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CANCER DE CABEZA Y CUELLO

Mucoepidermoid Carcinoma of the Salivary Glands: Survival and Prognostic Factors.

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Abstract

OBJECTIVE: The aim of this study was to establish global survival rates and potential prognostic factors for mucoepidermoid carcinoma (MC) of the salivary glands in patients diagnosed at the Dr. Eduardo Cáceres Graziani National Institute for Neoplastic Diseases (INEN), Lima, Peru, between 2002 and 2012. **MATERIALS AND METHODS:** This was an observational, analytical and longitudinal (information reconstructed in time) retrospective cohort study. Data were obtained from clinical records and used to determine the overall survival (OS) rate at 2 and 5 years, and the individual percentage survival for each prognostic factor using the actuarial technique. We also performed univariate analysis for each possible prognostic factor using log-rank analysis, and multivariate analysis using Cox's regression model. The study was approved by the institutional review board at Dr. Eduardo Cáceres Graziani INEN and conducted in accordance with the 1964 Declaration of Helsinki. For this type of study formal consent was not required. **RESULTS:** The OS rate of the 51 patients enrolled in the study was 81 % at 2 years and 78 % at 5 years. In the multivariate analysis, the equation that best explained the survival result contained the variable, clinical stage ($p = 0.063$). **CONCLUSIONS:** The results revealed the importance of clinical stage regarding the survival of patients with a primary diagnosis of MC of the salivary glands.


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