

Bilateral SCC of the Parotid Gland: A Case Report and Literature Review

Niloofer Majdinasab^{1*}

1. Hearing Disorders Research Center, Lohman Hakim Hospital, Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran.

Article Info

Article Note:

Received: October, 2019

Accepted: September, 2019

Publish Online: September, 2019

*Corresponding Author:

Dr. Niloofer Majdinasab

Email:

niloofermajdinasab@gmail.com

Keywords:

SCC, parotid gland

Abstract

Background: Salivary gland neoplasms represent rare cancers. Bilateral tumors of the parotid gland is very rare.

Case Presentation: An old man with bilateral parotid mass starting from 3 months ago, he had a history of Squamous cell carcinoma (SCC) of scalp.

Conclusions: The above case of metachronous bilateral squamous carcinoma is exceedingly uncommon. Treatment of malignant bilateral parotid tumors requires bilateral total parotidectomy with lymph node sampling

Conflicts of Interest: The Authors declare no conflicts of interest.

Please cite this article as: Majdinasab N. Bilateral SCC of the Parotid Gland: A Case Report and Literature Review. J Otorhinolaryngol Facial Plast Surg. 2019;5(3):1-3.

<https://doi.org/10.22037/orlfps.v5i3.29753>

Background

Salivary gland neoplasms represent rare cancers, accounting for approximately 3% of all head and neck tumors. Bilateral tumors of the parotid gland represent only 0.6% to 3.5% of all parotid gland tumors. Of these, 80% are benign Warthin tumors of identical histologies (1). Here, we present an extremely rare case of metachronous bilateral parotid gland malignancy with differing histologies; squamous cell carcinoma.

Case Presentation

An 83 years old male, a farmer with bilateral parotid mass starting from 3 months ago, right cheek skin lesion from 2 years ago and no weight loss, right parotid mass 5×5 cm, left parotid mass 7×7 cm with skin erythema and purulent discharge. He had a history of surgery with scalp mass 1 year ago with a pathological finding of squamous cell carcinoma of skin. A CT scan was done which revealed round,

stellate 'round cells and in the deep lobe of the bilateral parotid the result of left parotid incisional biopsy was Squamous cell carcinoma (SCC) ,Figure 1. Then left total extended parotidectomy bilobe rotation advancement flap left tarsoraphia, upper trunk of facial nerve sacrificed and right total extended parotidectomy ,right tarsoraphia, upper trunk of facial nerve sacrificed was performed Figure 2. Pathology revealed SCC.

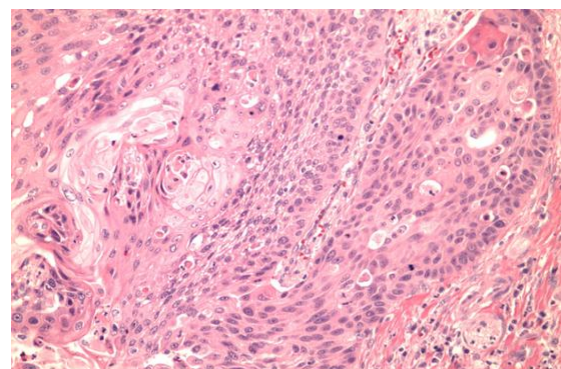


Figure 1. Hematoxyline-eosin staining SCC, infiltrating nests of tumor cells.

