

## 5. RESULT.

### 5.1. Demographic data.

48 patient's names were collected in retrospective study for squamous cell carcinoma of tongue treated between January 1992 to December 2005 in University Malaya Medical Centre under ENT and Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery Department. Only 30 subjects eligible for study ( N=30 ) and another 18 subjects had to be excluded due to incomplete information and untraced folder.

#### 5.1.1. Age.

The age range from the youngest was 16.10 years old and the oldest was 74.01. Mean was 50.32 years old. Age distribution was 36.7% ( < 46 ) , 56.7% ( 46-69 ) and 6.7% ( >70 ).

**Table 6** : Patients' mean age & age range.

	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation
AGE	30	16.10	74.01	50.3167	12.35470
Valid N (listwise)	30				

		Frequency	Percent
Valid	<46	11	36.67
	46-69	17	56.67
	>70	2	6.66
	Total	30	100.0

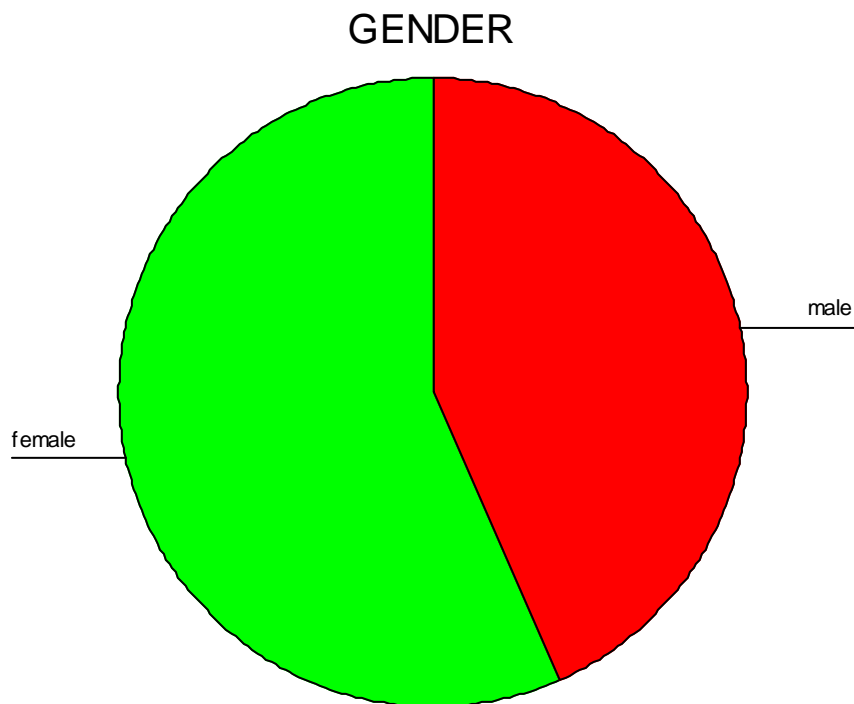
### 5.1.2. Gender.

A total of 30 patients eligible for study, 17 (56.7%) of patients were female and another 13 (43.3%) were male.

**Table 7:** Gender distribution.

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
female	17	56.7	56.7
male	13	43.3	43.3
Total	30	100.0	100.0

**Figure 1.** Gender distribution.



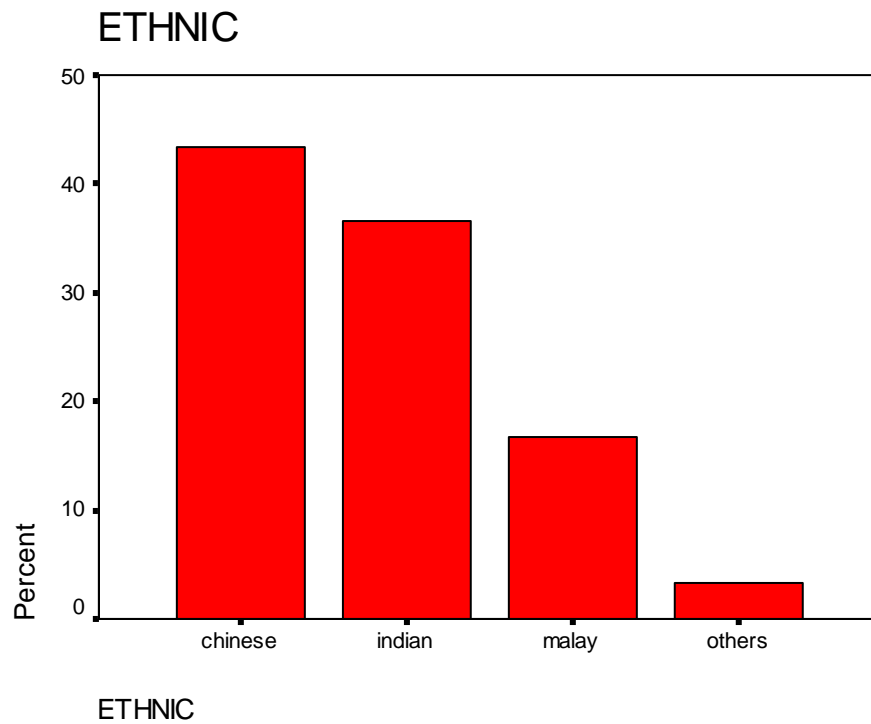
### 5.1.3. Ethnic.

The majority ethnic involved with Squamous Cell Carcinoma of tongue was Chinese 43.3% ( 13 ), followed by Indian 36.7% ( 11 ), Malay 16.7% ( 5 ) and others 3.3%(1 ).

