

Accepted Manuscript

Adenosquamous carcinoma of the hypopharynx –a case report and literature review

Hsiao-Chung Wang, Yi-Shing Leu, Chi-Yuan Tseng



PII: S2311-3006(17)30004-6

DOI: [10.1016/j.jcrpr.2017.11.002](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jcrpr.2017.11.002)

Reference: JCRPR 77

To appear in: *Journal of Cancer Research and Practice*

Received Date: 4 February 2017

Revised Date: 3 November 2017

Accepted Date: 7 November 2017

Please cite this article as: Wang HC, Leu YS, Tseng CY, Adenosquamous carcinoma of the hypopharynx –a case report and literature review, *Journal of Cancer Research and Practice* (2018), doi: 10.1016/j.jcrpr.2017.11.002.

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

**Case Report –
Adenosquamous carcinoma of the hypopharynx –case report and
literature review**

Abstract :

Adenosquamous carcinoma (ASC) is an uncommon tumor of the head and neck and is histologically characterized by the presence of both glandular and squamous components. In this article, we describe a 42-year-old male patient who presented with a left neck mass for about 2 months. Direct microlaryngoscopy with biopsy demonstrated adenosquamous carcinoma. We also discuss the results of a brief review of the literature for the clinical features, histopathological characteristics, and treatment strategies for ASC.

Introduction:

Adenosquamous carcinoma (ASC) is an uncommon tumor in the head and neck and is histologically characterized by the presence of both glandular and squamous components.¹ The clinical course of ASC is markedly aggressive, and characterized by frequent local recurrence, regional and distant metastasis, and a low survival rate.² The recommended treatment of choice is surgical excision with neck dissection, as well as radiation therapy and/or chemotherapy.³ In this article, we report a patient who was referred to our Diagnostic Center presenting with a left neck mass that was ultimately diagnosed as hypopharyngeal ASC.

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8787375>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/8787375>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)