

CODE: T2410 M8073/2

ID NOS: HX69641 72629

DIAGNOSIS: CARCINOMA OF EPIGLOTTIS

CLINICAL HISTORY: M/56. This patient presented with increasing hoarseness for 4 months and dysphagia of 2 months duration. Laryngoscopy revealed a tumour at the posterior surface of the epiglottis. Laryngectomy and block dissection of cervical lymph nodes was performed. The nodes were not involved and the patient was tumour free 2½ years later.

MACROSCOPIC: Sagittal section of the larynx shows a pale tumour 3cm in diameter. The tumour has destroyed the lower part of the epiglottis and almost fills the upper chamber of the larynx. The false cord appears to be destroyed but the true vocal cord appears intact.

MICROSCOPIC: The section shows an infiltrating squamous cell carcinoma with surface ulceration. The adjacent normal squamous mucosa is seen on the left (upper right image). The lower image shows keratinisation within clumps of invasive tumour cells.

