

2018

**New Orleans
Summer Cancer
Meeting**

July 21, 2018

The New Face Of Oral Cancer

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Professor of Surgery

Director of Research

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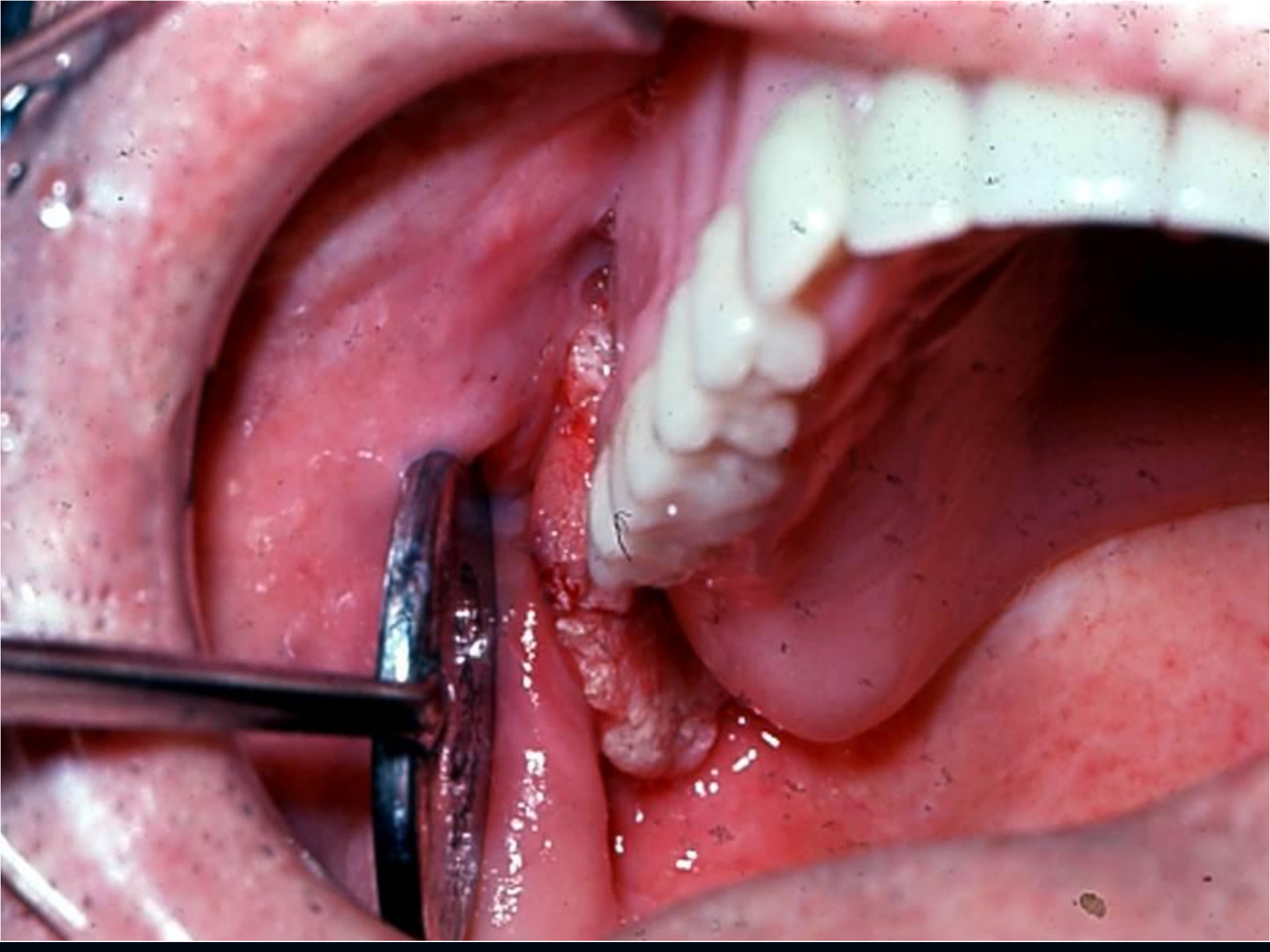
Miller School of Medicine



