Surgical Treatment Of Squamous Cell Carcinoma (Scc) Of The Lip In Northern Iraq

Abstract

Objectives: To provide information about the experience of surgical treatment of patients with squamous cell carcinoma (SCC) of the lip admitted to the plastic surgery unit, Mosul teaching hospital, between Mar. 1998 - Feb. 2008.

Design: Case-series study.


Participants: Sixty six patients were included; they were 51 men and 15 women. The age ranged between 15-90 years.

Results: Of 66 patients with squamous cell carcinoma of the lip, there were 51 men (77.3%) and 15 women (22.7%), ranging in age from 15 to 90 years (mean 60.7 years) with the peak incidence at 60-70 years. Ulcer was the main presenting complaint. Lower lip was the commonest site in 61 patients (92.4%). Cervical lymph node metastases were found in 13 patients (19.7%) at the time of first presentation. Reconstruction of lip after excision was done by primary suture in 31 patients, by Estlander flap in 9 patients and by McGregor flap in 10 patients. Sixteen patients were referred for radiotherapy treatment.

Conclusion: Early diagnosis is essential and contributes to successful reconstructive surgery. Lip reconstruction in the form of primary repair, Estlander flap and McGregor flap were performed depending on the size and site of tumor.