Bucco-cervico-facial lesions in patients with malignant hemopathies in the general hospital of Douala from 2007 to 2015

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General pathologies, particularly malignant haemopathies, may present manifestations in the oral cavity. The objective of this retrospective 4-month study was to identify the oral and cervico-facial lesions encountered in patients with malignant hemopathies at the Douala General Hospital. Included were patients with malignant hemopathy during the period from June 2007 to June 2015 with oral and facial manifestations and who did not start anti-cancer treatments. The frequency of hematological malignancies was 86.9% for SLP and dominated by LMNH (66.7%) and 13.1% for SMCs dominated by CML (57.1%). Of the 2,600 cases of hematology patients, 504 cases (19.38%) of malignant hemopathies were identified, of which 107 cases (21.23%) had cervico-facial lesions. These lesions were cervical-facial adenopathies (81.3%), genial swelling (9.34%) and oral mycosis (7.5% of cases). The most common lymphadenopathy was cervical (64.5%) and most of the adenopathies were multiple (49.5%) bilateral (40.2%), mobile (10.3%) and fixed in 1, 9% of cases. This study shows a significant association between malignant hemopathies and bucco-cervico-facial lesions at the Douala General Hospital (P = 0.02) and is sometimes a revealing sign that leads to the diagnosis of these haematological pathologies.

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