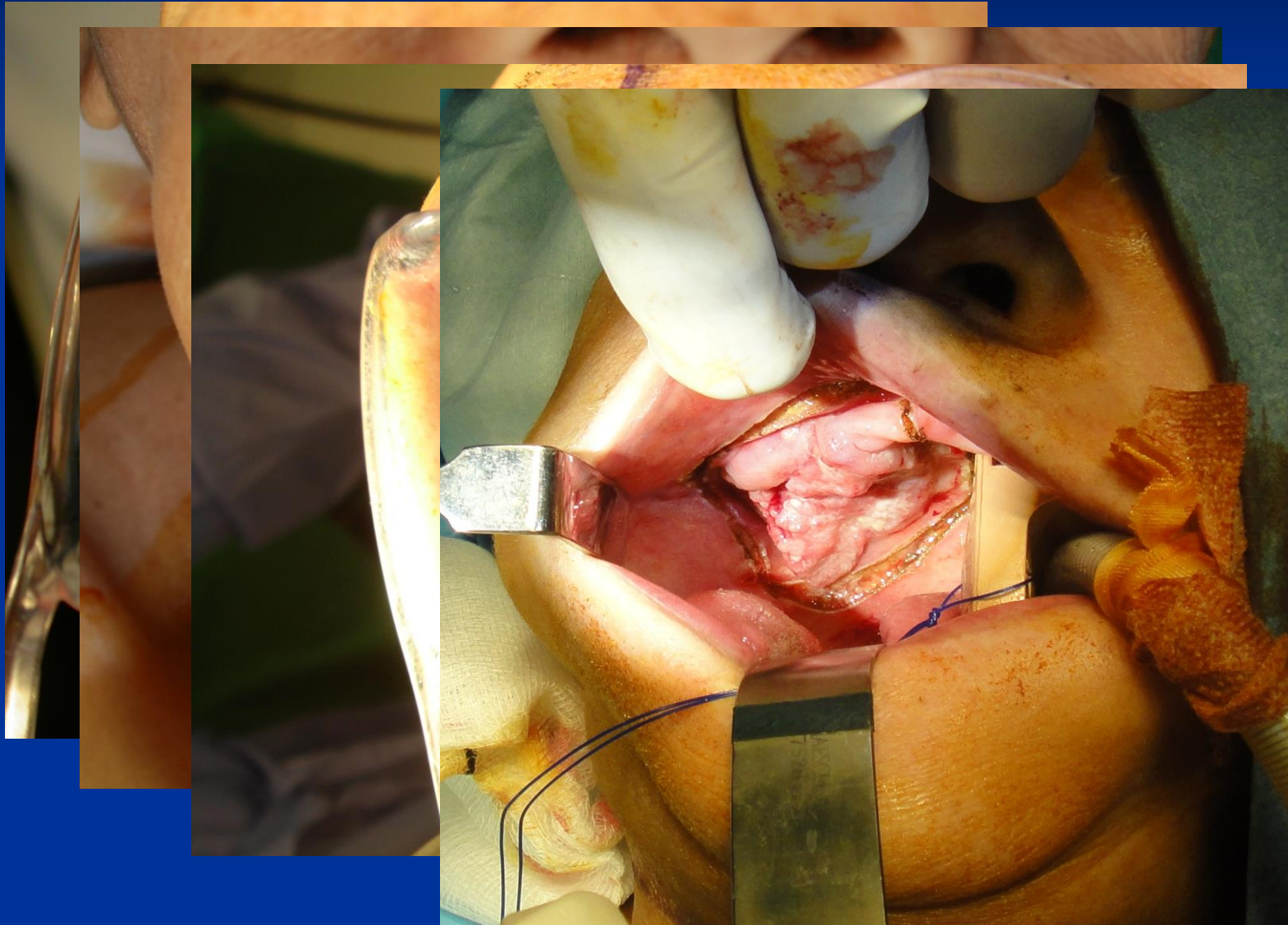
- Oral cavity tumours
- Tumours of the upper jaw (sinus and anterior skullbase)
- Skin cancers
- Oropharyngeal cancer
- Temporal bone (ear) cancer
- Nasopharyngeal cancer

# Oral cavity tumours

- Largely SCC
- Smoking, Spirits, Betel Nut, Sharp Teeth, Syphilis and (Spices)
- Highly debilitating – affects speech and swallowing
- Aggressive
- Increasing in young non-smokers and non-drinkers



