

Tilmelding af Foredrag

Foredragets titel

Intraoperative Transoral Ultrasound for the detection of Head and Neck Human Papillomavirus-associated Squamous Cell Carcinomas of Unknown Primary

Forfatter(e)

Martin Garset-Zamani¹, Anne Fog Lomholt¹, Rikke Norling², Barbara Malene Fischer³, Birgitte Wittenborg Charabi¹, Fatemeh Makouei¹, Tina Klitmøller Agander⁴, Christian von Buchwald¹, and Tobias Todsen¹

Afdeling/praksis

1 Department of Otorhinolaryngology, Head and Neck Surgery and Audiology, Copenhagen University Hospital – Rigshospitalet, 2100 Copenhagen Oe, Denmark.

2 Department of Radiology, Copenhagen University Hospital – Rigshospitalet, 2100 Copenhagen Oe, Denmark.

3 Department of Nuclear Medicine and Physiology, Copenhagen University Hospital – Rigshospitalet, 2100 Copenhagen Oe, Denmark.

4 Department of Pathology, Copenhagen University Hospital – Rigshospitalet, 2100 Copenhagen Oe, Denmark.

Uddannelsesniveau

Læge, phd-studerende

Introduktion

Human Papillomavirus (HPV)-associated squamous cell carcinomas of unknown primary (SCCUP) are clinically challenging due to limitations with outpatient examination and diagnostic imaging. Multiple time-consuming diagnostic surgical interventions are often required. We have developed a new technique using high-resolution transoral ultrasound placed in direct contact with the oropharyngeal mucosa. Our objective was to compare the sub-site-specific detection rate of SCCUPs of panendoscopy vs. intraoperative transoral ultrasound (ITUS) of the oropharynx.

Materiale/metode

This was a single-center pilot study in a tertiary head and neck cancer center at Rigshospitalet, Copenhagen, Denmark. Inclusion was offered to patients with cytology-verified HPV-associated cervical metastases of SCCUP. Patients received pre-operative MRI and PET-CT scans. Under general anesthesia, ITUS and panendoscopy were performed by two surgeons blinded to one another. Oropharyngeal sub-sites of suspected tumors were registered. Subsequent final histopathology from biopsies, tonsillectomy or base of tongue specimens were used as reference standard.

Resultater

From 10th Mar. 2023 to 4th Dec. 2023, 27 patients (81% males, 85% HPV-type 16) were included. PET-CT correctly located the primary tumor in 13 patients (48%) and MRI in 5 patients (19%). ITUS was completed in 8.4 minutes on average (sd=2.9 mins). ITUS correctly located 25 primary tumors (93%), while 23 (85%) were located with panendoscopy (n=12/23 palpable). Only 17 (63%) were biopsy verified without ITUS-guidance (n=4), tonsillectomy (n=3), or base of tongue mucosectomy (n=1).

Diskussion

Preliminary results from this pilot study shows that ITUS is a quick and accurate imaging modality that can increase the detection rate of SCCUPs.

Forfatters fulde navn

Martin Garset-Zamani

Forfatters email

martin.garset-zamani@regionh.dk