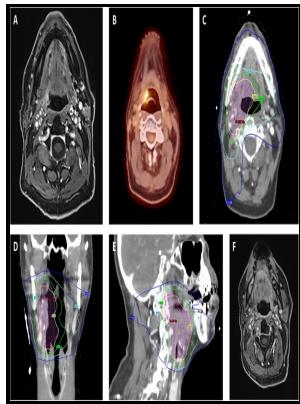


Salvage surgery for patients with recurrent squamous cell carcinoma of the upper aerodigestive tract - when do the ends justify the means?

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Description: -



Otolaryngology, Operative.

Squamous cell carcinoma -- Surgery.

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Head -- Cancer -- Patients -- Rehabilitation. Salvage surgery for patients with recurrent squamous cell carcinoma of the upper aerodigestive tract - when do the ends justify the means?

Science of the skies

Laryngoscope -- no. 93.

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Salvage surgery for patients with residual/persistent diseases after improper or insufficient treatment of oral squamous cell carcinoma: can we rectify these mistakes?

Rohde M, Rosenberg T, Pareek M, Nankivell P, Sharma N, Mehanna H, et al. A strong correlation of efficacy and noneconomic costs with recurrent stage allowed the creation of expectation profiles that may be useful to patients.

Salvage surgery for patients with residual/persistent diseases after improper or insufficient treatment of oral squamous cell carcinoma: can we rectify these mistakes?

These 3 patients underwent neck dissection, and the 2 who had not undergone irradiation received postoperative radiation therapy. Our study shows a 5-year overall survival from diagnosis and overall survival after salvage surgery of 44.

Salvage surgery for patients with recurrent squamous cell carcinoma of the upper aerodigestive tract: When do the ends justify the means? — University of Miami's Research Profiles

The philosophy behind such insistence was primarily established on the sole concern with margin positivity, irrespective of several other clinicopathologic factors, such as history of adjuvant therapy blurring true margins , accuracy of margin assessment specimen-driven or tumor-bed driven , number of margins, times of secondary negative margins i.

Salvage surgery for patients with recurrent squamous cell carcinoma of the upper aerodigestive tract: when do the ends justify the means?

On multivariate analysis, four variables retained statistical significance: the initial T stage, nodal status, extent of recurrence and suitability for surgery. This patient represents the only successful case of salvage among the 12 patients who underwent prior tumor resection and radiation therapy.

Salvage surgery in recurrent head and neck squamous cell carcinoma: Oncologic outcome and predictors of disease free survival

Eur Arch Oto- Rhino- Laryngol

Salvage surgery with second free flap reconstruction for recurrent oral squamous cell carcinoma

Results: The weighted average of 5-year survival in the meta-analysis was 39% in 1,080 patients from 28 different institutions. The majority of clinical laboratory results, vital signs, and electrocardiogram results remained within normal parameters throughout the study.

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