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ΕΤΗΣΙΑ ΗΜΕΡΙΔΑ ΟΓΚΟΛΟΓΙΑΣ ΣΤΟΜΑΤΟΣ

«όλοι μαζί βάζουμε **κράμα** στη ζωή
του Ογκολογικού ασθενούς!»



ακτινοθεραπεία στον καρκίνο
κεφαλής τραχήλου

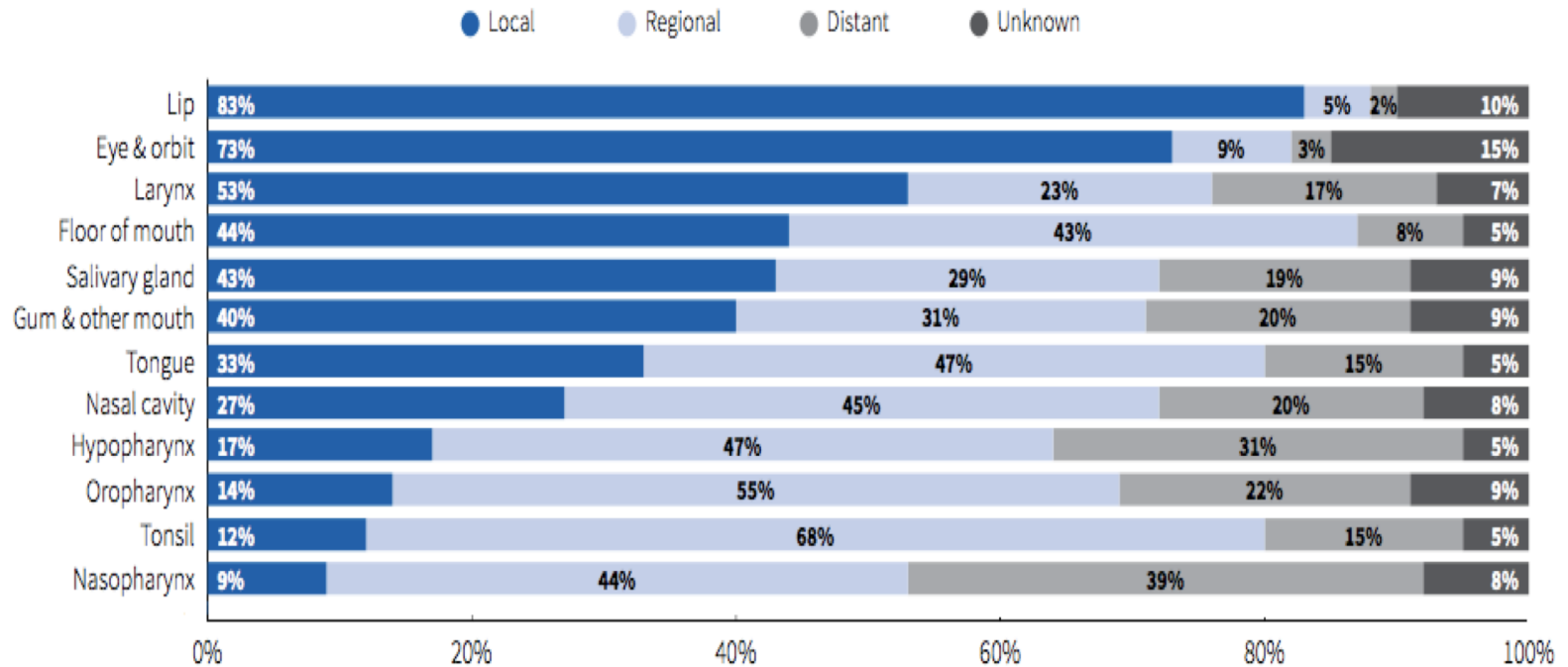
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Ακτινοθεραπευτής Ογκολόγος

epidemiology

- ✓ squamous cell carcinomas of the head and neck in the U.S. in 2019:
 - 65,410 new cases (4 % of U.S. cancers)
 - 9th most common cancer in males
 - 14,620 deaths (2 %); rate is declining

- ✓ globally, these cancers result in:
 - 650,000 cases yearly, 2/3 rds in developing world
 - 350,000 deaths yearly
 - endemic areas of nasopharyngeal cancer and oral cavity cancer
 - 4-5% of world cancer deaths

