

Sinonasal tumour

Zulkiflee Abu Bakar

Department of Otorhinolaryngology Head & Neck Surgery, University of Malaya, Malaysia

ABSTRACT

Over the years, neoplastic lesions at the lateral nasal wall and maxillary sinus classically have been advocated to be treated via open approach. However, in great advancements of audio-visual system and endoscopic techniques, these lesions are now endoscopically excised by using delicate instruments. The speaker will describe the endoscopic excision of neoplastic diseases mainly involving the sinonasal region.

Management of sinonasal malignant tumours

Hideyuki Kawauchi

Department of Otorhinolaryngology, Shimane University, Faculty of Medicine, Japan

ABSTRACT

Clinical outcome of more than hundred patients with malignant tumours in sinonasal cavity have been retrospectively examined from the clinocopathological point of view. From the point of histopathology, SCCs are most frequently seen in those patients and malignant lymphoma, and melanoma are also highly ranked as well. Five-years survival rate in patients with maxillary cancer was 68.1%, in case an appropriate treatment was carried out in each patient. Five-years survival rate in patients with olfactory neuroblastoma was 37.5%. The prognosis of patients performed with skull base surgery is relatively good. Five-years survival rate in patients with adenoidcystic carcinoma was poor with 20% and recurrence occurred earlier in case of patients with high Ki-67 rebelling index tumours. Based on our results, I introduce updated treatment modalities and discuss their actual effects on the patient survival with better quality of life.