Outcome in squamous cell carcinoma of the nasal vestibule: a single center experience

Domenic Vital, Grégoire Morand, Gerhard Huber, Gabriela Studer & David Holzmann

BACKGROUND
The purpose of this study was to analyze the outcome of squamous cell carcinomas (SCCs) of the nasal vestibule and to identify factors predicting recurrence.

METHODS
All patients treated between 1995 and 2012 were included in this study. Outcome was analyzed with respect to modality of therapy, age, sex, tobacco consumption, staging, surgical margins, and histological differentiation pattern.

RESULTS
Thirty patients were included. Fourteen patients (47%) were found with T4, 1 patient (3%) with T3, 7 patients (23%) with T2, and 8 patients (27%) with T1 disease. Twenty-one patients (70%) were treated surgically. Six patients (29%) needed postoperative radiation because of insufficient surgical margins. Radiation was the first-line treatment in 9 patients (30%). Surgically treated patients with surgical margins <3 mm had significantly more locoregional recurrence compared to those with sufficient resections.

CONCLUSION
Advanced T4 carcinomas show a high recurrence rate. Insufficient surgical margins are the main predictor for a locoregional recurrence and should be avoided.

type       journal paper/review (English)
date of publishing  15-04-2014
journal title       Head Neck (37/1)
ISSN electronic     1097-0347
pages              46-51