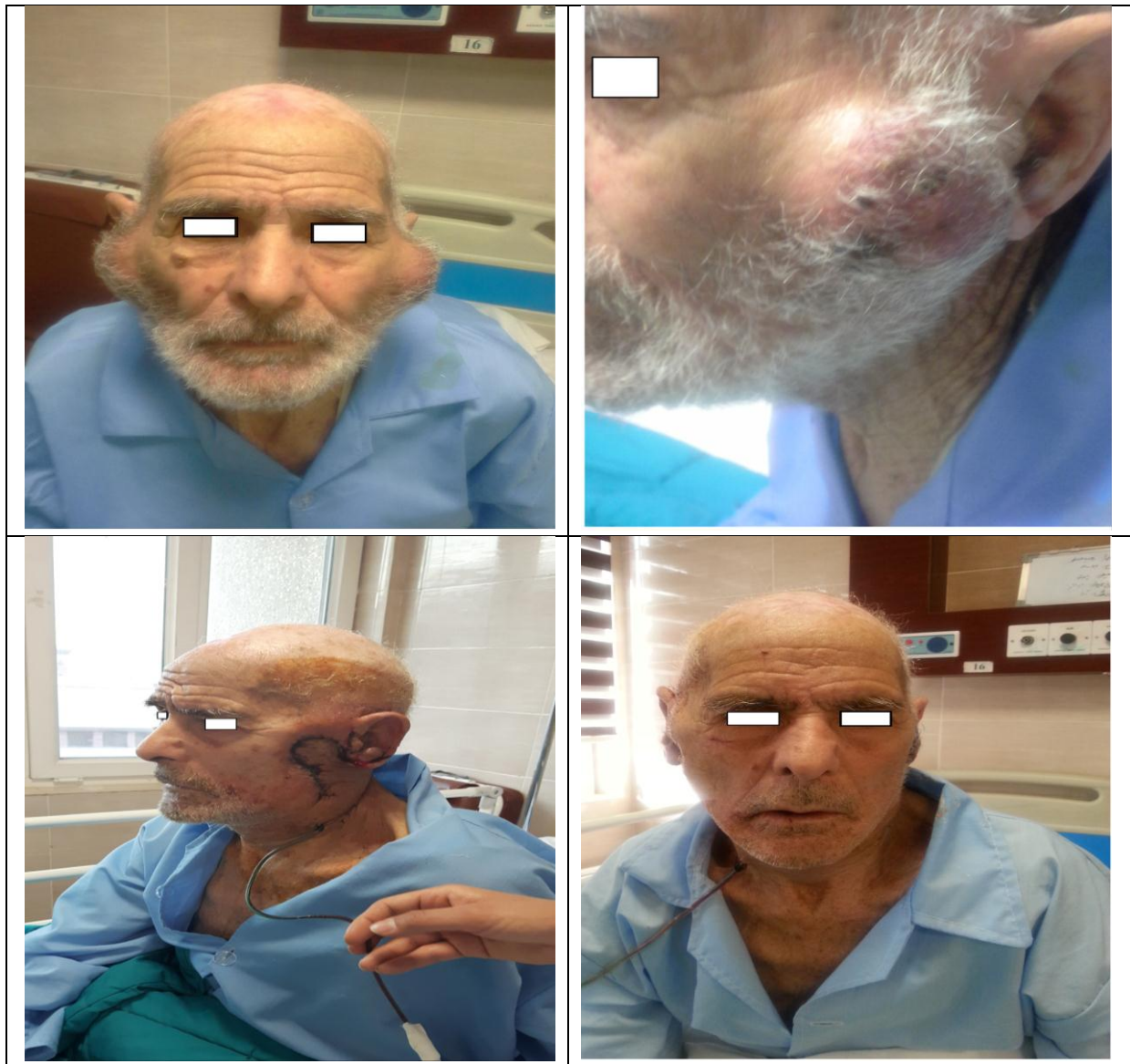


Figure 2. A man with bilateral SCC of parotid gland (upper images),total parotidectomy and bilobe rotation advancement flap (lower images).

Discussion

A case report review of bilateral parotid malignancies was carried out with PubMed. One case with contra lateral parotid adenocarcinoma occurring metachronously with squamous cell carcinoma (1). We present the first case of bilateral SCC of parotid gland. SCC of face and forehead skin is known to have a risk of locoregional involvement (2). metachronous bilateral squamous carcinoma is exceedingly uncommon. In a recent systematic analysis, the risk of regional metastasis for

HNCSCC is reported at about 5% (3). It seems to be that the underlying cause of our patient's condition is the metastasis of the malignancy of his scalp.

Conclusions

Multiple tumors of the parotid gland can be classified by the time of presentation, the histologic characteristics, and the laterality. Unilateral tumors are the most common tumors. In this situation, a recurrence of the primary tumor is a possibility and must be ruled out before a diagnosis of multiple parotid

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.22037/orlfps.v5i3.29753>

neoplasms can be made. Bilateral tumors of the parotid most often occur metachronously and are of identical histologies (4). Bilateral tumors most often include a Warthin tumor(3). Malignant, bilateral tumors of the parotid are most often acinic cell carcinomas, and have an excellent prognosis (5). The above case of metachronous bilateral squamous carcinoma is exceedingly uncommon. Treatment of malignant bilateral parotid tumors requires bilateral total parotidectomy with lymph node sampling from the tail of the gland, possibly followed by postoperative radiation, as in the case of squamous carcinoma (6).

A small but significant subset of patients with HNCSCC have propensity for spreading into the regional lymphatic. Loco-regional treatment and close follow-up are of vital importance for those cases. Also, long term close follow-up of the patients who were treated for face and forehead skin cancers should not be ignored.

Acknowledgements

Not declared.

Conflicts of Interest

The Authors declare no conflicts of interest.

Financial Support

Not declared.

Authors' ORCIDs

Dr Niloofar Majdinasab

<https://orcid.org/0000-0002-5091-9774>

References

1. Kristina Piastro, MD1, Jacob Kahane, BS2 Bilateral Malignancies of the Parotid Gland: A Case Report and Literature. 5th IFHNOS world congress (2014) poster.
2. D'Souza J, Clark J. Management of the neck in metastatic cutaneous squamous cell carcinoma of the head and neck. *Curr Opin Otolaryngol Head Neck Surgery* 2011 Apr;19(2):99e105.
3. Moore BA, Weber RS, Prieto V, El-Naggar A, Holsinger FC, Zhou X, et al. Lymph node metastases from cutaneous squamous cell carcinoma of the head and neck. *Laryngoscope* 2005 Sep;115(9):1561e7.
4. Van Tongeren, J., et al. Synchronous bilateral epithelial–myoepithelial carcinoma of the parotid gland: case report and review of the literature. *European Archives of Oto-Rhino-Laryngology* 266.9 (2009): 1495-500.
5. Jambusaria-Pahlajani A, Miller CJ, Quon H, Smith N, Klein RQ, Schmults CD. Surgical monotherapy versus surgery plus adjuvant radiotherapy in high-risk cutaneous squamous cell carcinoma: a systematic review of outcomes. *Dermatol .Surg* 2009 Apr;35(4):574e85.
6. Mehmet Haksever a, Davut Akduman a, *, Mustafa Demir a, Sündüs Aslan a, Muhammed Yanılmaz b, Fevzi Solmaz a The treatment of neck and parotid gland in cutaneous squamous cell carcinoma of face and forehead and the review of literature . *Annals of Medicine and Surgery* 4 (2015) 48e52.