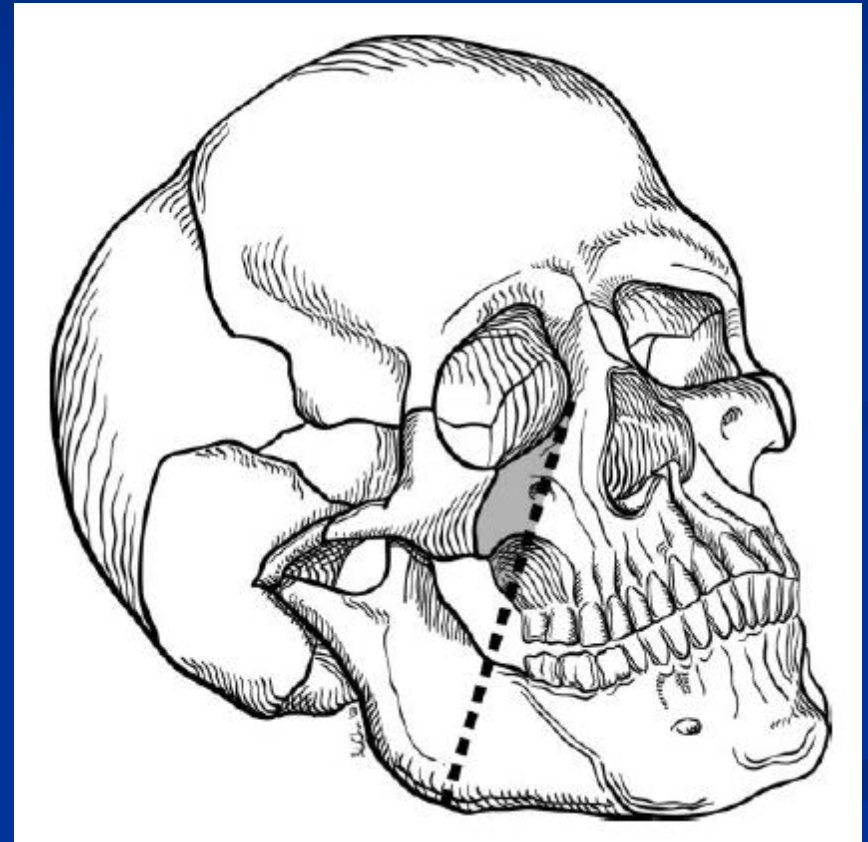
# Oral cavity tumours





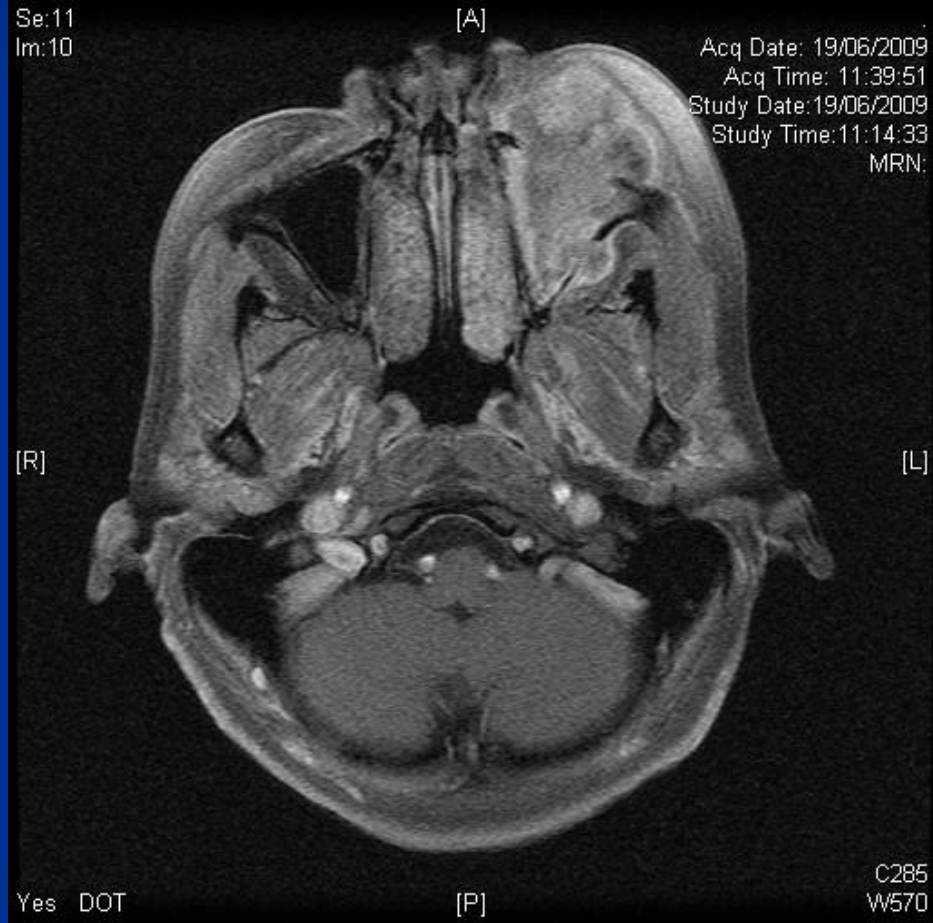
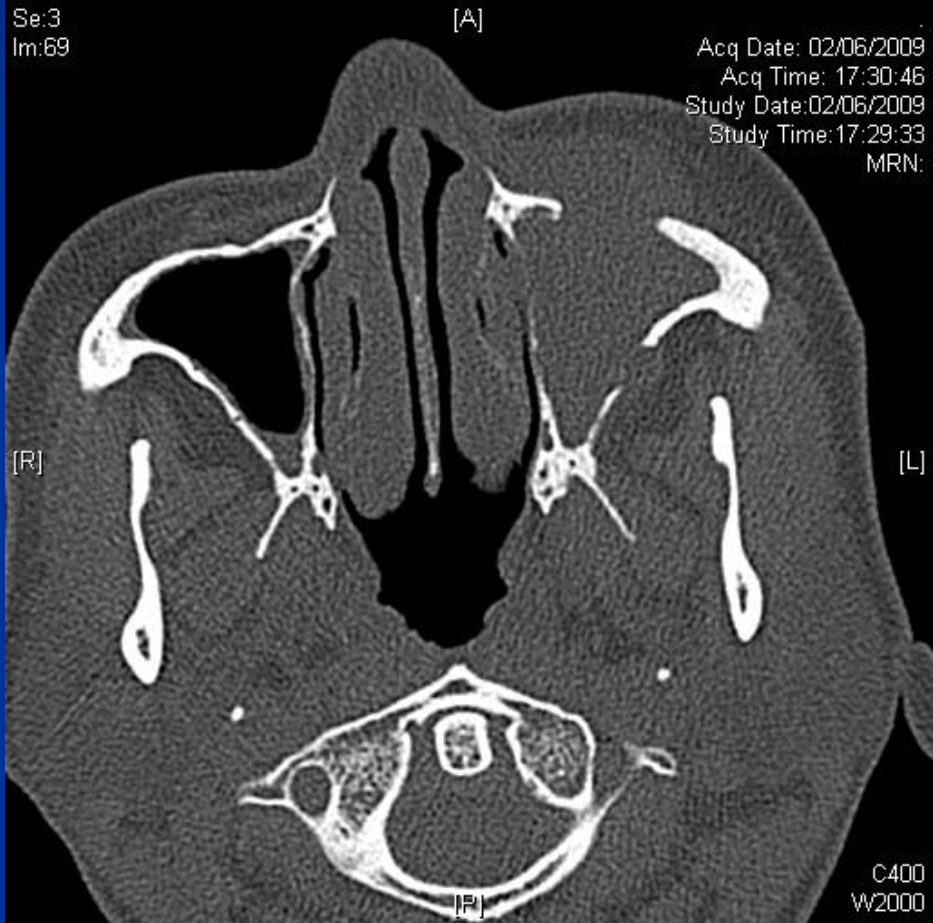
# Tumours of the upper jaw (Sinus and anterior skullbase)

- Present late as symptoms are few
- Carcinogens implicated e.g. hardwood - adenocarcinoma
- 5 year survival - - 63%, local control rate - 57%
- Histology matters:  
Adenocarcinoma (78%),  
SCC (60%), SNUC(40%)



Ohngren's Line

# Tumours of the upper jaw (Sinus and anterior skullbase)



# Skin cancers

- May be indolent (BCC) or aggressive (Melanoma)
- Tendency to recur
- Bony erosion and perineural spread pose surgical challenges

## SKIN PATHOLOGY

### Benign epidermal tumors

Fibroepithelial polyp  
Keratoacanthoma  
Actinic keratosis

### Adnexal tumors

Benign tumors  
Malignancies

### Dermal tumors

Malignant fibrous histiocytoma  
Dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans  
Kaposi's sarcoma  
Hemangioma  
Xanthoma

