Oral Cavity Cancer 2016

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Current Perspectives in Head and Neck And Lung Cancer

Demographics

• ~28,000 new cases in annually with ~12,000 deaths

• Standard risk factors
  – Tobacco
  – Alcohol
  – Betel quid and gutka
  – UV light (lip)
  – Immunosuppression
  – Genetic syndromes
  – Dental trauma
Incidence and Survival Trends

Observed and relative survival, oral cavity cancer
SEER-18, 2000-2010

Relative survival, oral cavity cancer
SEER-18, 2000-2010
Oral Cancer in Nonsmokers

• Increasing incidence especially in women

• Most common site in nonsmokers is lateral tongue
  – Suggests a possible role for chronic dental trauma

• Gingival and FOM lesions seen in older population
  – Possibly secondary to use of dentures

HPV and Oral Cancer

• Well-established role in OP SCCA

• HPV 16 DNA found in 10-25% OC SCCA but E6/E7 oncogenes expressed in very few
  – Difficult to stratify by subsite
  – Discordance between p16+ and HPV+

• True role of HPV in the oral cavity remains poorly understood
8th Edition AJCC Staging

Therapeutic Considerations

- Primarily a surgical disease
  - Limited use of radiation due to ORN, mucositis

- Surgical considerations
  - Surgical approach and extent of resection
  - How to address the nodes?
    - Therapeutic neck dissection
    - Elective neck dissection vs sentinel node biopsy
  - Reconstructive considerations
    - Speech, swallowing, dental, cosmesis
    - Need for bony reconstruction
Therapeutic Considerations

• Role of radiation
  – “Organ preservation”
  – Primary vs adjuvant

• Role of chemotherapy
  – Potential benefit of neoadjuvant treatment

• Rehabilitative considerations
  – Speech/swallowing, psychosocial