Oncology Clinical Pathways Salivary Gland Cancer

January 2023 - V1.2023







Table of Contents

Salivary Gland Cancer Presumptive Conditions	3
Salivary Gland T1-2, N0, M0	4
Salivary Gland T3-4a, N0.	5
Salivary Gland T1-4 Node Positive	6
Salivary Gland T4b.	7
Salivary Gland Recurrent or Metastatic Disease	8





<u>Salivary Gland Cancer – Presumptive Conditions</u>

VA automatically presumes that certain disabilities were caused by military service. This is because of the unique circumstances of a specific Veteran's military service. If a presumed condition is diagnosed in a Veteran within a certain group, they can be awarded disability compensation.

Atomic Veterans Exposed to Ionizing Radiation

Salivary gland cancer

Gulf War and Post 9/11 Veterans

If the patient served any amount of time in Afghanistan, Djibouti, Syria, or Uzbekistan during the Persian Gulf War, from Sept. 19, 2001, to the present or the *Southwest Asia theater of operations from Aug. 2, 1990, to the present, specific conditions include:

- Salivary gland-type tumors of the lung
- Salivary gland-type tumors of the trachea

For more information, please visit <u>U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs - Presumptive Disability Benefits (va.gov)</u>

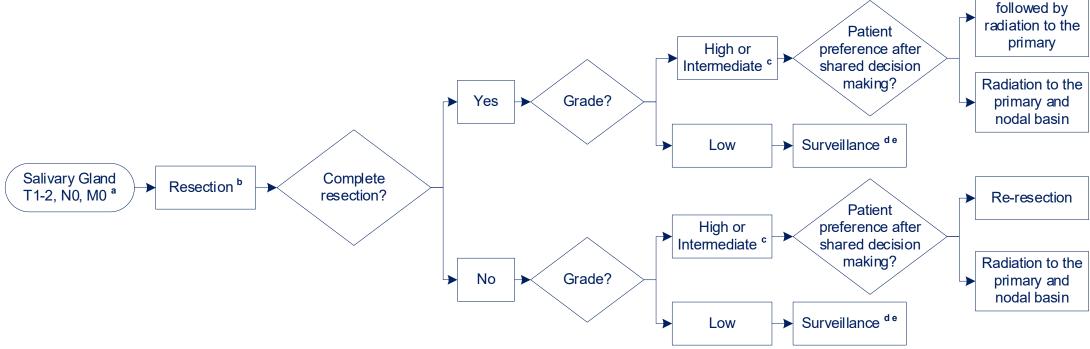






^{*} The Southwest Asia theater of operations refers to Iraq, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, the neutral zone between Iraq and Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Qatar, the United Arab Emirates, Oman, the Gulf of Aden, the Gulf of Oman, the Persian Gulf, the Arabian Sea, the Red Sea, and the airspace above these locations.

Salivary Gland Cancer - T1-2, N0, M0



Clinical trial(s) always considered on pathway.

- ^a Adverse Features include positive margins, neural invasion, lymphovascular invasion
- ^b Resection surgical operations may be staged if needed dependent on pathology of primary tumor
- ^c High or Intermediate Grade includes adenoid cystic
- ^d Surveillance consider resection if low morbidity
- ^e Adenoid Cystic consider long-term surveillance > 5 years