Disclosure - Active

1. LENKBAR - Consultant











Carcinoma In Situ

1990's

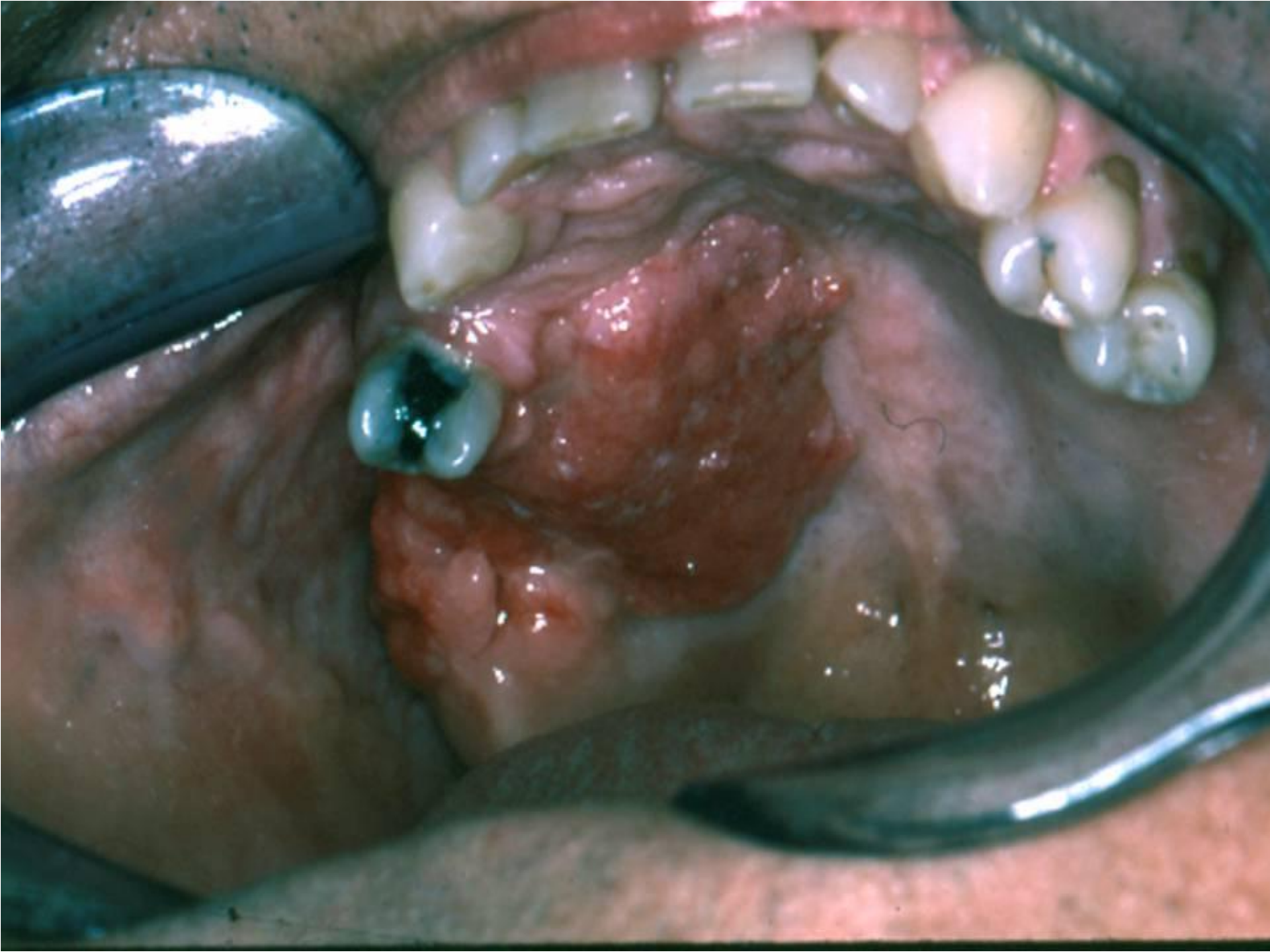
> 94% smoke tobacco

65% abuse alcohol

Carcinoma In-Situ Oral Squamous Cell Carcinoma 2017

42% Never Smokers

2% HPV 16 Positive



US Oral Pharyngeal Cancer Statistics 2017

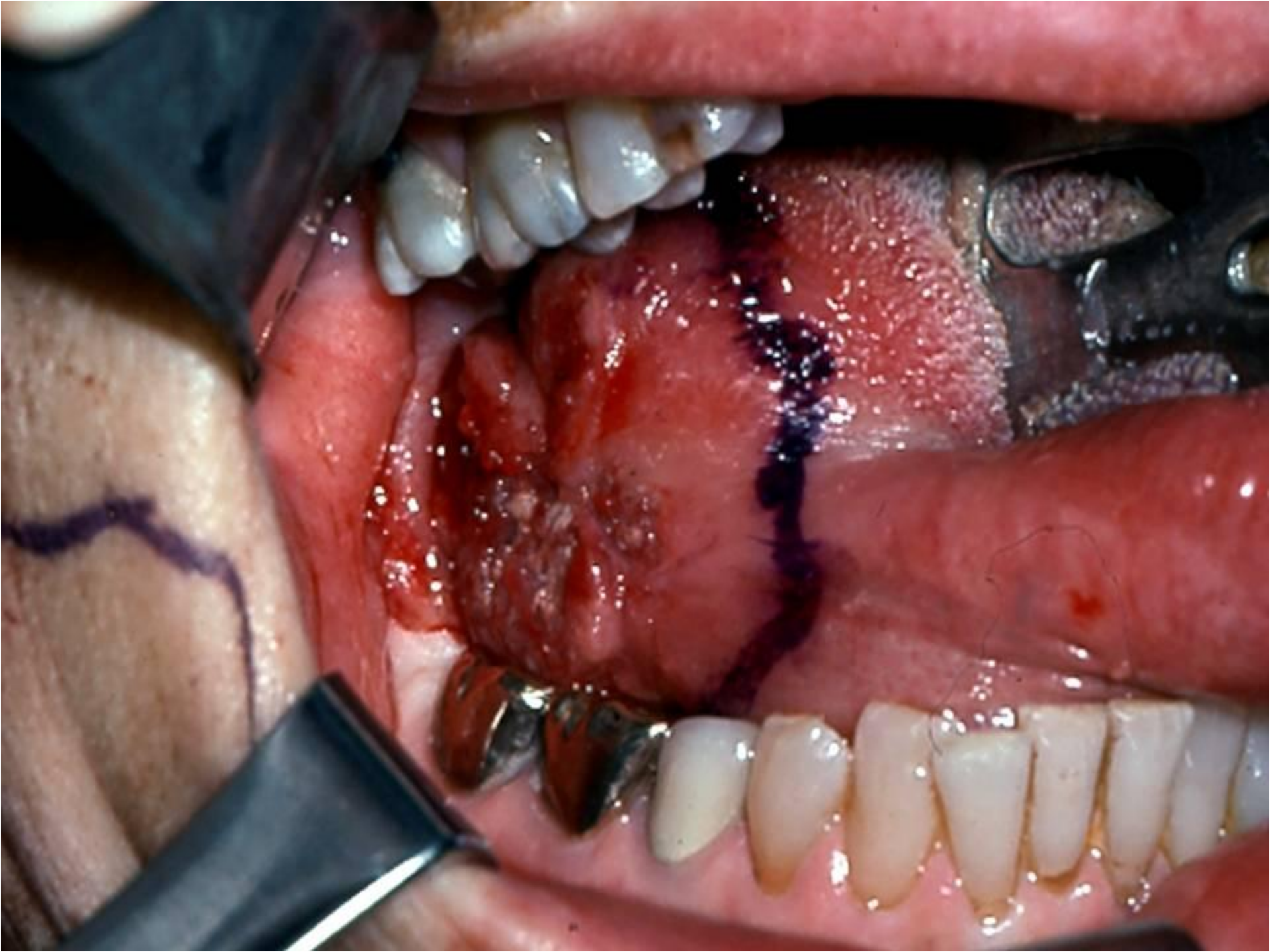
48,330 New Cases Yearly

- 9,570 deaths yearly, more than melanoma, uterine cervical , thyroid, esophageal or pancreatic cancer.
- Overall 5 year survival rate 60%
- Mortality rate is a 10% improvement over the last 20 years.
- Early detection = improved survival

