

Malignant Orofacial Swelling in 4 Year Old Girl

Amitabh Singh¹, Anirban Mandal² and Rachna Seth^{2*}

¹Department of Pediatrics, Chacha Nehru Bal Chikitsalaya, New Delhi, India

²Department of Pediatrics, AIIMS, New Delhi, India

*Corresponding author: Rachna Seth, Department of Pediatrics, AIIMS, New Delhi-110029, India, Tel: 8447594629; E-mail: dramit_amy@yahoo.co.in

Received date: July 29, 2016; Accepted date: July 30, 2016; Published date: August 2, 2016

Copyright: © 2016, Amitabh Singh, et al. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.

Rhabdomyosarcoma of Oral Cavity

A 3 year-old girl presented with complaints of acute onset, rapidly progressive, painless swelling of orofacial region for 2 months. Local examination revealed a firm, protruding soft tissue mass arising from upper jaw involving upper lip, gums and nostril (Figure 1). Contrast enhanced CT scan of face revealed a well-defined midline anterior maxillary soft tissue mass with bony erosion and biopsy from the lesion confirmed the diagnosis of Rhabdomyosarcoma-embryonal type. Metastatic work up was negative. The mass showed complete shrinkage after 9 weeks of chemotherapy. Presently child is undergoing chemotherapy and is planned for radiotherapy. Rhabdomyosarcoma, the most common soft tissue sarcoma, accounts for 3-4% of all childhood cancers. RMS of oral cavity is rare and constitutes 10-12% of all head and neck Rhabdomyosarcoma. Standard therapy for Rhabdomyosarcoma includes chemotherapy combined with surgical resection+radiotherapy.



Figure 1: Soft tissue mass involving upper jaw, lip and nostrils.