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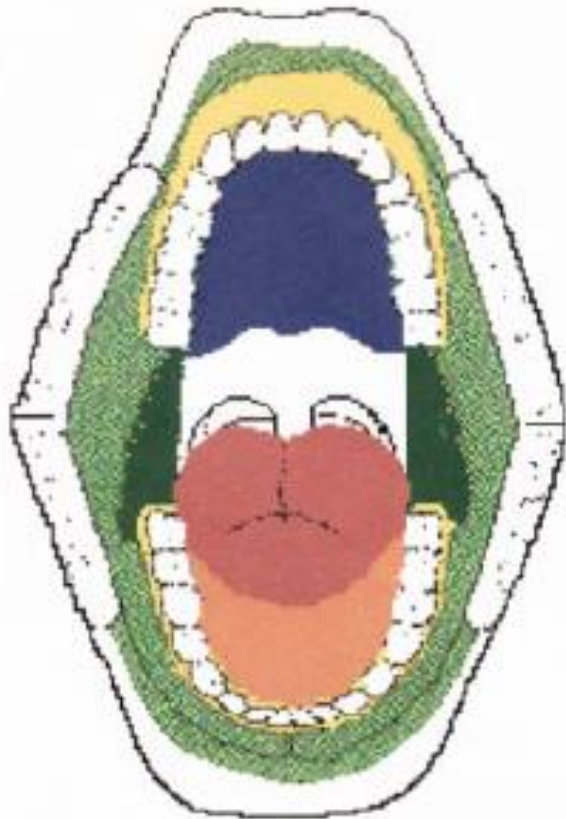
Imperial College
London

Oral cavity

Asst Professor Jeeve Kanagalingam
MA (Cambridge), BM BCh (Oxford), MRCS (Eng), DLO, DOHNS,
FRCS ORL-HNS (Eng), FAMS (ORL)

REDEFINING MEDICINE, TRANSFORMING HEALTHCARE

What are the 7 subsites of the oral cavity?



-  Lip
-  Tongue
-  Floor of Mouth
-  Gingiva
-  Buccal Mucosa
-  Retromolar Trigone
-  Hard Palate

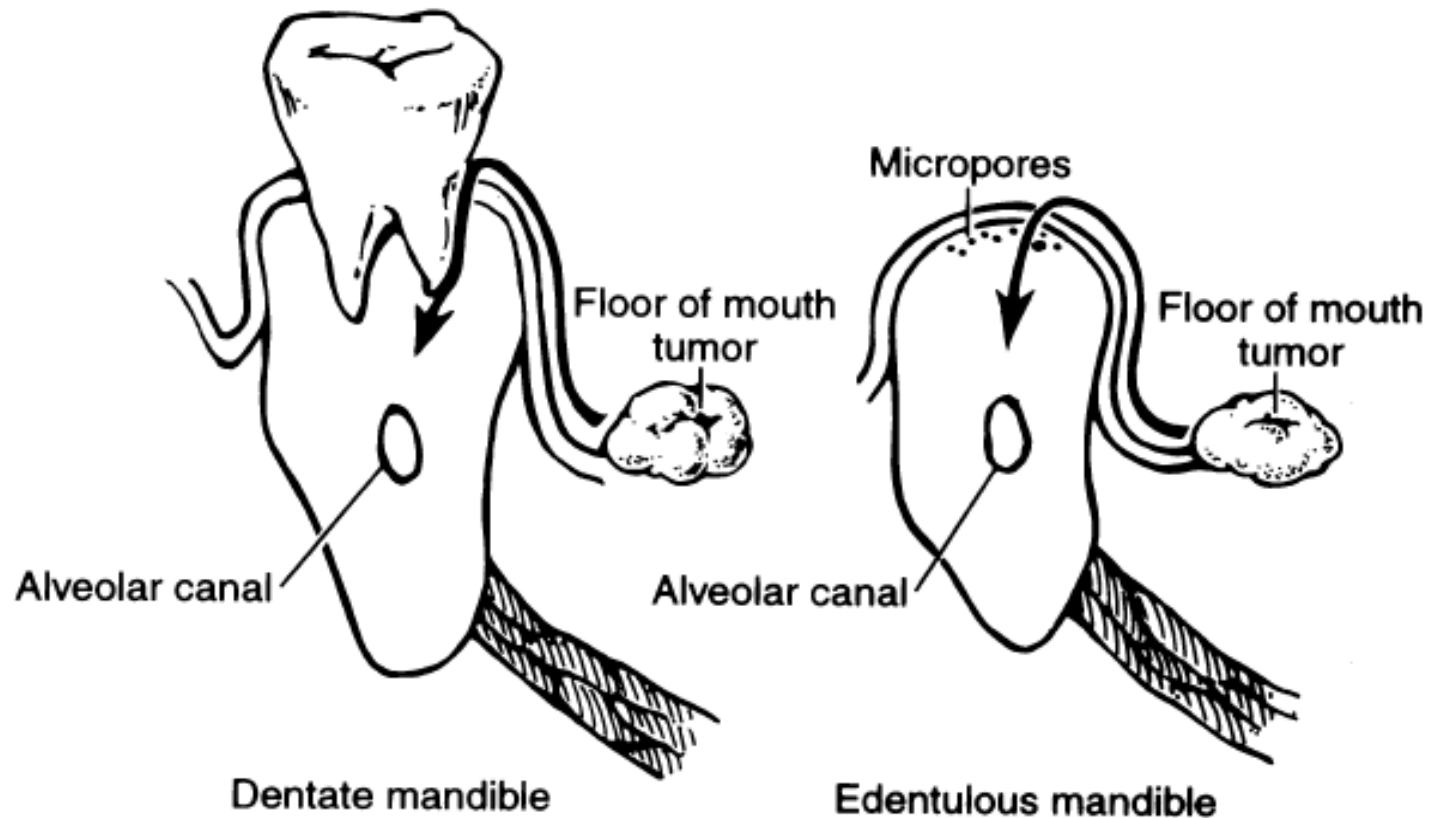
How do you assess oral cavity cancer?