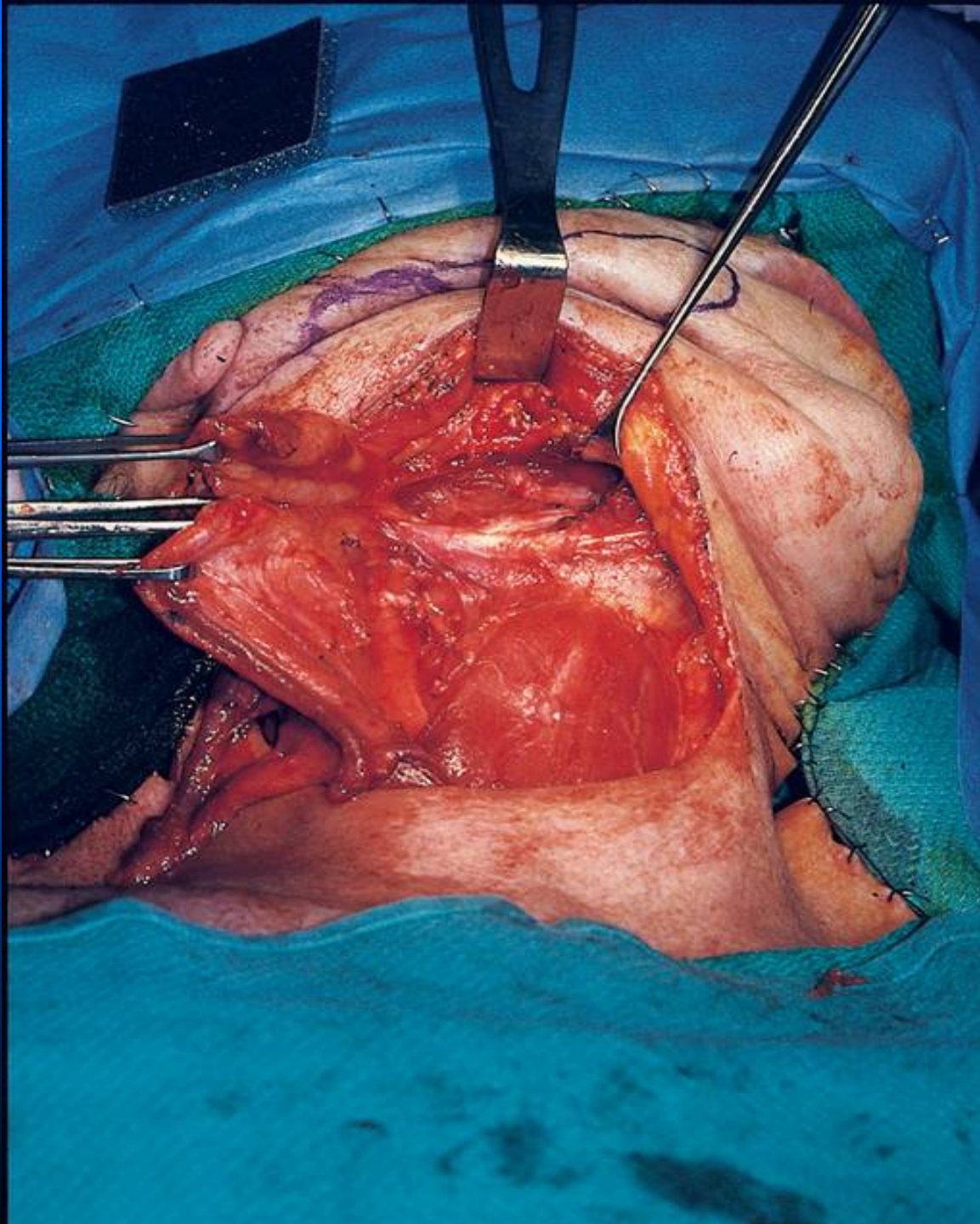
Oral Squamous Cell Carcinoma







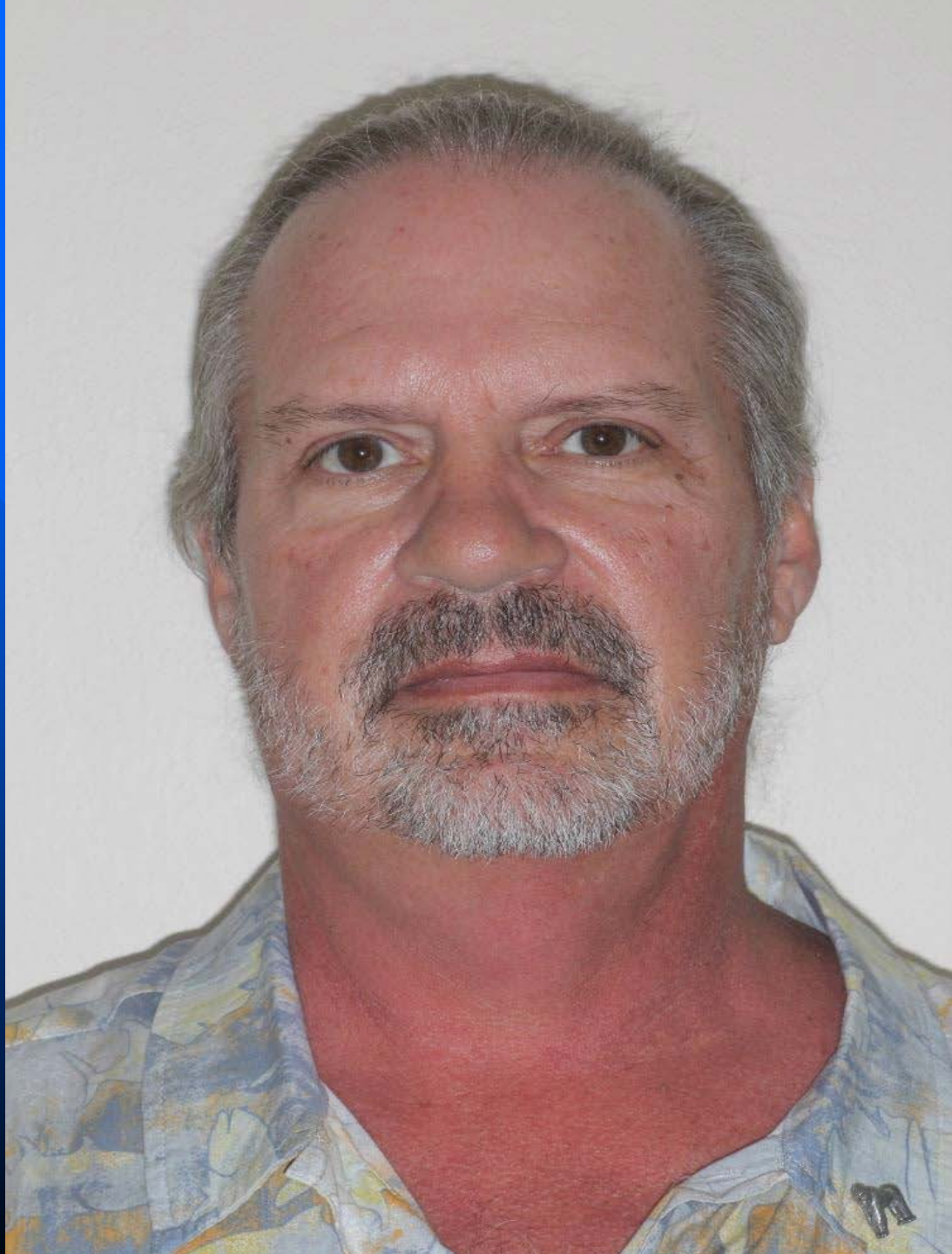








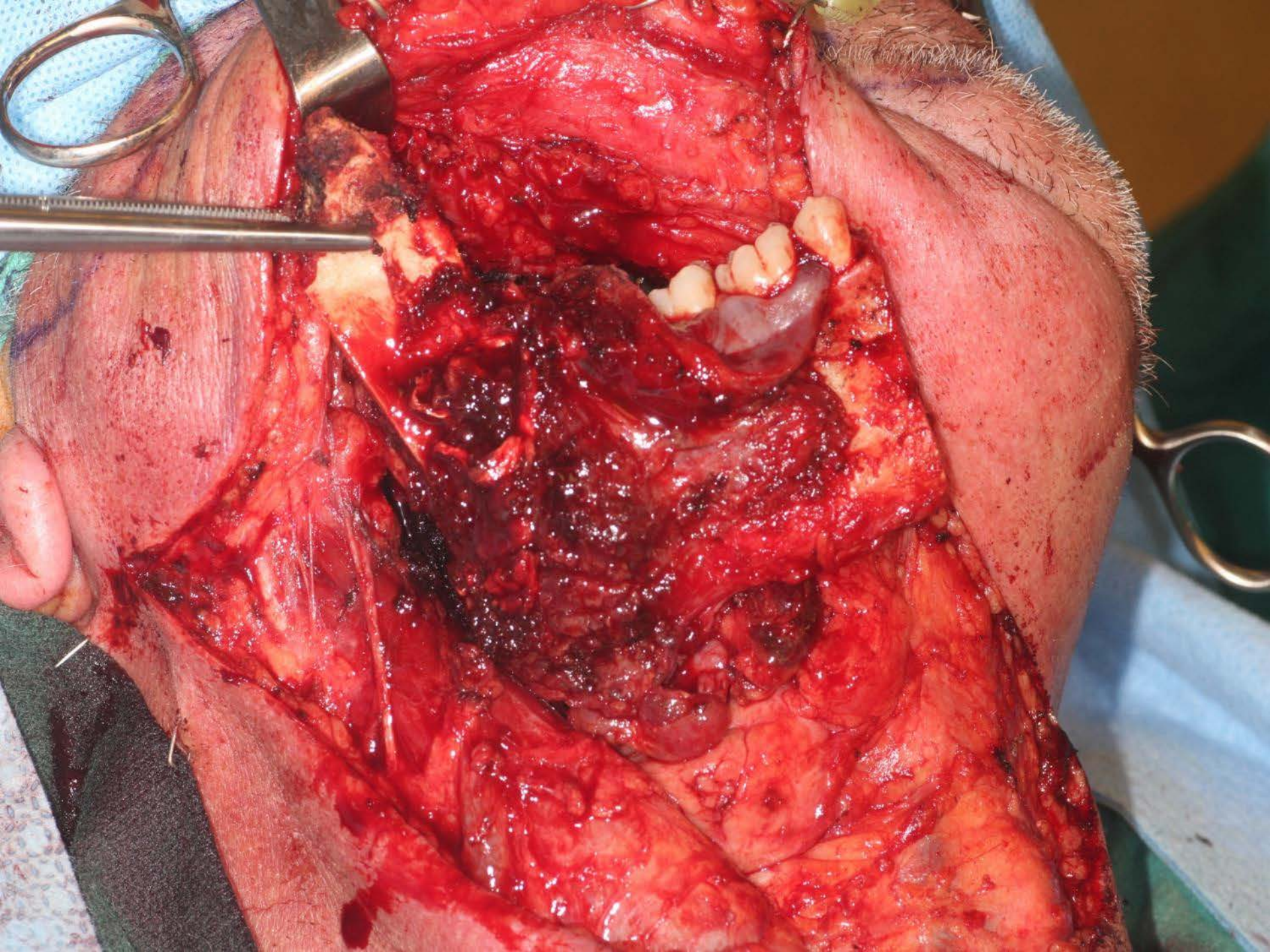


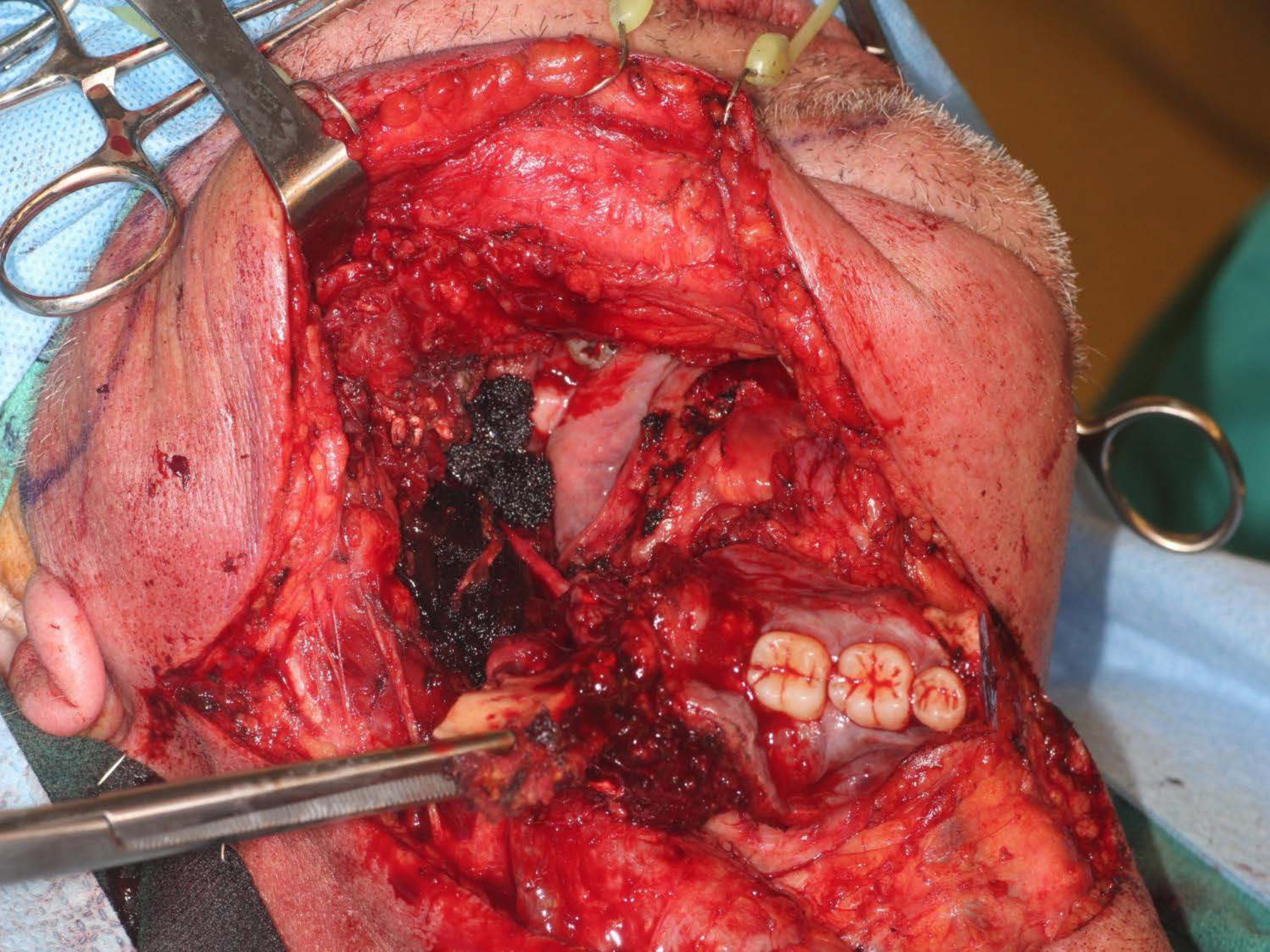














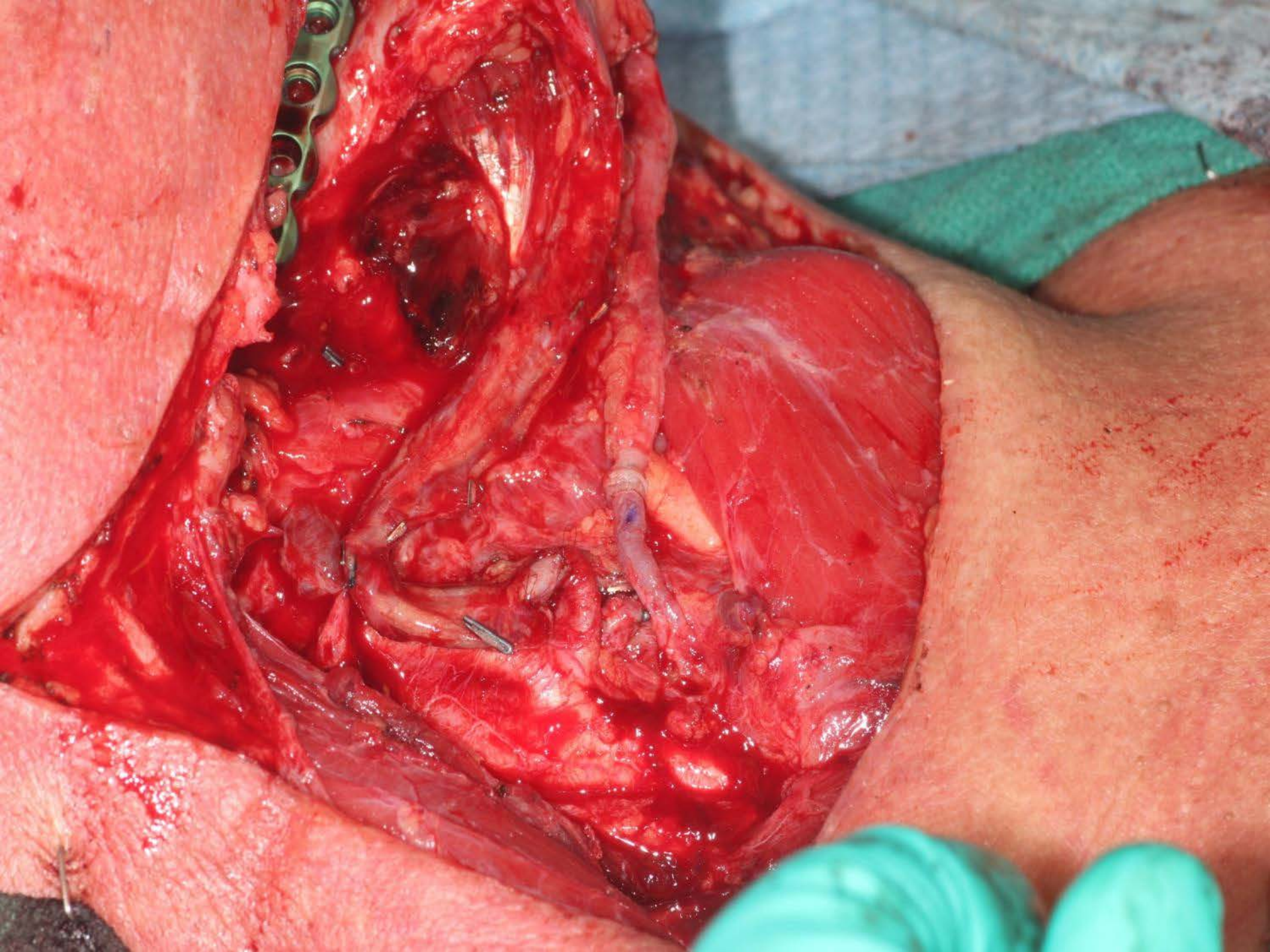


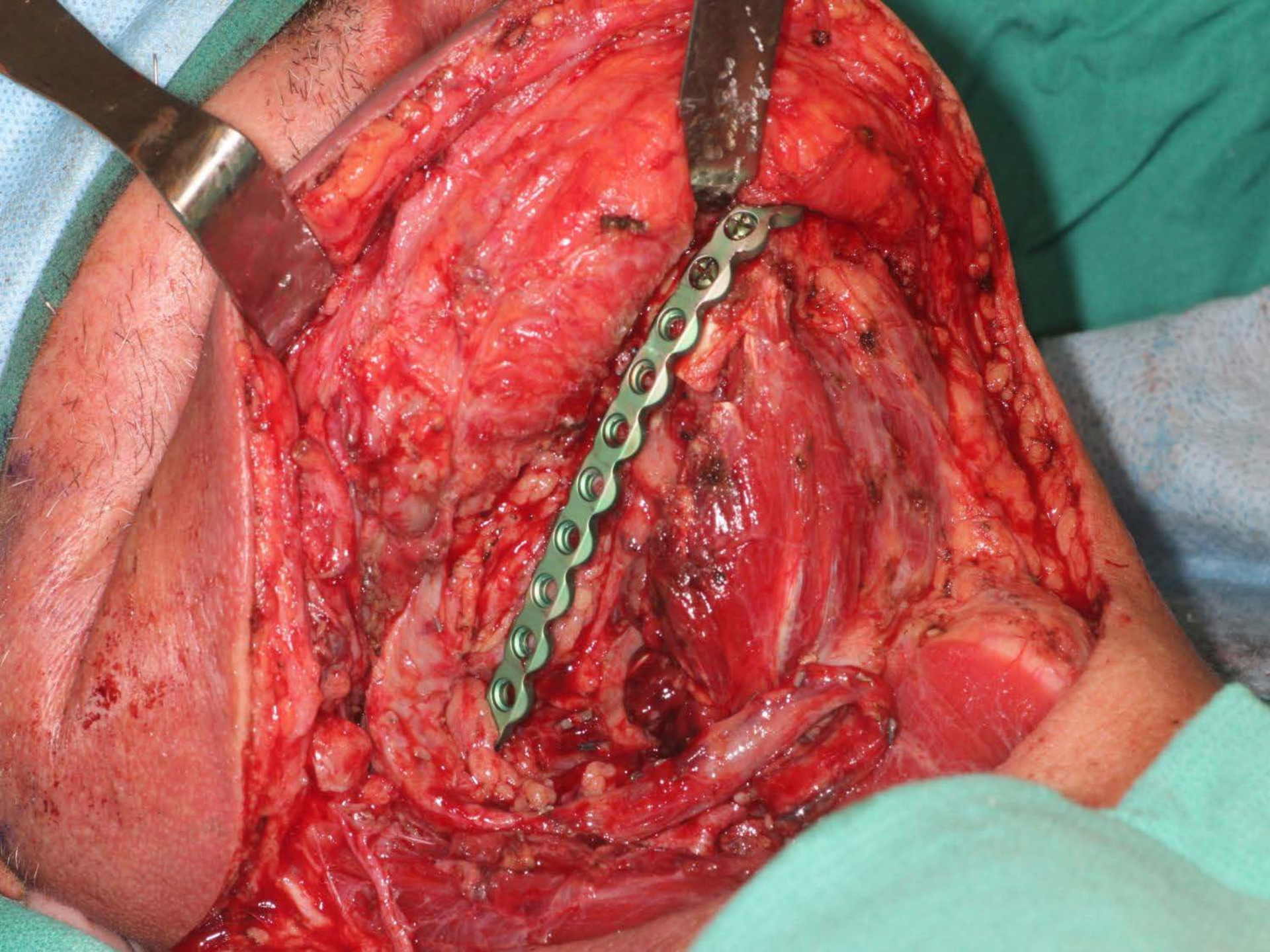




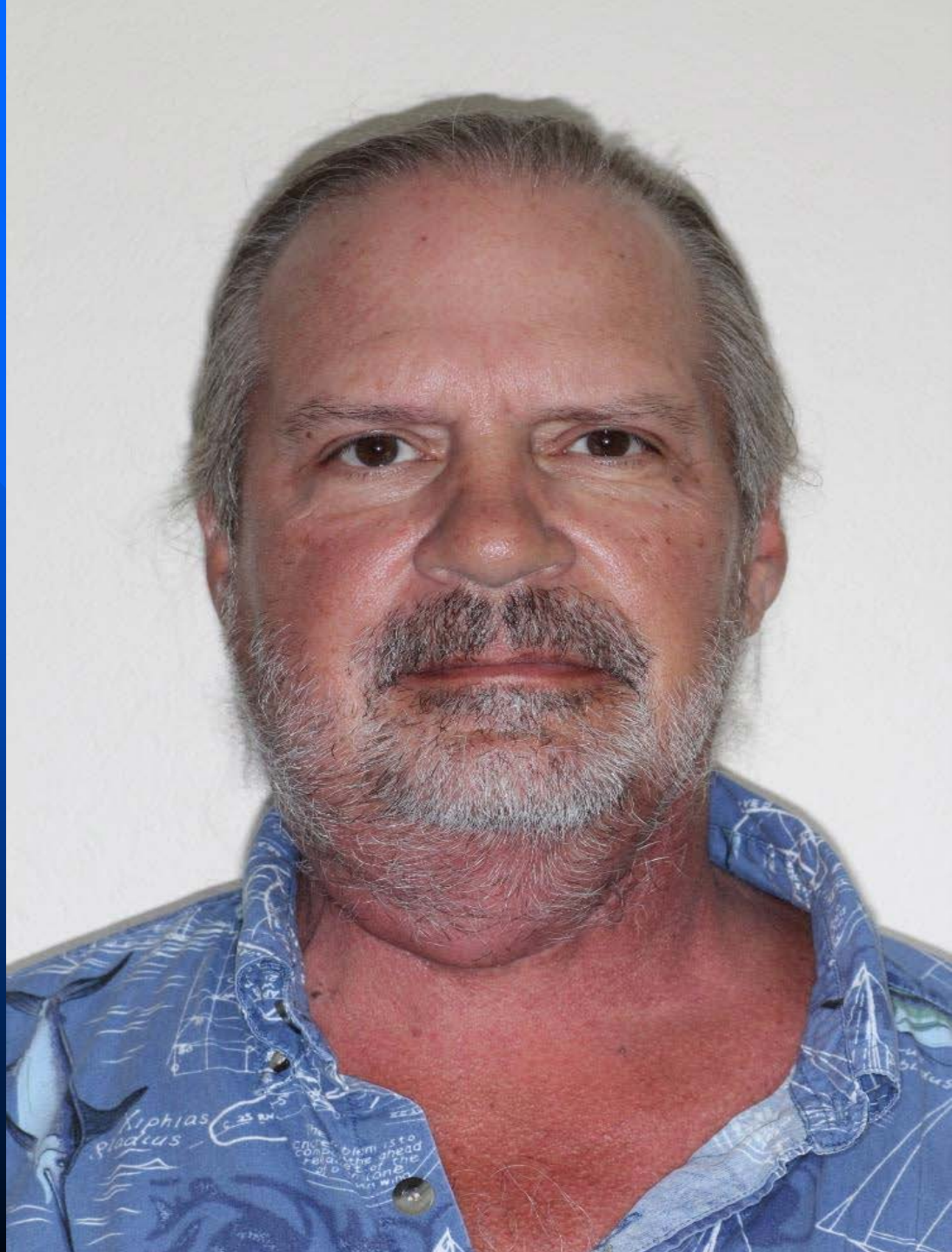


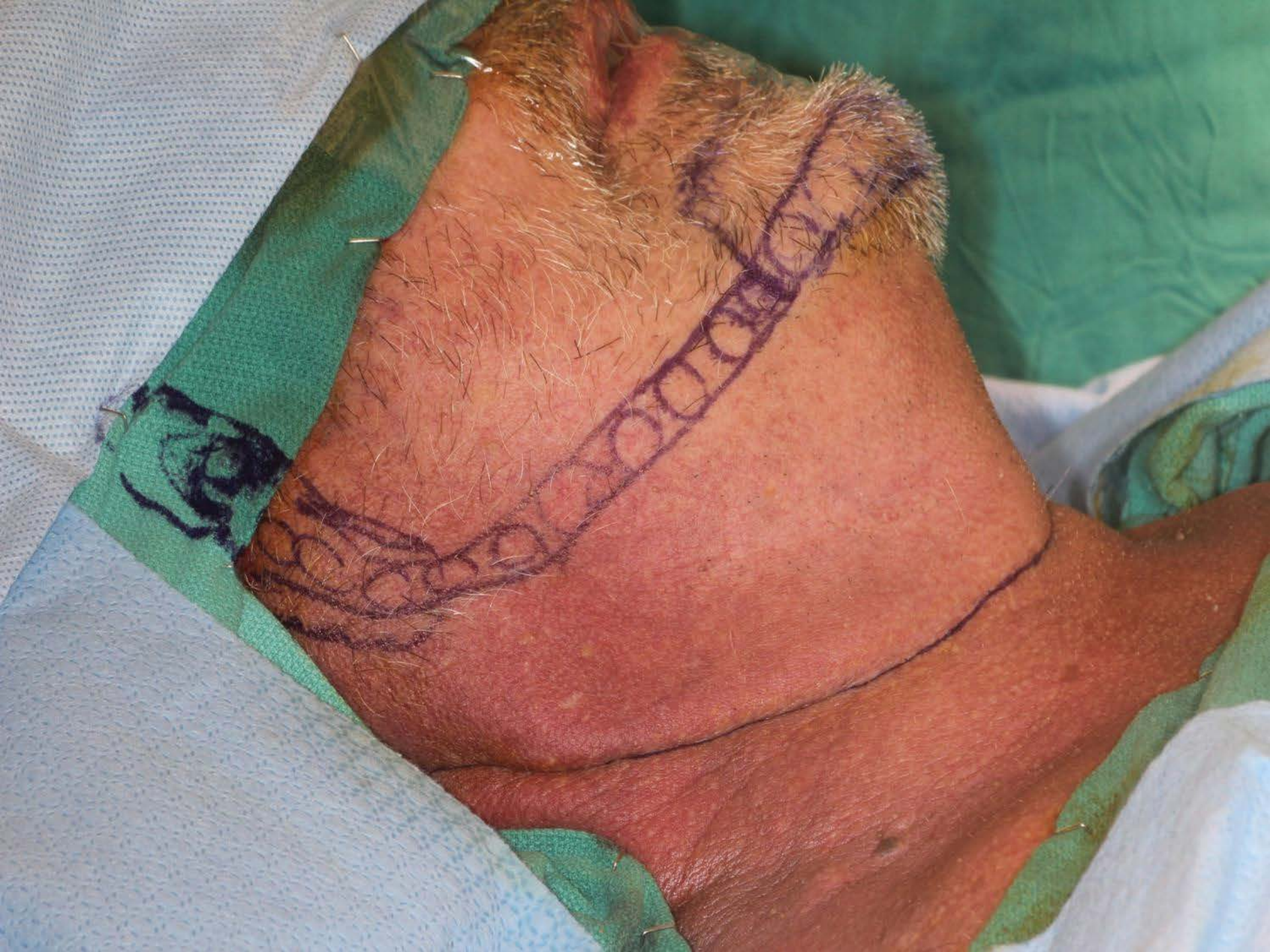


