Analysis of recurrence and treatment results of parotid gland non-malignant tumors with particular focus on pleomorphic adenoma
Małgorzata Wierzbicka, Tomasz Kopeć, Witold Szyfter

Abstract

The aim of the study was to assess the correlation between non-malignant parotid gland tumors recurrence and patient related parameters (age, gender, duration of complaints), type of tumor (histological pattern, the tumor diameter, primary localization in superficial or a deep lobe) and the treatment methods. The endpoint of the analysis was to come up with the presentation of the treatment methods applied to pleomorphic adenoma.

Material and methods

between 1997 and 2006, 675 patients with non-malignant tumors of parotid gland were treated in a single institution, the tertiary center for ENT at the University Department in Poznań. In the case of 249 patients – extracapsular dissection was the adopted method of treatment, while in the case of the remaining 426 patients – lateral parotidectomy was performed.

Results

recurrence of tumor was diagnosed in 24 cases: 16 patients were found to have tumor with pleomorphic adenoma, 5 – with cystadenolymphoma, 1 – with onkocytoma, 1 – with lipoma and 2 – with monomorphic adenoma. Recurrence most often occurred inter-related with the two most common types of tumors: pleomorphic adenoma in 5% of the cases (12 out of 237) and cystadenolymphoma in 2.9% of the cases (12 out of 414). This inter-relation is, however, of negligible statistical significance (p = 0.175). Yet, the multifactor analysis confirmed, that in case of pleomorphic adenoma, the duration of complaints for more than 3 years (p = 0.001) and any previous extracapsular dissection procedure (p = 0.016) applied at the removal of the tumor did exert statistically significant impact upon recurrence. Tumor removal via extracapsular dissection turned out to pose almost a 4 time greater risk of recurrence as compared to the lateral parotidectomy method.

Keywords

Salivary glands; Pleomorphic adenoma; Surgical treatment; Recurrence