### Malignant epidermal tumors

Basal cell carcinoma  
Squamous cell carcinoma

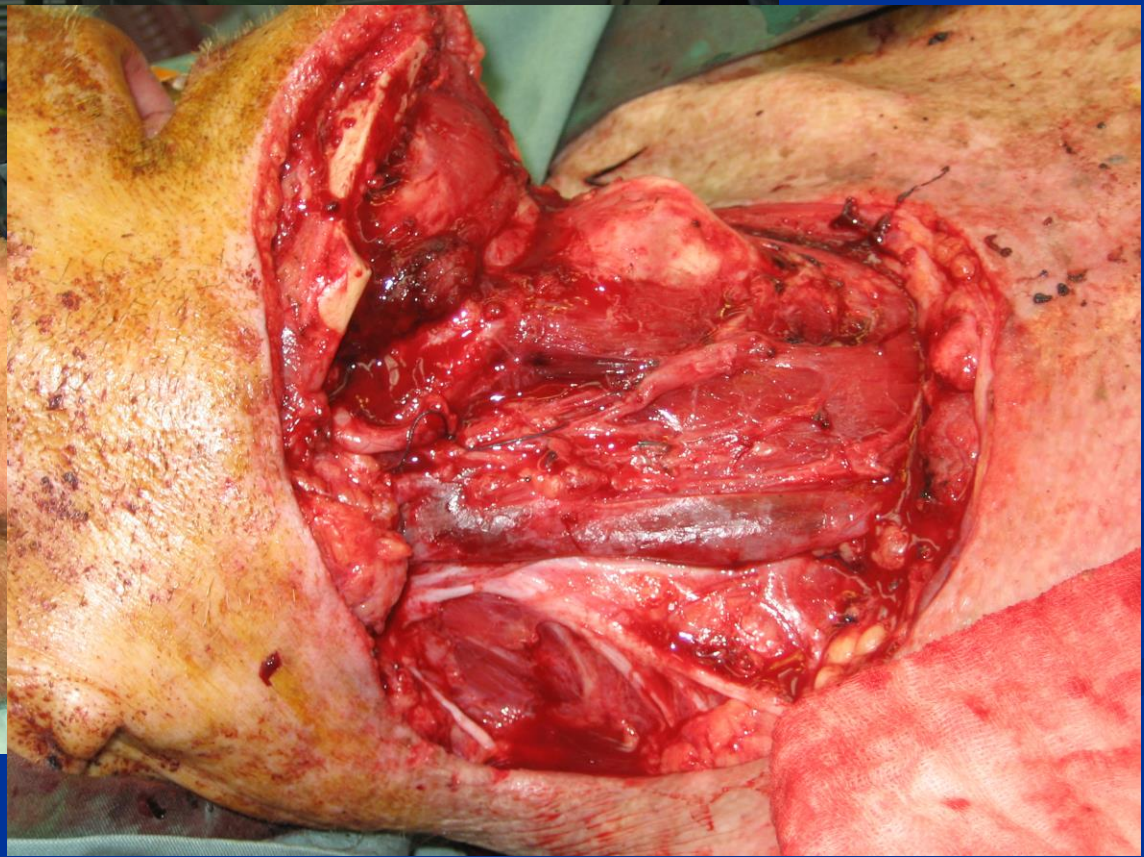
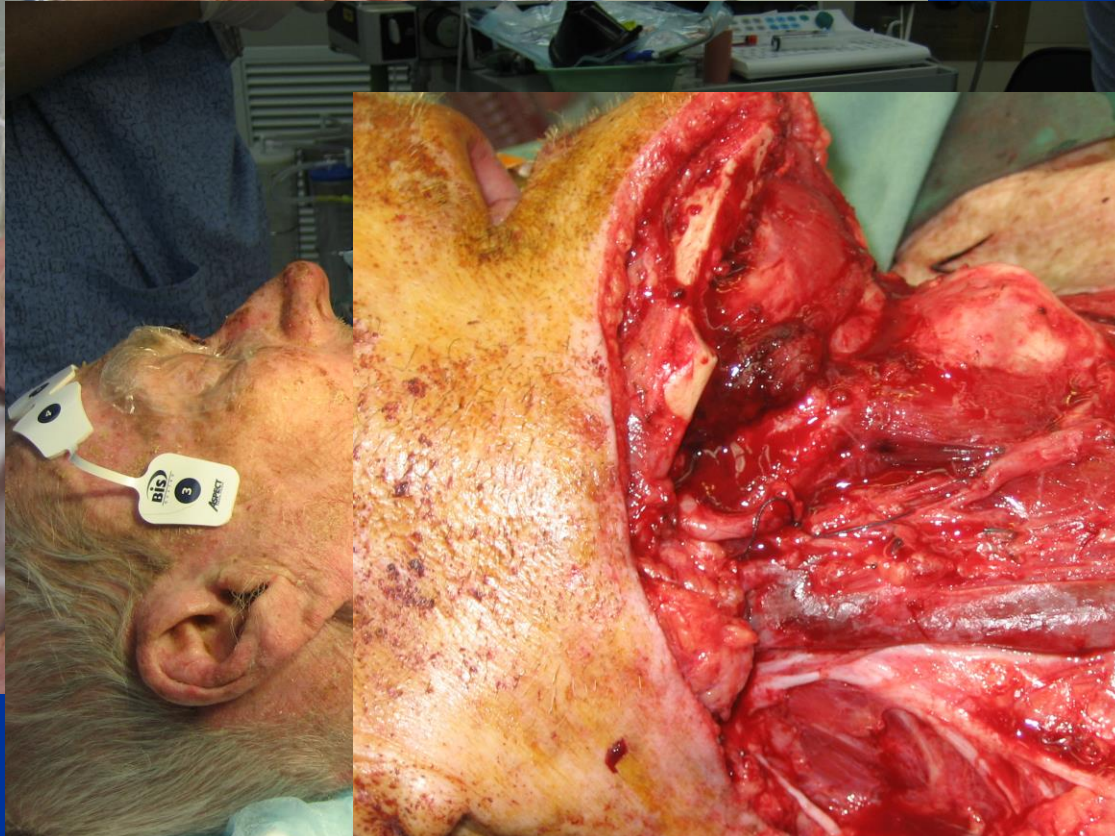
### Other cancers