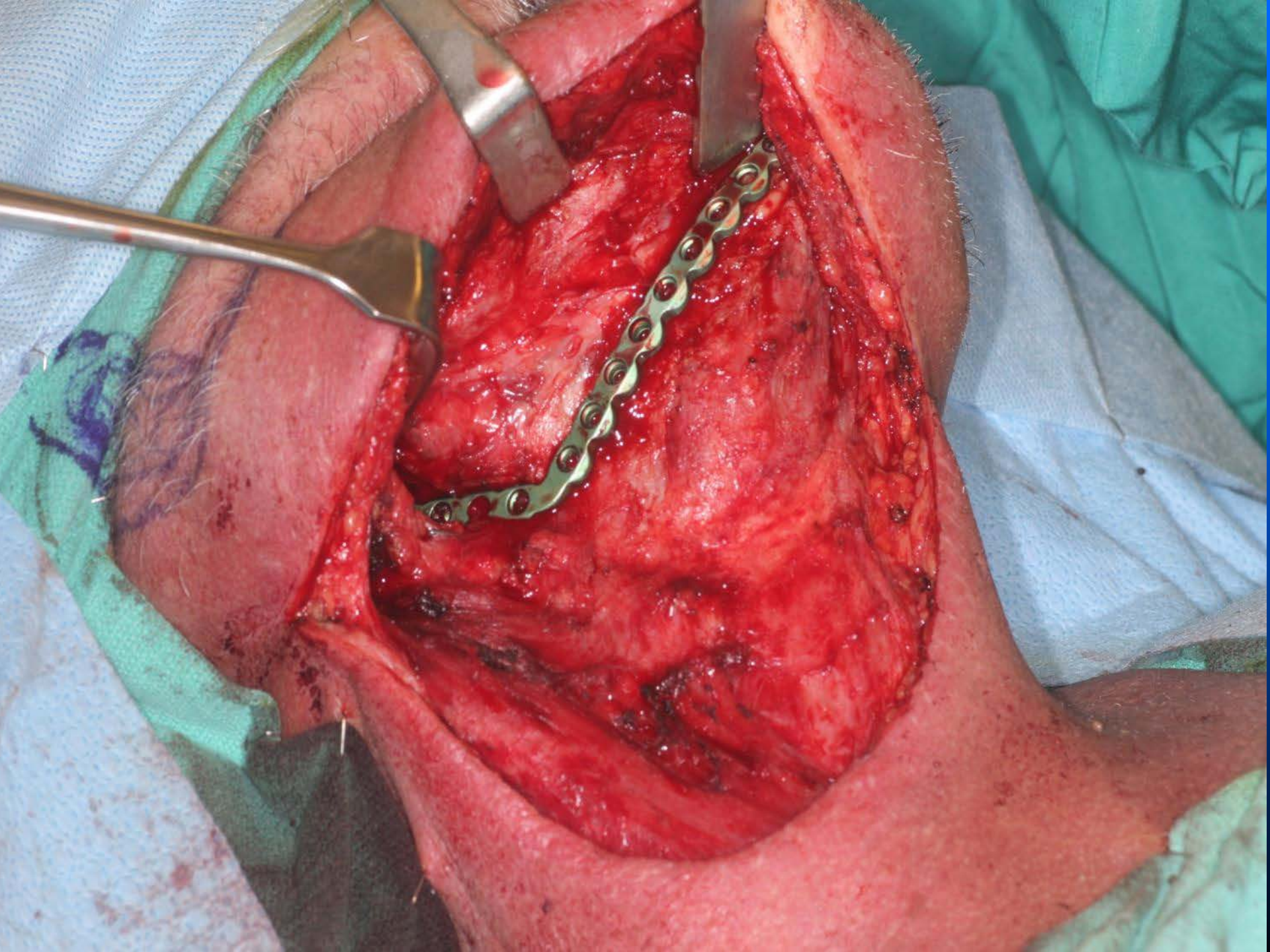




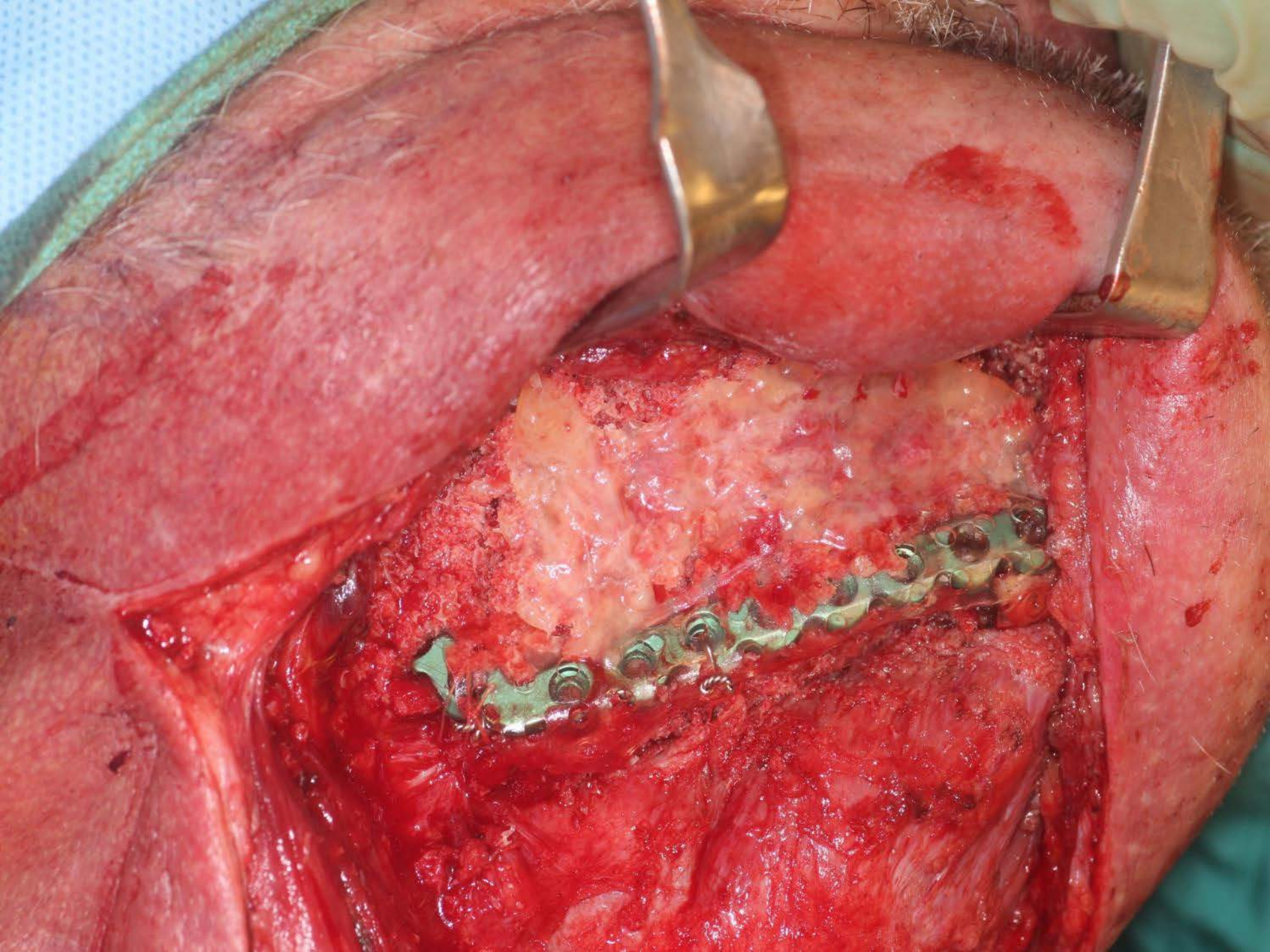


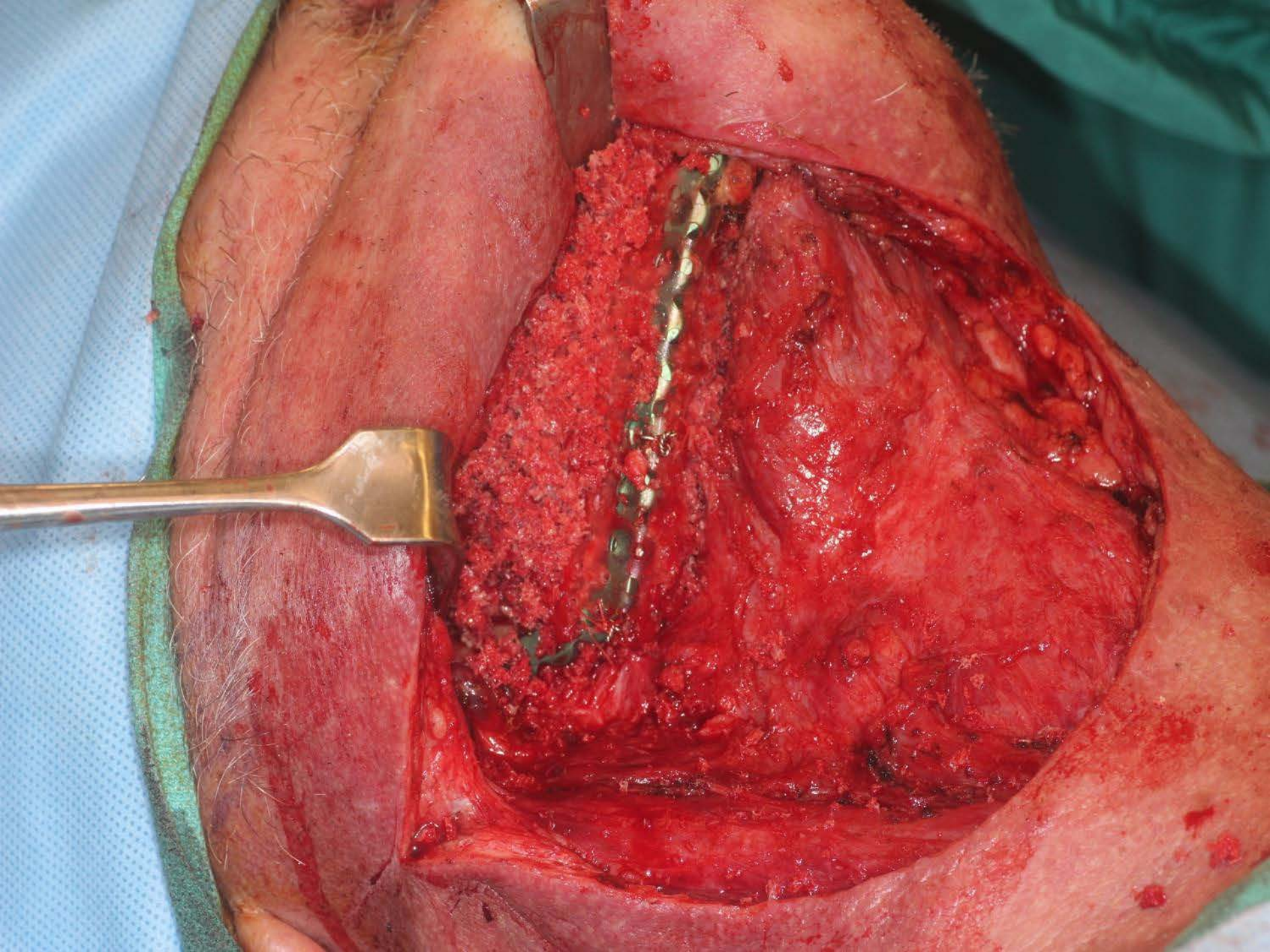




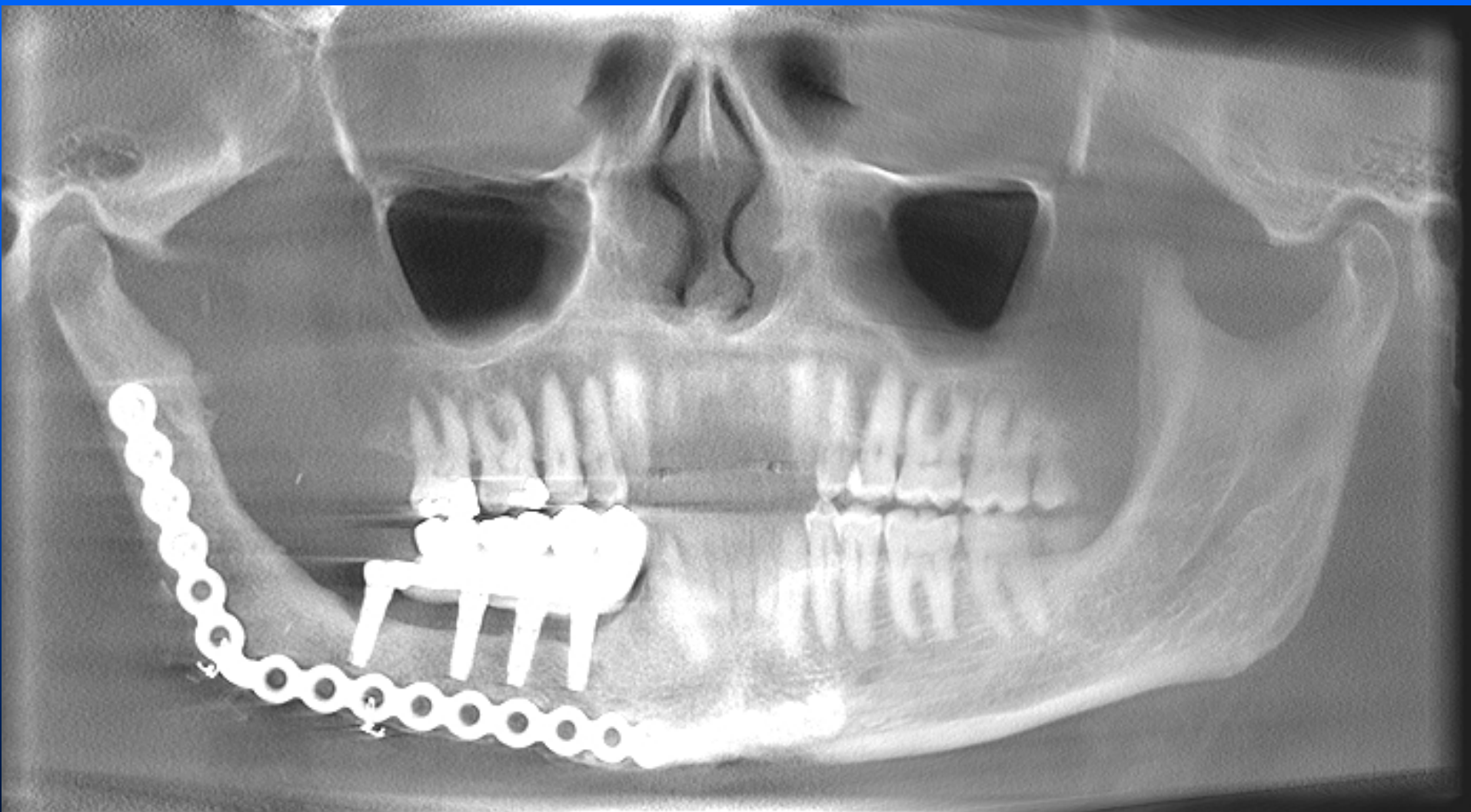










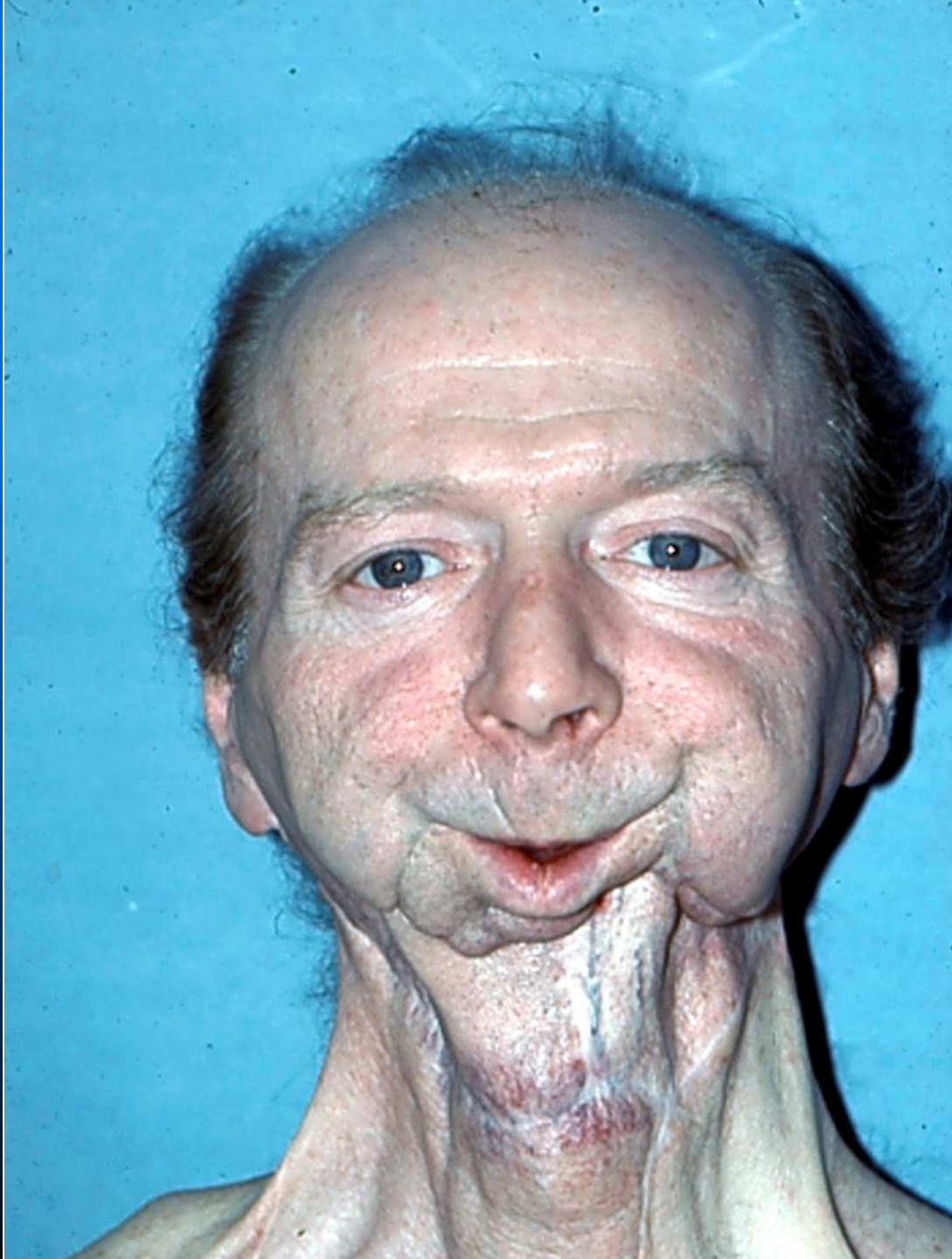














Carcinoma In Situ

1960's

> 94% smoke tobacco

65% abuse alcohol

Oral Squamous Cell Carcinoma 1960's

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Carcinoma In-Situ Oral Squamous Cell Carcinoma 2017