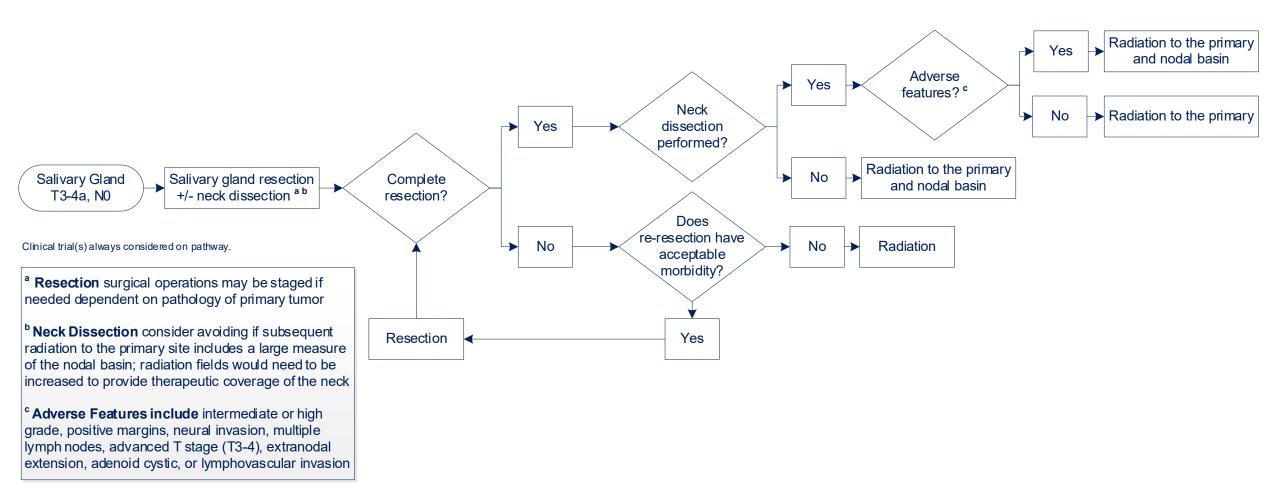






Neck dissection

<u>Salivary Gland Cancer – T3-4a, N0</u>

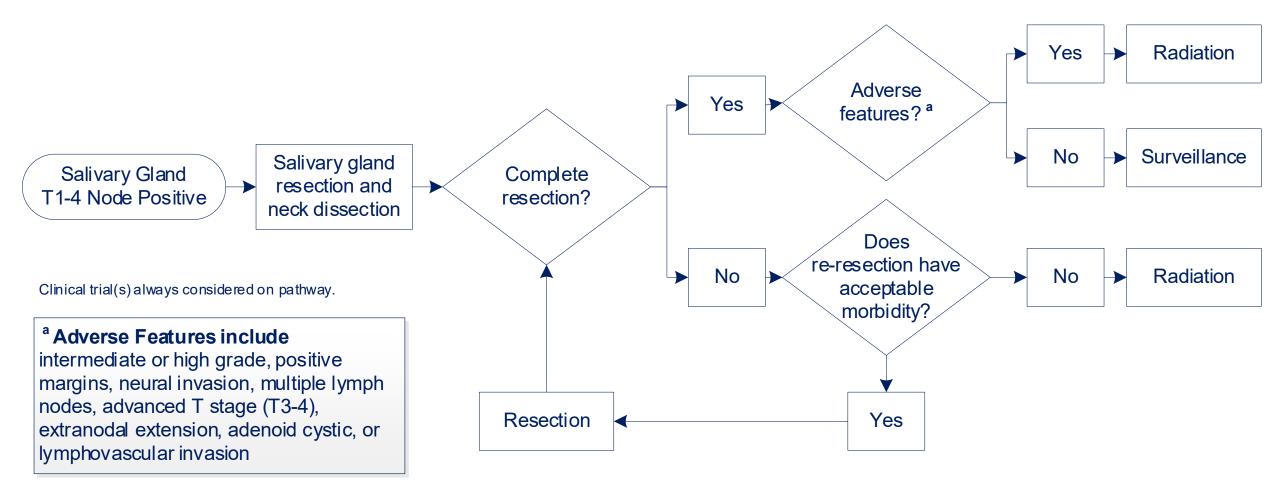








<u>Salivary Gland Cancer – T1-4 Node Positive</u>

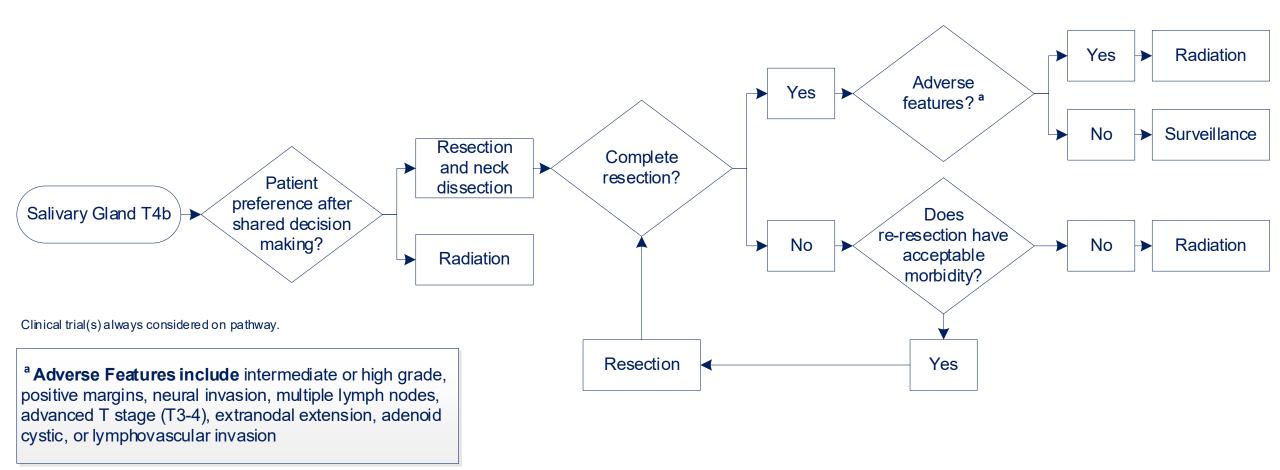








Salivary Gland Cancer – T4b

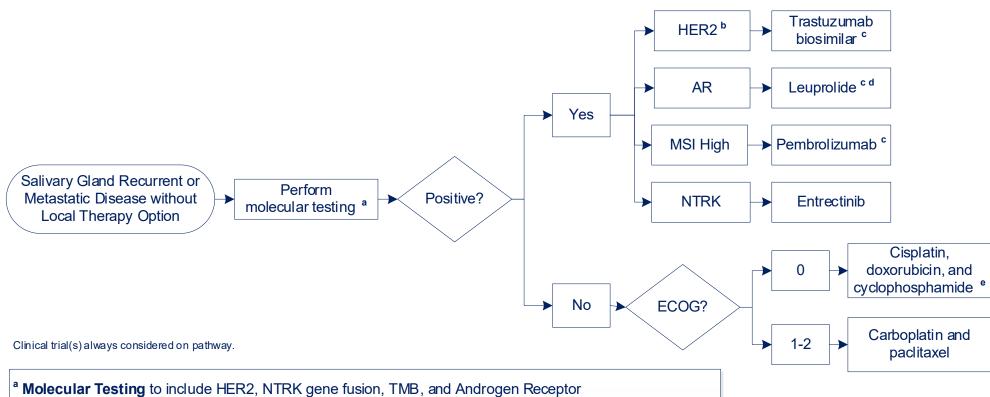








Salivary Gland Cancer – Recurrent or Metastatic Disease



- b HER2 includes IHC, considered positive if 3+; if 2+ perform FISH testing
- Evidence base is limited; limited data from phase 2 clinical trials; abiraterone is an acceptable alternative
- ^d Leuprolide prescribe for both men and women; in women, either pre or post menopause
- e Cisplatin, doxorubicin, and cyclophosphamide evaluate cardiovascular risk factors with baseline LVEF







Questions?

Contact VHAOncologyPathways@va.gov