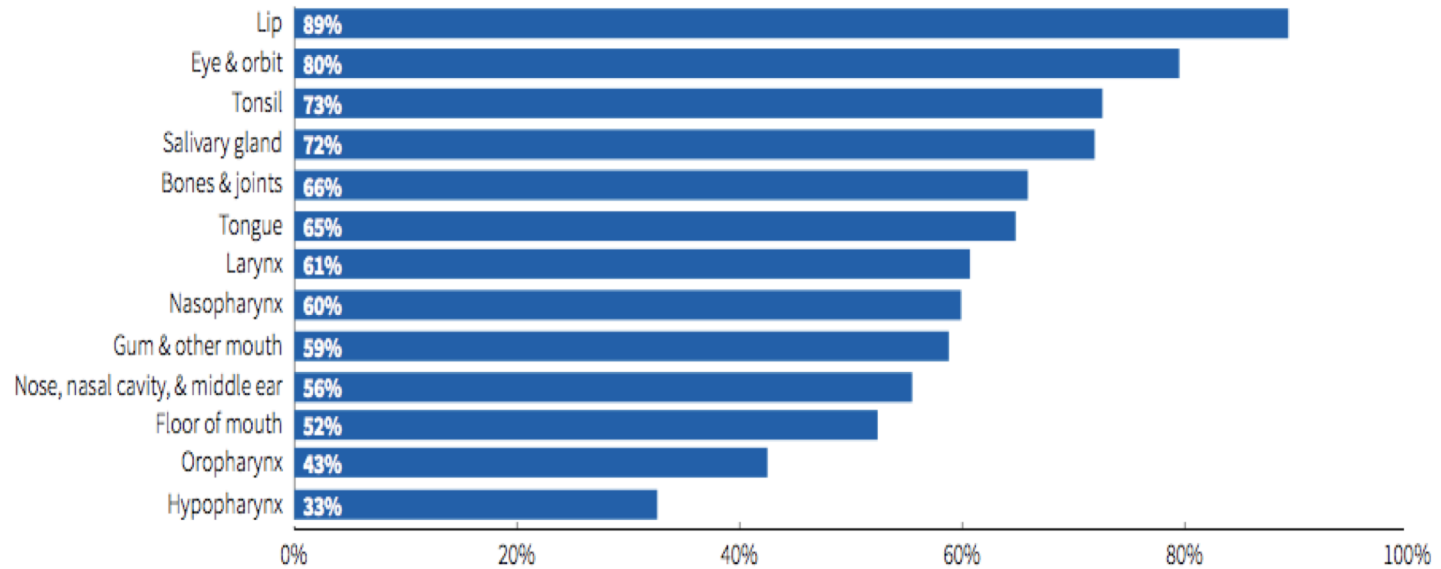
epidemiology



Source: NAACCR, 2016.

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epidemiology



*Survival based on patients diagnosed during 2006-2012 and followed through 2013.

Source: SEER 18, 2016.

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risk factors

- ✓ tobacco
- ✓ alcohol
- ✓ betel nut chewing
- ✓ male gender
- ✓ genetic susceptibility
- ✓ occupational exposure
- ✓ malnutrition
- ✓ poor dental care
- ✓ mechanical irritation
- ✓ chronic viral infection

etiology

“new kid on the block”

- ✓ association was difficult to establish due to heterogeneity & limited detection methods
- ✓ Syrjanen et al. 1983 “some oral SCC morphologically & IHC features of HPV”