42% Never Smokers

2% HPV 16 (+)

Oral Squamous Cell Carcinoma

Experience From 1975 to 2005

2817 Oral Squamous Cell Carcinomas

1. Smokers	= 2262	(80.3%)
2. Non-smokers	= 554	(19.7%)
3. Smokeless tobacco	= 0	(0%)
4. Pipe	= 2	(0.07%)
5. Cigars	= 4	(0.14%)
6. Quit smoking > 10 years	= 928	(41%)

Experience From 1975 to 2017

3423 Oral Squamous Cell Carcinomas

1. Smokers	= 2430	(71.0%)
2. Non-smokers	= 1011	(29.5%)
3. Smokeless tobacco	= 0	(0%)
4. Pipe	= 2	(0.05%)
5. Cigars	= 7	(0.20%)
6. Quit smoking > 10 years	= 1516	(41.3%)

Experience From 2005 to 2017

1012 Oral Squamous Cell Carcinomas

1. Smokers	= 577	(57.0%)
2. Never smokers	= 369	(42.1%)
3. Smokeless tobacco	= 0	(0%)
4. Pipe	= 2	(0.20%)
5. Cigars	= 7	(0.70)
6. Quit smoking > 10 years	= 259	(45.0%)

What Has Not Changed?

1. Higher incidence in smokers
2. Treatment: surgery-radiation-chemo
3. Osteoradionecrosis
4. Tongue most common location

What Has Changed?

1. Increases in never smokers (now 42%)
2. More women (41%)
3. No direct correlation to HPV (2%)
4. More superficially spreading
5. Increase in tongue cancer

What Has Changed?

6. Increased incidence of extent and severity of osteoradionecrosis
7. Increase in five year survivals 50% to 65%
8. Reduced morbidity of surgery
9. Functional reconstruction
10. The hope of check point inhibitors

What Is The Driving Force In Never Smokers

1. Artificial Sweeteners
2. Cell phones?
3. HPV not 16 or 18?
4. Another virus (EBV)
5. Environment (loss of CXCL14)

Note

**There is something new
causing oral squamous
cell cancer and it is not
HPV 16.**







The End

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