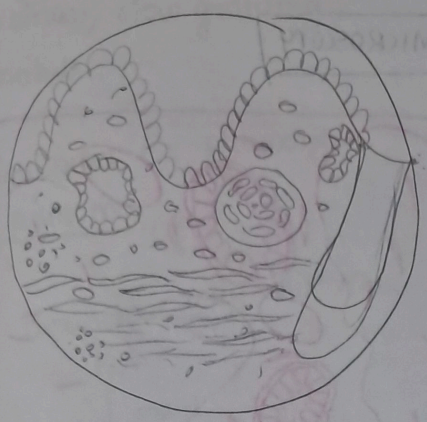
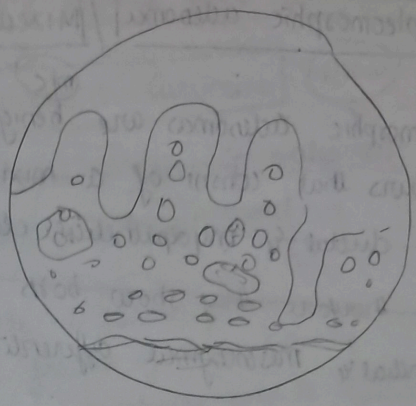


CT



UC

Salivary Gland Tumours

S. gland Tx - S.N, Name 4, warthin, pleomorphic. malignant salivary Tx.

Salivary gland Tx.

- salivary gland tumours are diverse group of neoplasms arising from major (P, SM, SL) & minor salivary glands. Despite their simple glandular structure, they give rise to over 30 distinct tumours.

- female predominance overall exception : warthin's tumour.
- likelihood of salivary gland Tx. being malignant is inversly proportional to size of gland.

Histological classification and incidence of the most common benign & malignant Tumours of the salivary gland.

Benign	Malignant
• pleomorphic adenoma (50%)	• Mucoepidermoid carcinoma
• warthin tumour (5-10%)	• adenocarcinoma.
• Oncocytoma	• acinic cell ca.
• Basal cell adenoma.	• adenoid cystic ca
• Canalicular adenoma	• Malignant Mixed Tx
• ductal papillomas.	• S.CC
	• others.

pleomorphic adenoma / Mixed Tumours

(m/c)

pleomorphic adenomas are benign tumours that consist of a ~~mixture~~ of ductal & myoepithelial cells, and therefore they show both epithelial & mesenchymal differentiation.

[Robbins dy].

- associated with PLAG 1 gene rearrangement → ↑ cell growth genes.
- most common site: parotid gland.

MORPHOLOGY

GROSS

- Round tumour.
- well circumscribed,
- capsulated.

- cut surface → grey-white with myxoid & blue translucent areas of chondroid.

MICROSCOPY

- mix of epithelial & mesenchymal elements.

Epithelial Component

- ductal & myoepithelial cells.
- epithelial elements are arranged in ducts, acini, tubules.
- ducts are lined by epithelial & myoepithelial cells.
- sheets or strands of myoepithelial cells.

Mesenchymal

- epithelial elements are dispersed within a mesenchyme like background of myxoid tissue.
- islands of hyaline chondroid.
- osseous ~~osseous~~ osteoid matrix.

(CF)

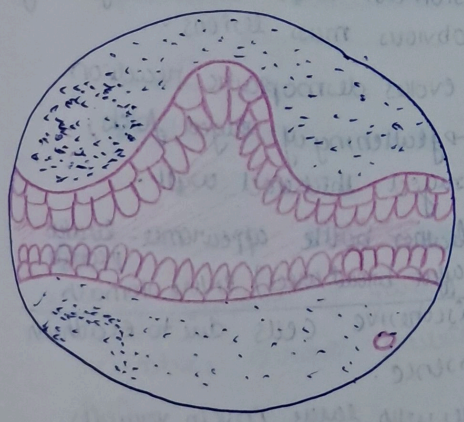
- painless, slow growing, mobile.

Carcinoma Ex pleomorphic adenoma

Carcinoma may arise in P.A. ↓ called

- Carcinoma ex pleomorphic adenoma
- or Malignant mixed tumour.

Warbis' Tumour.



- cystic spaces
- lined by bilayered oncocytic epithelial cells.
- surrounded by lymphoid stroma including germinal centres.

Malignant salivary gland Tx.

Mucoepidermoid Carcinoma (Draw)

- Most common primary malignant neoplasm of salivary gland.
- m/c site → parotid gland.
- major fraction of minor S.G. Tx.
- m/c malignant salivary gland Tx in children

MORPHOLOGY

1. GROSS

- size upto 8cm diameter
- apparently circumscribed ✓ but not encapsulated. X {infiltrative margins}.

cut section: grey-white; small mucin containing cysts.

MICROSCOPY

- mix of 3 main cell types

① squamous cells
② mucin-secreting cells
③ intermediate cells.

- arrangement: cord, sheets, cystic patterns.
- may show hybrid cells with squamous + mucin vacuoles. morphology