

# Tilmelding af Foredrag

## Foredragets titel

Squamous Cell Carcinoma of Unknown Primary in the Head and Neck: A National Population-Based Cohort Study from DAHANCA

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## Uddannelsesniveau

Læge i HU-stilling, PhD-studerende

## Introduktion

Squamous cell carcinoma metastasis in the head and neck of an unknown primary (SCC-HNCUP) is a therapeutic challenge. Still, knowledge about treatment outcomes is sparse. Setting up prospective studies in the field of SCC-HNCUP is complicated by the rarity of the disease.

In Denmark, the diagnostic workup and treatment of SCC-HNCUP is standardized and follow national guidelines. The DAHANCA database constitutes an optimal source to compile a prospective national study on oncological outcomes in SCC-HNCUP patients.

The present study aims to evaluate the oncologic outcome in patients with SCC-HNCUP treated in Denmark.

## Materiale/metode

Prospectively registered data is collected from the DAHANCA database. All patients treated for SCC-HNCUP in Denmark in the period 2014-2020 is included.

## Resultater

The study includes 286 patients of which 250 (87%) patients received curative treatment with surgery and radiotherapy (RT); either alone or in combination. Of these 33 patients were treated with curative RT alone, 47 received chemoradiotherapy (CRT) alone and 57 patients were treated with neck dissection (ND) only. In 61 and 52 patients ND preceded RT and CRT, respectively. Neck node p16 status was positive in 114 patients (40%) of the total cohort.

The 3-year overall survival (OS) for the total population was 70% (95% CI: 64, 75). Three-year OS in patients with p16 positive disease treated curatively was 90% (81, 95); while in p16-negative patients it was 69% (59, 77).

## Diskussion

Our data support that SCC-HNCUP is comparable to other head and neck cancers in terms of prognosis. A thorough



multidisciplinary workup is important to plan optimal curative treatment strategies for these patients.

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