Merkel cell carcinoma

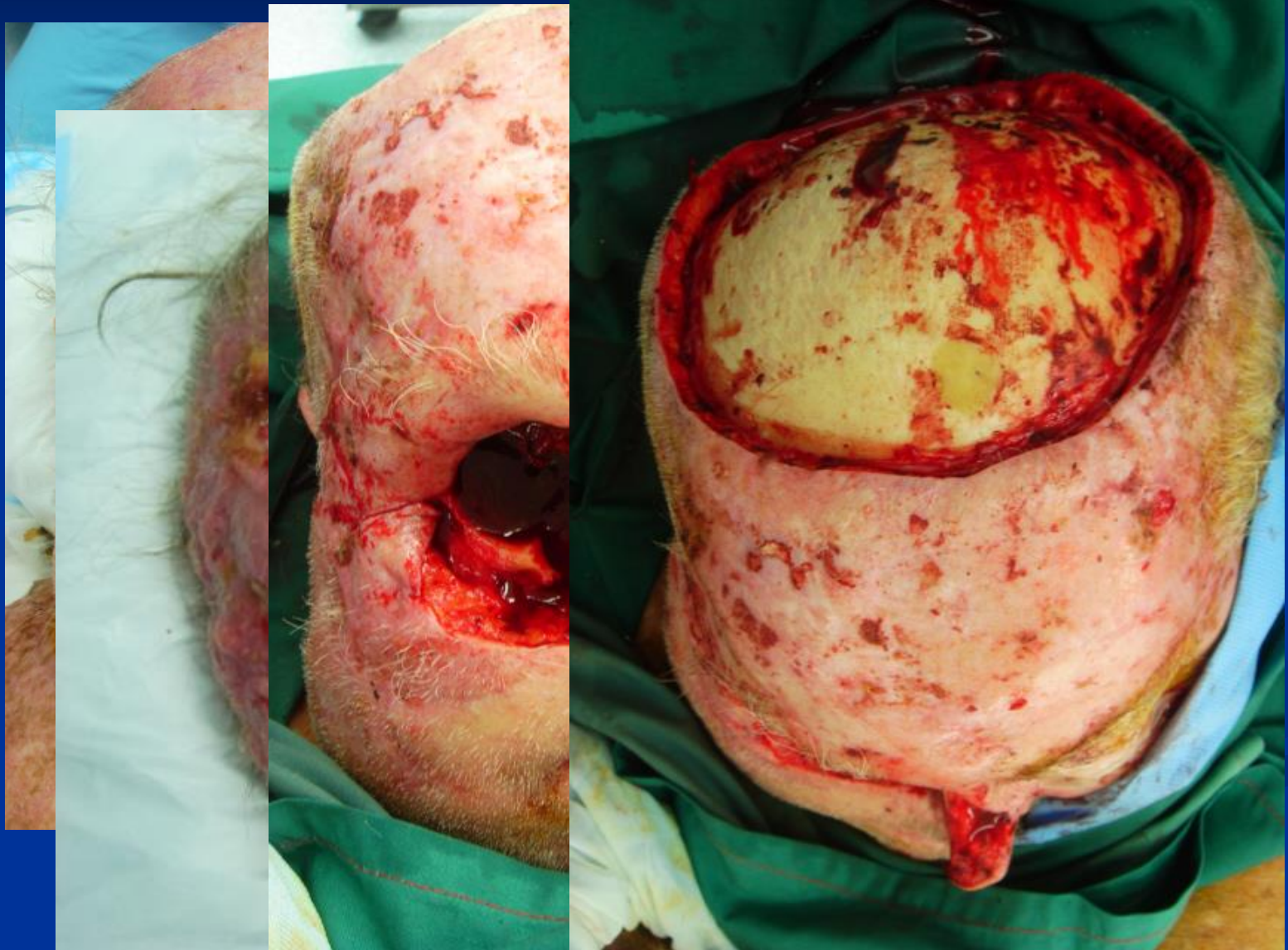
### Melanocytic lesions

Malignant melanoma

# Skin cancers



# Skin cancers

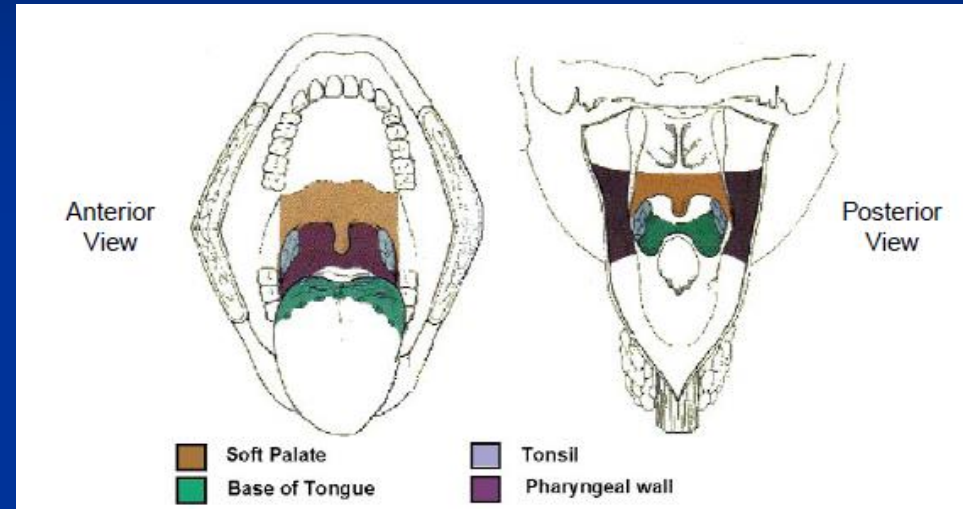


# Skin cancers



# Oropharyngeal cancer

- Better chemoradiation has reduced the cases treated primarily by surgery
- Transoral robotic surgery (TORS) may potentially reverse this trend
- At present, surgery is often for salvage
- HPV+ve tumours are highly radiosensitive