- Thorough visual inspection
- Nasal endoscopy
- Palpation
- Sensation (mental nerve, infraorbital nerve)

How do you confirm mandibular invasion?

Dental x-ray

MRI is more sensitive, loss of marrow signal



What are the treatment options for early T1-T2 tongue cancer?

- Early stage disease should have single modality treatment
- Surgery with reconstruction
- Adjuvant chemoradiotherapy only if upstaged by histology or positive margins and/or extracapsular spread

What are the treatment options for T3-T4 tongue cancer?

- Advanced stage disease should have combined modality treatment
- Surgery with reconstruction (free flap if need be)
- Adjuvant radiotherapy or chemoradiotherapy based on final histology

What is an adequate surgical margin?

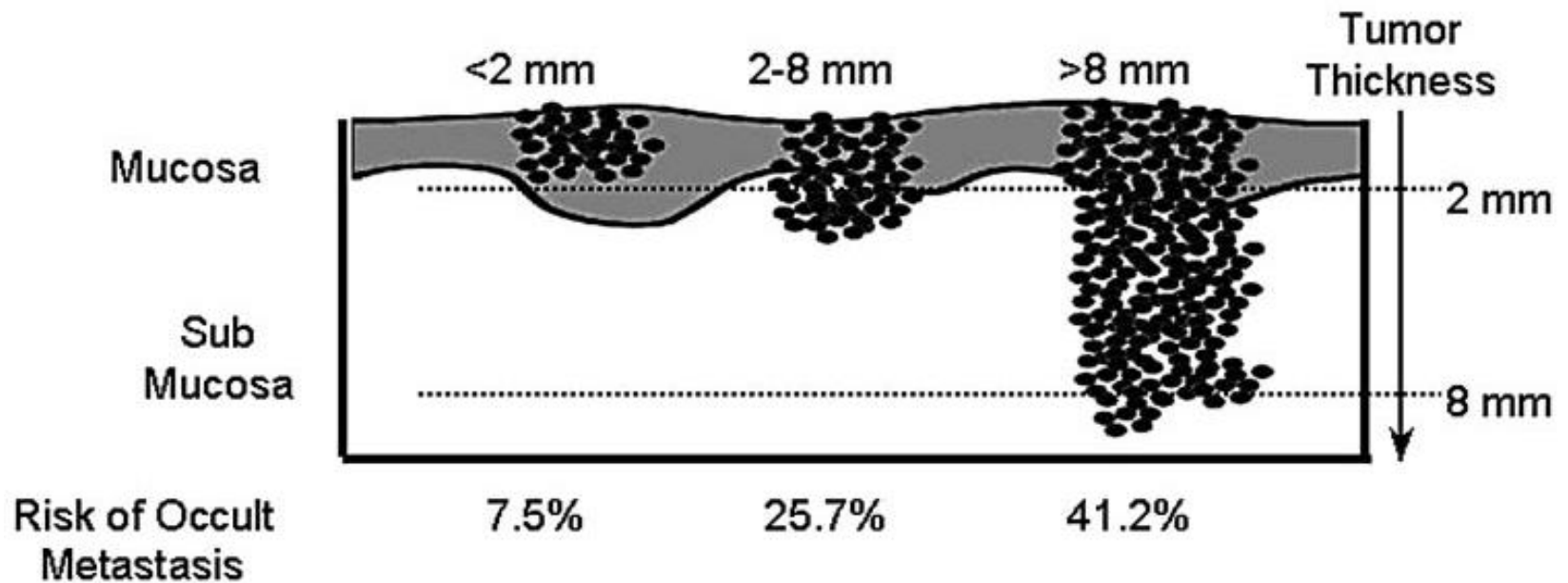
- > 5 mm clear on pathological specimen is a NEGATIVE margin
- Floor of mouth shrinks more than tongue in formalin

Do you take intraoperative frozen section margins?

What do you do if there is dysplasia at the margin on frozen section?

What do you do if there is a positive margin on final histology?

