UDC: 616.316.5-006.6 doi:10.5633/amm.2019.0311

PAROTID GLAND METASTASES OF OTHER PRIMARY TUMORS - A 10 YEAR RETROSPECTIVE STUDY

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Metastatic cancers of the parotid are very rear and hard to diagnose neoplasms. They can be classified into two major groups: tumors with supraclavicular and inflaclavicular primary localization. Squamous cell carcinoma of the skin is the most common histological type found; it is followed by melanoma, Merkel cell carcinoma and adenocarcinoma of the lungs. We analyzed 420 patients that were diagnosed with parotid gland tumors at the department of Maxillofacial surgery, Clinic of Dentistry in Niš, from 2007 to 2017. In 121 patients pathohistological findings showed malignant tumors out of which 21 were metastatic. Radical parotidectomy with adjuvant radiotherapy of the head and neck region was the most common type of treatment. Neck dissection was performed in all of the patients but the extent of it depended on the clinical findings. Lymph nodes were negative for the metastatic disease in only 4 patients. Survival rate is very different among patients ranging from 8 to 138 months.

Acta Medica Medianae 2019;58(3):80-84.

Key words: parotid tumors, metastases, therapy