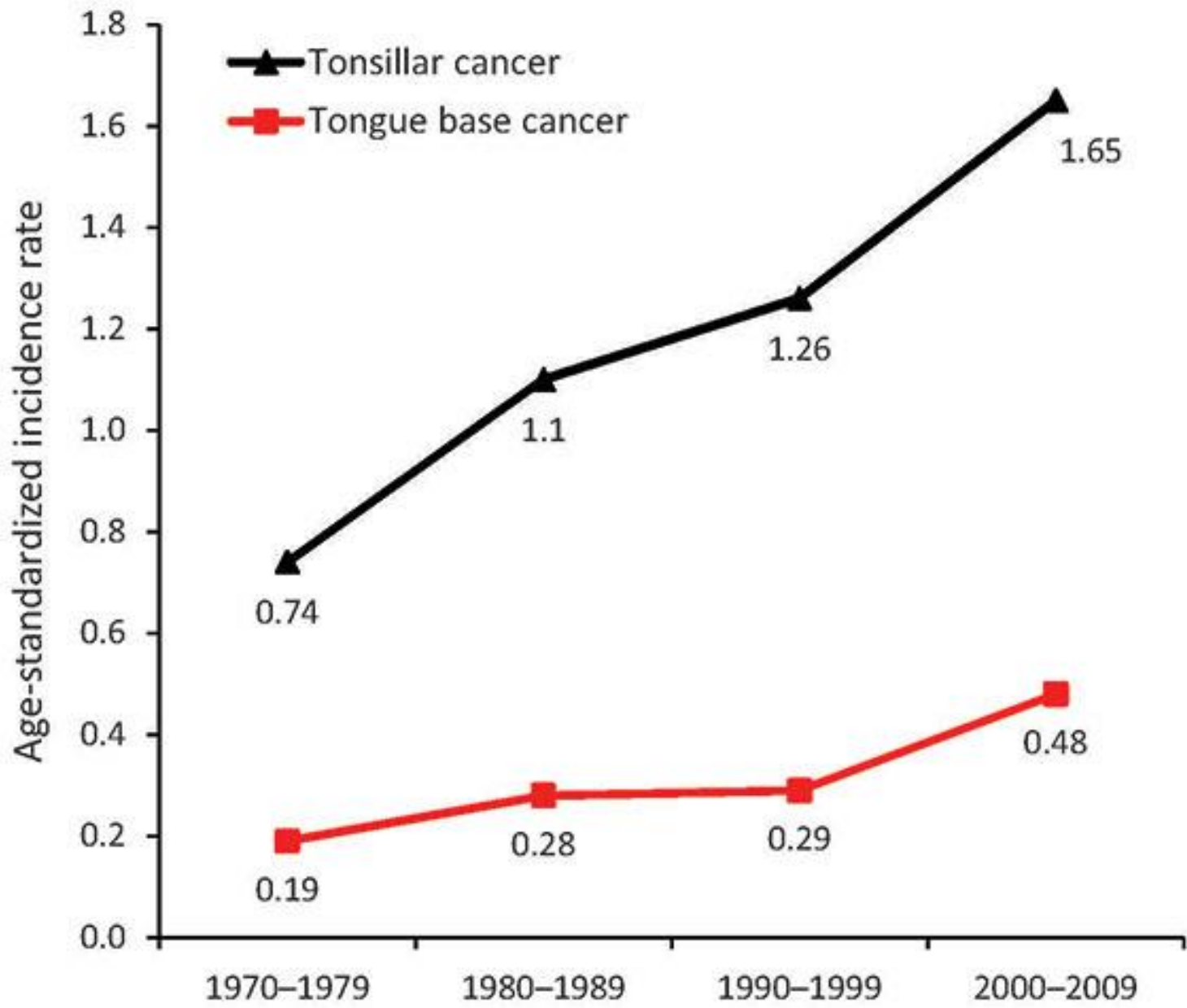


# HPV in Sweden



- Incidence of tonsil cancer from 1970 to 2002 has increased 2.8-fold (2.6 in men and 3.5 in women)
- During the same period, a significant increase in the proportion of HPV-positive tonsillar cancer cases was observed