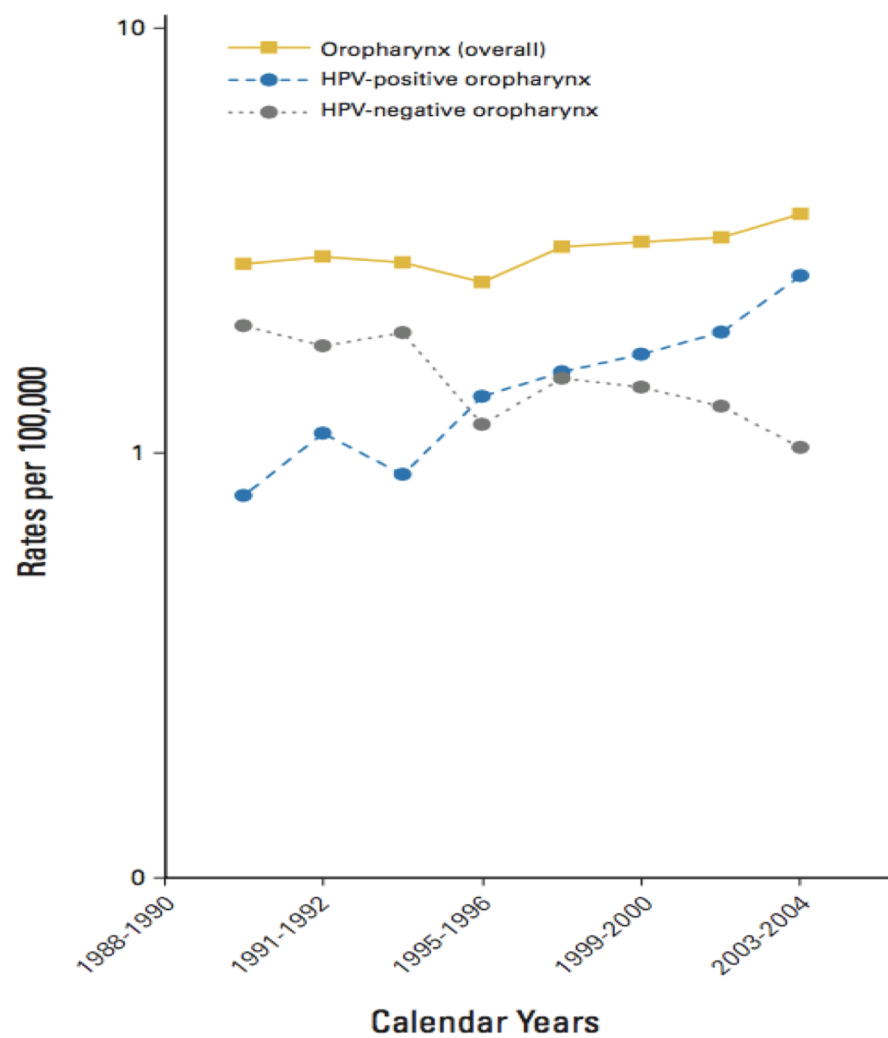


etiology

HPV

- ✓ Gillison et al, 2000 reported PCR detection of HPV DNA with OPC
- ✓ distinct clinical profile
 - younger, Caucasian, non-tobacco smoking, male
 - marijuana intake, multiple sex partners, oral sex
 - tonsil and base of tongue with high predilection for nodal spread
 - exceptionally responsive to all treatments
- ✓ correlation with HIV + and anogenital HPV +
- ✓ 70% of oropharyngeal Ca and incidence is rising unlike other HNSCC

HPV



treatment modalities

surgery

radiotherapy

chemotherapy

new agents

as single modality or in combination

(generally recommended for the approximately 30 to 40% of patients who present with early-stage disease, stage I or II)

combined modality treatment

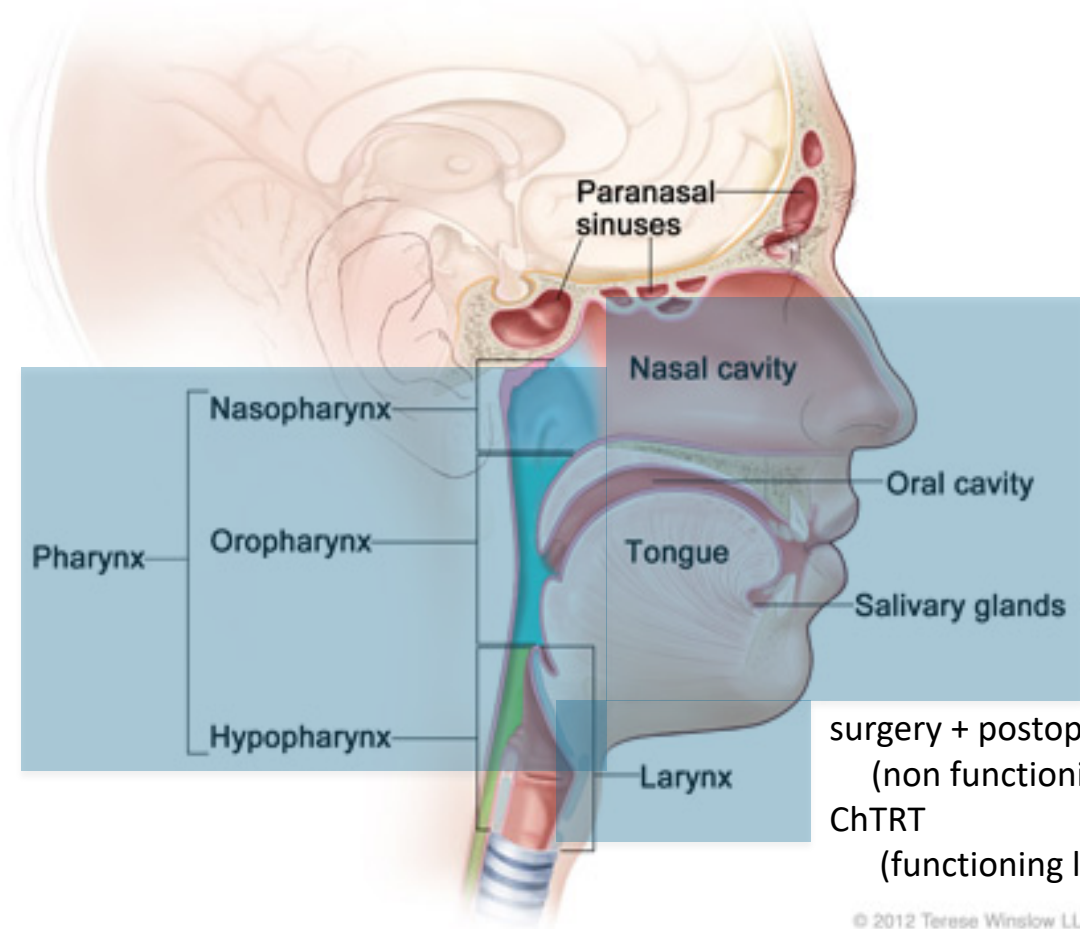
(generally recommended for the approximately 60% of patients with locally or regionally advanced disease at diagnosis)

combined with RT, ChTRT

considerations in decision making

- ✓ site of disease
- ✓ pretreatment considerations
 - comorbidities
 - malnutrition
 - oral health
- ✓ morbidity of treatment

Head and Neck Cancer Regions



RT +/- ChT

surgery +
postop treatment

surgery + postop treatment
(non functioning larynx)
ChTRT
(functioning larynx)