

Distant metastases of malignant tumors of head and neck

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Abstract

The charts of 176 previously untreated patients with head and neck squamous cell carcinoma who completed treatment during 2006 in Oro-Maxillo-Facial Clinic, UMF "Carol Davila" Bucharest were reviewed. These patients had no evidence of distant metastases when initially evaluated. The overall incidence of distant metastases was 27,84%, varying from 10,52% for buccal mucosa to 63,63% for tongue and floor of the mouth ($p < 0,05$). 80% of the metastases were detected within two years after treatment. The rate also increased with the T and N classification; however, the N stage had greater influence on the rate of metastases than the T stage.

Key words: malignant tumors, metastasis, neck dissection

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