

HPV associated SCC $\rightarrow$ proliferation of nests and ^{poorly differentiated} lobules of non keratinized cell

Spread:

- 1) Local:
- 2) Lymph node: mostly cervical node of deep retropharyngeal nodes
- 3) Blood spread:

Salivary Gland Neoplasms:

$\Rightarrow$ Most common - Parotid & submandibular.

CLASSIFICATION OF SALIVARY GLANDS TUMORS:

BENIGN

- Warthin tumor
- Pleomorphic Adenoma 50%
- Basal cell adenoma
- Oncocytoma
- Granular cell

MALIGNANT

- # Mucoepidermoid carcinoma
- # Acinic cell carcinoma
- # Adenoid cystic carcinoma

SCC

Adenocarcinoma

PLEOMORPHIC ADENOMA:

> females:

- most common benign tumor of the salivary glands
- mixture of epithelial and stromal elements - mixed mesenchymal like components
- affect mostly parotid

most common site - superficial lobe (tail) of parotid

- Many cases are associated with chromosomal rearrangements that include overexpression of PLAG1, a transcription factor that promote expression of genes that T cell growth.

MORPHOLOGY:

Shape: Round, 2.5 to 6 cm diameter

Rubbery, resilient mass with lobulated surface

well circumscribed / capsulated - capsule is not fully developed (pseudopodia) small extension can be seen protruding into secondary salivary gland.

Cut surface - gray white & myxoid & blue glistening, barrelled chondroid

MICROSCOPY: epithelial element
mesenchymal diff. tum.

Epithelial element → consist of ductal cells & myoepithelial cells
ducts are surrounded by myoepithelial components
- may show strands or sheets of plasmacytoid or spindle myoepithelial cells.

- Islands of well differentiated squamous epithelium may be seen

Mesenchymal like elements: myxoid tumor, island of hyaline cartilage & myxoid matrix

C.F. - slow growing, painless, mobile, discrete...
They are unicentric, but Recurrences are multicentric

WARTHIN TUMOR: (Papillary cystadenoma lymphomatosum) Adeno lymphoma
- 2nd most common, seen in parotid.

Risk > males, smokers

MORPHOLOGY

encapsulated masses.
superficial parotid gland
cut section - pale gray, narrow cystic cleft spaces filled with mucinous or serous secretions.
10% multifocal, 10% bilateral
never involve facial nerve, not

eg. Human fibroblast cell line for Relaying of cell

HR-5 2/11-38

→ Benign

Wallerian tumor consist of
Epithelial And lymphoid element

1) Cystic space : cystic glandular space show papillary or polypoid projections.

- Cystic spaces - lined by double layer of neoplastic epithelial cells.

Superficial layer of
columnar cell, finely granular
eosinophilic cytoplasm
Abundant mitochondria

second layer
- cuboidal to
polygonal cells.

2) Lymphoid stromal tissue :

prominent with germinal centre is composed
of B lymphocytes.

NOTE : The cystic space are lined by double layer of eosinophilic epithelial cells separated by reactive lymphoid stroma.

VIVA

NOTE

→ Tumor of salivary gland in children - Mucoepithelioid carcinoma

↓
Neoplasm composed of

→ Mucous cell, Intermediate cell
Squamous cell.

⇒ Most common malignant tumor of minor salivary gland - Adenoid cystic carcinoma

↓
• Swiss cheese appearance
• cribriform pattern