

INVASIVE DUCTAL BREAST CANCER METASTASIS INTO THE TEMPOROMANDIBULAR JOINT TWO YEARS AFTER THE INITIAL TREATMENT: A CASE REPORT

Predrag Radović^{1,2}, Milovan Papović¹, Miloš Trajković¹, Nikola Živković^{2,3}, Andrija Ćosić^{1,2}

¹Clinic of Dentistry, Department of Maxillofacial Surgery, Niš, Serbia

²University of Niš, Faculty of Medicine, Niš, Serbia

³Centar for Pathology and Pathological Anatomy, Clinical Center Niš, Niš, Serbia

Contact: Milovan Papović
48 Dr. Zoran Djindjić Blvd., 18000 Niš, Serbia
E-mail: milovanpapovic@gmail.com

A tumor metastatic to the oral cavity and jaws is a relatively rare finding. These types of tumor represent a serious challenge for surgical oncologists, because of difficult diagnosis, un-specific symptomatology and atypical radiographic findings. The symptoms that occur with tumors metastatic to the temporomandibular joint and ramus of the lower jaw are usually un-specific, and usually include painful sensations, tumescence, difficulty opening mouth, which often mislead the clinician towards a temporomandibular joint disease, such as arthritis, joint sub-luxation, degenerative changes and infection.

In this case, the patient described is a 62-year-old woman, with a metastatic tumor in the temporomandibular joint and lower jaw region, and a very uncertain prognosis. In this paper, we will discuss surgical and oncological therapeutic options recommendable in this case, based on radiographic findings and histopathological cancer type.

Acta Medica Medianae 2020;59(1):90-95.

Key words: *breast cancer metastasis, temporomandibular joint, histopathological type and subtype, surgical treatment*