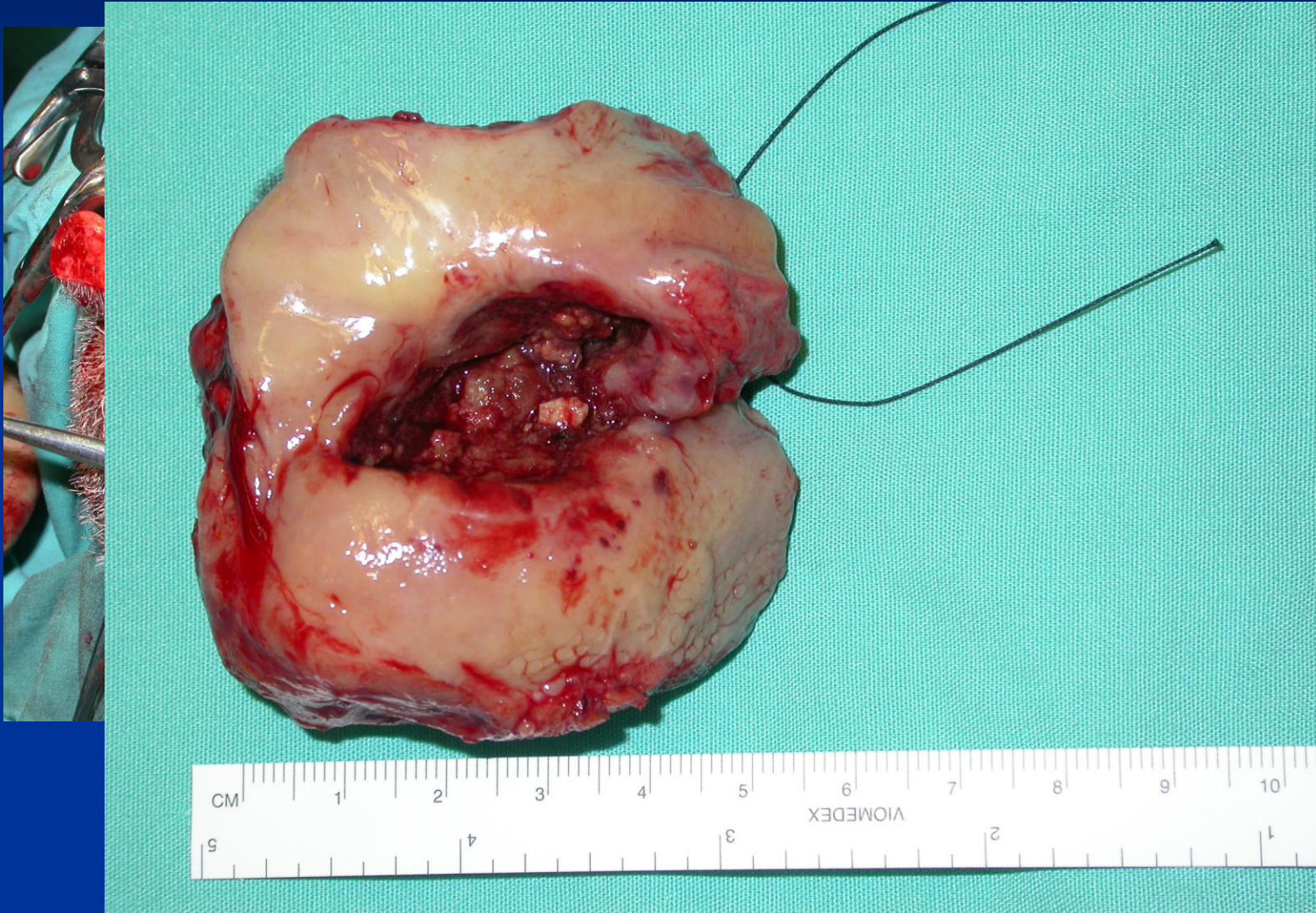


# HPV in Sweden



- Formed in 1970
- People need love, 1972
- Take a Chance on Me, 1977
- Gimme! Gimme! Gimme! (A Man After Midnight), 1979
- Lay All Your Love on Me, 1981
- One of us (has HPV), 1981

# Oropharyngeal cancer



# Temporal bone (ear) cancer

- Usually SCC
- Secondary to a chronically discharging ear
- Skin cancer arising from the pinna

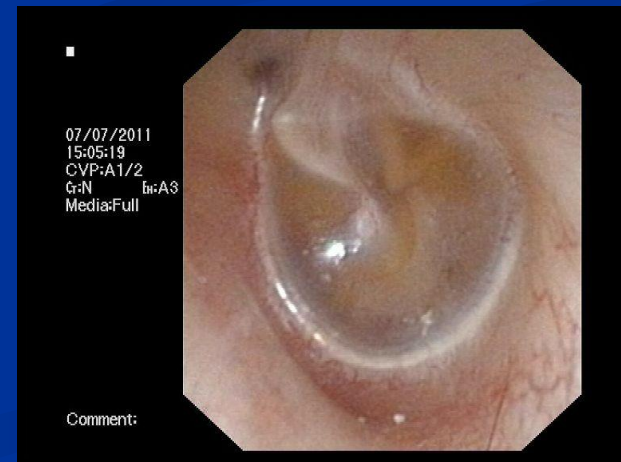
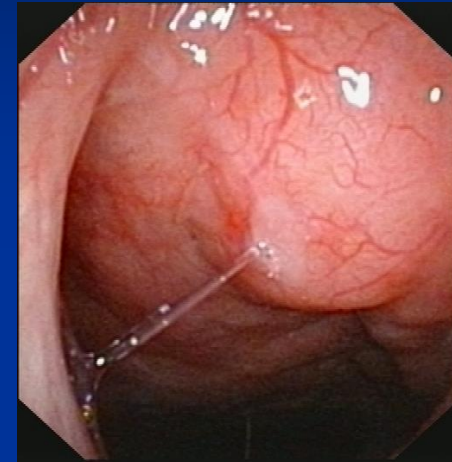


# Temporal bone (ear) cancer



# Nasopharyngeal cancer

- Endemic in Southeast Asia
- Genetic, viral and dietary aetiology
