

타액선 도관 암종 10례에 대한 임상적 고찰

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A Clinical Study of Salivary Duct Carcinoma(10 Cases)

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- ABSTRACT -

Background and Objective : Salivary duct carcinomas are an uncommon but distinct group of highly malignant salivary gland tumors. It is the purpose of this article to analyse the clinical courses and the results of treatment for salivary duct carcinoma. **Materials and Method** : The study was conducted a retrospective review of 10 consecutive patients' records seen over a 12-year period from 1989 through 2000 at Department of Otolaryngology-Head and Neck Surgery, Korea Cancer Center Hospital. **Results** : Tumors originated from parotid gland in 7 patients and from submandibular gland in 3 patients. In parotid tumor, locoregional recurrence was developed in 4 patients and distant metastasis was found in 3 patients. In submandibular tumor, locoregional recurrence was developed in 2 patients, and distant metastasis was in all 3 patients. **Conclusion** : We point out the highly aggressive biological behavior of the tumor and poor prognosis. We hope this report will be help for further research. (*J Clinical Otolaryngol* 2001;12:249-253)

KEY WORDS : Salivary duct carcinoma · Parotid gland · Submandibular gland.

서 론

(Salivary duct carcinoma)

breast carcinoma)

(the ductal type of

(epithelium)

216

10

4.63%

가

가

10

가

: 2001 8 28

: 2001 9 8

: , 139 - 706

215 - 4

대상 및 방법

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1989

2000

12

10, 24, 69, 35.1, 9, 51.2, 1, 6, 3, 2, 2, 1, 1, 4, 7, 1, 가 (Table 2).

결 과

(parotid gland) 70% (submandibular gland) 30% (sublingual gland) (minor salivary gland) cisplatin, 5 - fluorouracil 가 (Table 2). (superficial parotidectomy) 4, 2, 1, 3, 5, 1, 가 (Table 1).

Table 1. Symptoms and signs

	Parotid	Submandibular	Total
Salivary mass	7	3	10
Neck mass	4	3	7
Facial paralysis	2	0	2
Pain	1	0	1

(modified radical neck dissection) (Table 3).

5, 4 (57.1%), 1 (33.3%), 6, 3 (42.9%), 3 (100%), (Table 2), 6

Table 2. Summary of patients

Case	Sex/Age	Site	Stage	Tx	L/R	Distant	F/U	Status
1	M/53	Parotid	T ₄ N ₀ M ₀	S + R	Parotid maxillary sinus	(-)	62	DOD
2	M/24	Parotid	T ₄ N ₀ M ₀	S + R	Parotid	Lung	96	DOD
3	M/57	SMG	T ₂ N ₀ M ₀	S	(-)	Lung	57	DOD
4	M/55	SMG	T ₂ N _{2b} M ₀	S	Neck	Lung	13	DOD
5	M/45	Parotid	T ₄ N _{2b} M ₀	S + R + C	(-)	(-)	23	NED
6	M/58	SMG	T ₃ N ₀ M ₀	S + R + C	(-)	Lung	37	AWD
7	M/69	Parotid	T ₃ N ₀ M ₀	S + R + C	Parotid skull base	Lung	19	DOD
8	M/53	Parotid	T ₂ N _{2b} M ₀	S + R	(-)	(-)	15	NED
9	M/67	Parotid	T ₃ N _{2b} M ₀	S + R	(-)	Lung	15	DOD
10	F/31	Parotid	T ₂ N _{2b} M ₀	S + R	Neck	(-)	8	NED

Tx : treatment modalities, L/R : locoregional recurrence, Distant : distant metastasis, F/U : follow up periods, parotid : parotid gland, SMG : submandibular gland, S : surgery, R : irradiation, C : anticancer chemotherapy, DOD : died of disease, NED : no evidence of disease, AWD : alive with disease

Table 3. Surgical methods

Parotid gland	
Superficial parotidectomy and FND*	2
Total parotidectomy	1
Total parotidectomy and FND*	3
Total parotidectomy, FND* and PPS [†] dissection	1
Submandibular gland	
Submandibular wide excision and modified RND [‡]	3

* FND : functional neck dissection, † PPS : parapharyngeal space, ‡ RND : radical neck dissection

Table 4. Overall results (Kaplan-Meier's method)

3 year survival rates	64.8%
5 year survival rates	43.2%
Locoregional recurrence rate	50%
Distant metastasis rate	60%

1, 3 (Table 2). Kaplan-Meier 3 64.8%, 5 43.2%, 50%, 60% (Table 4).

고 찰

(Salivary duct carcinoma) (intraductal carcinoma) 1968 Keinsasser 'Speichelgangcarcinome'¹⁾ (cribriform salivary carcinoma of excretory ducts)²⁾ (infiltrating salivary duct carcinoma)³⁾ (ductal origin) (World Health Organization) (salivary duct carcinoma)⁴⁾ 27 90 64⁵⁾

10
24 69 51.2
3 : 1 5.5 : 1⁵⁾
9 : 1 가
42%, 23%
20%, 10%
가
가 가 Jean 88%
6)
6)
7)
11) Luna⁸⁾ Sim-
(keratin membrane antigen) (epithelial)
S-100
(high grade mucoepidermoid carcinoma), (oncocytic adenocarcinoma), (acinic cell carcinoma), (adenocarcinoma) (mucoepidermoid carcinoma) (cribriform growth pattern), (squamous cell) (goblet cell)가 (goblet cell) (keratinization)가 (oncocytic acenocarcinoma) (oncocytoma) (intraductal growth pattern) (oncocyte) (granular) (phosphotungstic acid hematoxylin) (acinic cell carcinoma) (papillary-cystic variant) (mammary carcinoma in situ) (comedonecrosis) (high grade cytologic feature) 가⁸⁾⁹⁾

149 (59%)가 , Sachiko⁵⁾ , 88
 , 56 (38%)
 가 , 78 (52%)가
 Delgado¹⁰⁾
 ,
 가 2 cm 가
 , Colmenero Ruiz¹¹⁾ Afzelius¹²⁾
 . Guzzo¹³⁾ ,
 가
 ,
 12.5¹⁵⁾ , Sachiko⁵⁾ , Ma -
 84% ,
 drigal¹⁶⁾ , Delgado¹⁷⁾
 ,
 (low grade) , 가
 , 가
 .
 90%
 (androgen receptor marker) 가
 ,¹⁸⁾ (prostate specific an -
 tigen [PSA]) (prostatic acid phos -
 phatase [PAP])
 가
 ,
¹⁹⁾²⁰⁾ , 가

결 론

중심 단어 :

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