Clinical Case

Man, 64 years old, retired (former doorman), come in office through the early intervention oral cancer (Portuguese project [PIPCO]) due to a lower lip lesion with 3 months of evolution without trigger or cure. He has no relevente medical history including being a non-smoker and very low alcohol consumption. Throughout the clinical examination is observed a slightly elevated eliptic lesion, vegetating a spect, well defined limits, measuring about 0,9x0,7cm, hard at touch but not stone and non-bleeding despite the high redish colour. No cervical adenopathy. The major lesion was excised (full excision). The suspicious diagnosis was oral squamous cell carcinoma. It was confirmed in the histological exam: squamous cell oral carcinoma moderately differentiated without vascular ou nerve invasion. HPV infection was also tested and it was negative. After cirurgical intervention (cirurgiical ward) in order to enlarge lower lip margins free of neoplasm cells was obtained samples free of malignant cells. The patient was redirected to the Family Phisician and apointed to regular follow-up routine.

Discussion

Concerning all the oral cancer the squamous cell oral carcinoma represent about 90% of them all, those are also the most prevalent. The early detection in this case is synonymous of a raised expectation of survival above 94% for man at 5 years (84% for women). Regarding still this case only with 3 months of evolution the histological exam reveled “moderated differentiation”. So nevertheless the type of biopsy the most important is do it to achive the statment of the clinical diagnosis and the respective staging (TNM) to calculate the survival outcome.

Conclusion

The oral cancer is raising in prevelence and incidence throughout all Europe, thus as seen in this cases is urgent to detect the most early as possible this type of lesions. The outstanding fact that, in the PIPCO Portuguese Project, the diagnosis (clinical and histological) is settled within few days, is the most valuable argument to support this type of National Public Health Project. This present case is, until now, one of the 14 oral cancer detected and interventioned cases which supports all the arguments to extend widely this project to Portuguese populaion as seen in other medical specialities.

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