- Symptoms: Neck mass - 56%; Blood stained sputum - 35.6%; Deafness - 26.3%; Nose bleed - 22 %; Double vision- 8%
- RT for early stage and ChemoRT for late stage



# Nasopharyngeal cancer

Primary tumour

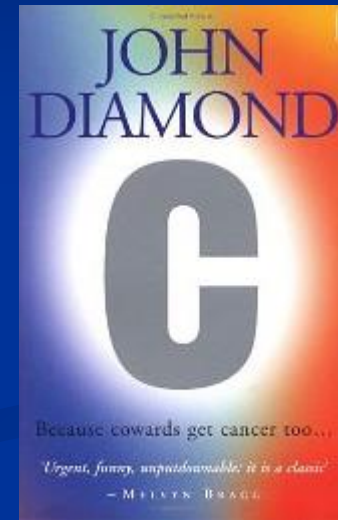
Recurrent tumour

# Paradigms in head and neck cancer

- Multidisciplinary care and multi-modality therapy
- Diagnostics: findings best unfound
- Elective treatment
- Evidence-based medicine and Osler's dictum
- Beyond survival: QOL



# QOL: Beyond survival



Peter Rhys-Evans: “John, I think we should take you to theatre and tie off the bleeding point”

John Diamond (scribbles): “What’s the bleeding point...”

Thank you