Which cases need a neck dissection?



Oral cavity:
tumours > 4 mm thick predict mets

Original Article

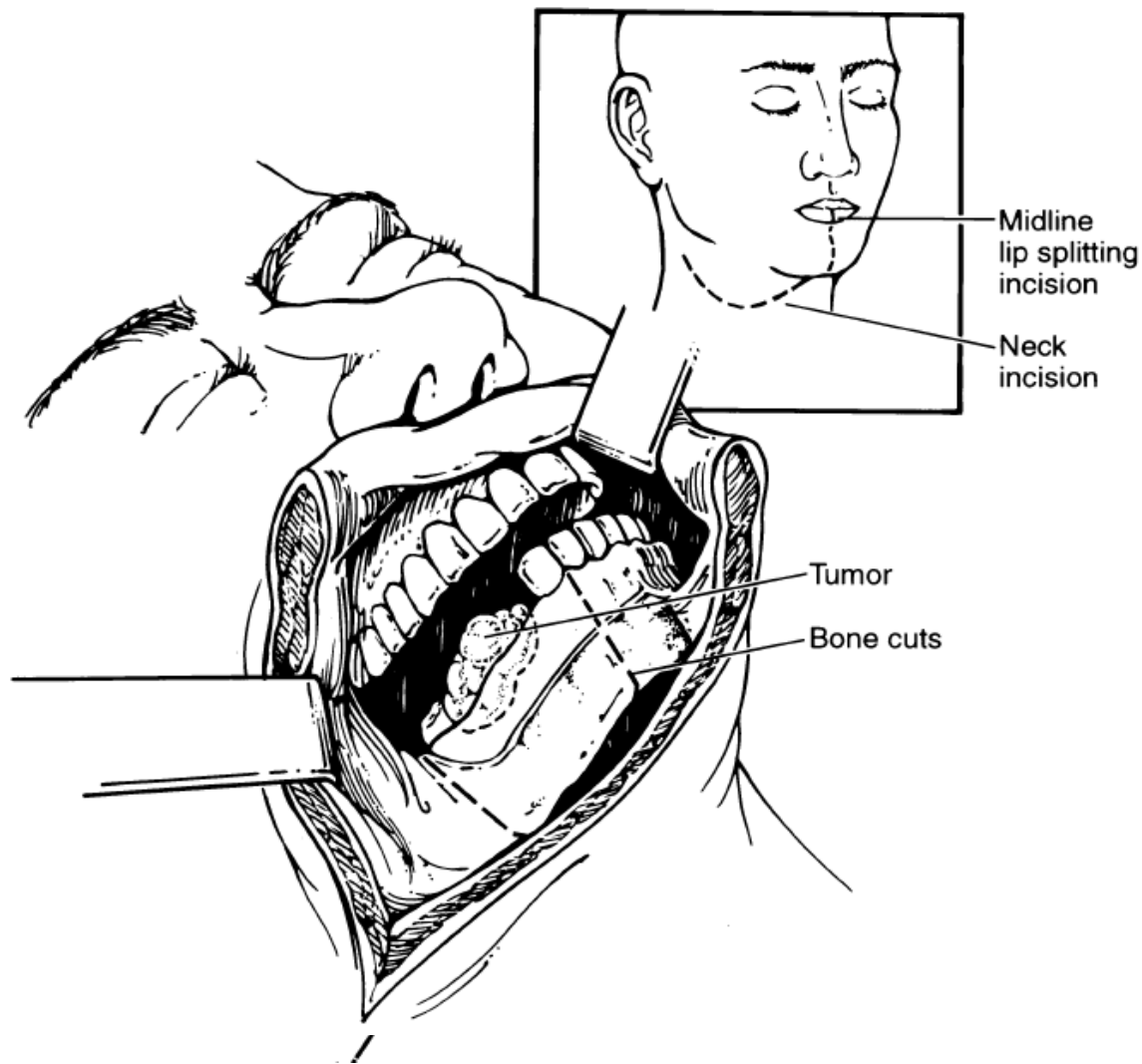
Predictive Value of Tumor Thickness for Cervical Lymph-Node Involvement in Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Oral Cavity

A Meta-analysis of Reported Studies

Shao Hui Huang, MSc^{1,2}, David Hwang, MB², Gina Lockwood, MMath³, David P. Goldstein, MD^{4,5},
and Brian O'Sullivan, MD^{2,4}

False negative rate of patients predicted by thickness not to have metastases rises significantly once tumour is more than 4 mm thick

What are the options if mandible is involved?



What are the reconstructive options for oral cavity cancer?

- Buccal
 - Primary closure
 - Facial artery myomucosal (FAMM / Buccinator flap)
- Tongue
 - Primary closure
 - FAMM flap
 - Radial forearm free flap (RFFF)
 - Anterolateral thigh flap
- Floor of mouth
 - FAMM flap
 - RFFF
- Gingiva / Retromolar trigone
 - Bone graft
 - Fibular flap
- Hard palate
 - Obturator
 - ALT

THANK YOU!