

4th European Otolaryngology-ENT Surgery Conference

&

3rd International Conference on Craniofacial Surgery

August 15-17, 2019 Rome, Italy

Importance of tumor thickness in assessing Nodal Metastasis in oral cavity malignancy

Srijan Sharma

Hindu Rao Hospital, India

Squamous cell carcinoma of oral cavity is the sixth leading cause of cancer worldwide¹. It accounts for 0.6% to 5 % of all cancers in Europe, United States, and Australia , respectively, but up to 45% of cancers in India².

A major determinant of the prognosis of oral carcinoma is the risk of cervical lymph node metastasis. Advanced oral tumours most often exhibit clinically evident cervical lymph nodes but studies have shown that the incidence of occult neck node metastasis in stage disease can be as high as 42%. The presence of metastasis to cervical lymph nodes can reduce the cure rate by 50%.

An observational, descriptive study was conducted over a period of 12 months in rural India comprising of 81 patients with clinical diagnosis of oral cavity malignancy to identify the optimal tumor thickness and depth of invasion cut off point for prompting prophylactic neck management.

Based upon our study tumor thickness of 10 mm (p value = 0.004) and depth of invasion 7 mm (p value = 0.024) were found to be statistically significant in determining presence of nodal metastasis in oral cavity malignancy.

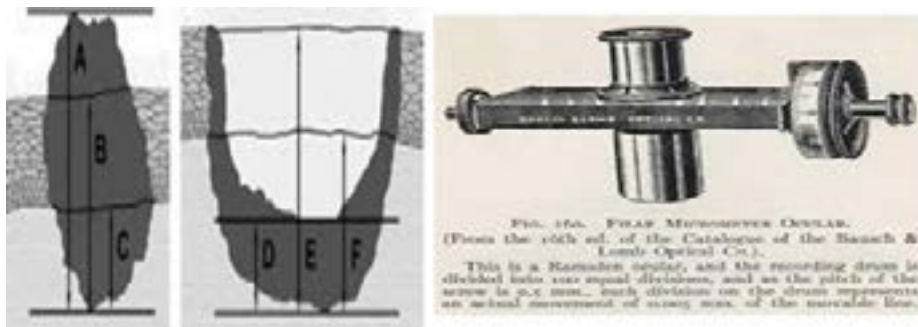


FIG. 166. FOUR MICROMETER OCULAR.
(From the 16th ed. of the Catalogue of the Bausch & Lomb Optical Co.).
This is a Kerometer ocular, and the recording drum is divided into 100 equal divisions, and as the pitch of the screw is 0.2 mm., each division on the drum represents an actual measurement of 2000 microns of the corneal line.

Recent Publications

1. KS Burse, S Sharma, C Bharadwaj, SV Kulkarni. Primary tuberculous otitis Media: A Case Report. IOSR Journal of Dental and Medical Sciences 2017; 16, (2) Ver. VII: 48-51.

Biography

Dr. Srijan Sharma is an ENT surgeon, completed his DLO and DNB degrees from 2 different medical colleges. After his post graduation, he has worked in BARC Hospital , where he was involved in teaching post graduate student. Currently, working in North Delhi Municipal Corporation Medical College, where he is involved in teaching undergraduate students.

dr.srijansharma@gmail.com