**Table 8:** Ethnic distribution

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	chinese	13	43.3	43.3	43.3
	indian	11	36.7	36.7	80.0
	malay	5	16.7	16.7	96.7
	others	1	3.3	3.3	100.0
	Total	30	100.0	100.0	

**Figure 2:** Ethnic distribution.



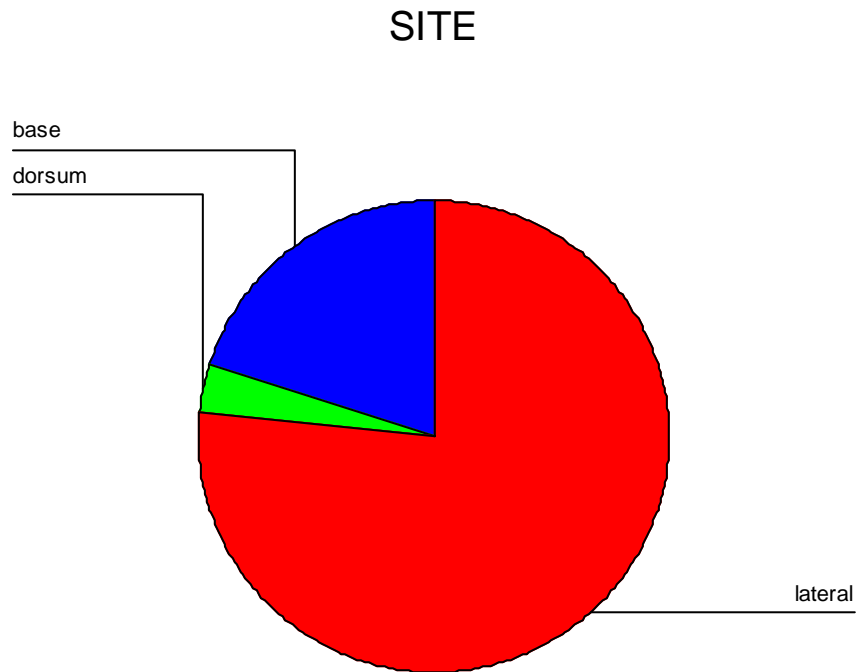
#### 5.1.4. Tumour site.

The commonest site for squamous cell carcinoma was lateral border of tongue. 23 patients (76.7%) have tumour over lateral border , 1 patient had over dorsum ( 3.3% ) (anterior 2/3) and 6 patients (20%) have it over base of tongue ( posterior 1/3 ).

**Table 9** : Site of tumour

		SITE			
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	lateral	23	76.7	76.7	76.7
	dorsum	1	3.3	3.3	80.0
	base	6	20.0	20.0	100.0
Total		30	100.0	100.0	

**Figure 3** : Site Distribution



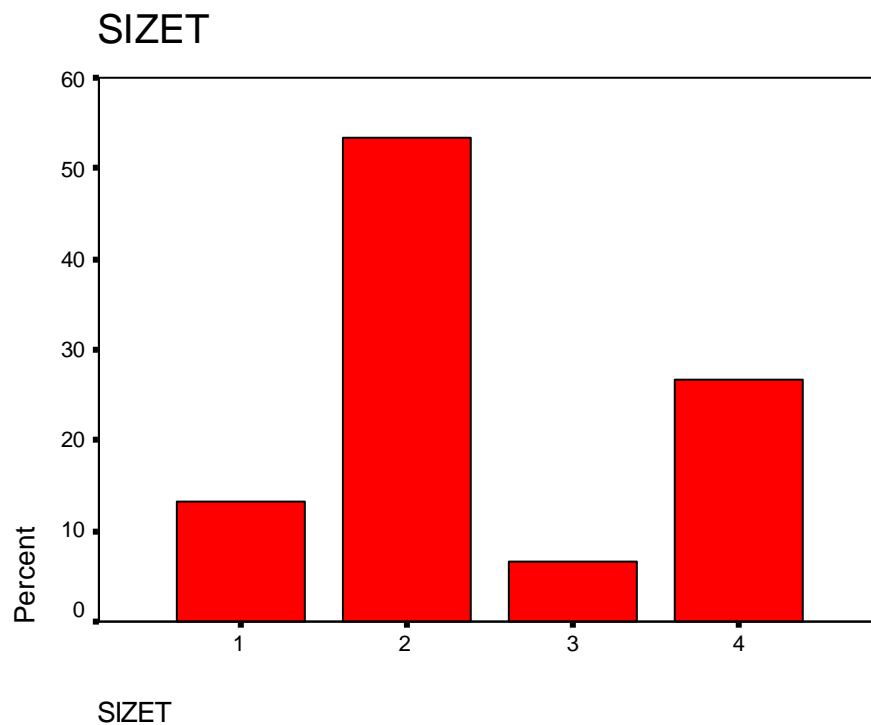
### 5.1.5. Tumour size ( T ).

Of the 30 patients, 8 ( 26.7% ) patients at T4, 2 ( 6.7% ) at T3, 16 ( 53.3% ) at T2 and 4 ( 13.3% ) at T1.

**Table 10** : Tumour Size

		SIZET			
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1	4	13.3	13.3	13.3
	2	16	53.3	53.3	66.7
	3	2	6.7	6.7	73.3
	4	8	26.7	26.7	100.0
	Total	30	100.0	100.0	

**Figure 4** : Size ( T )



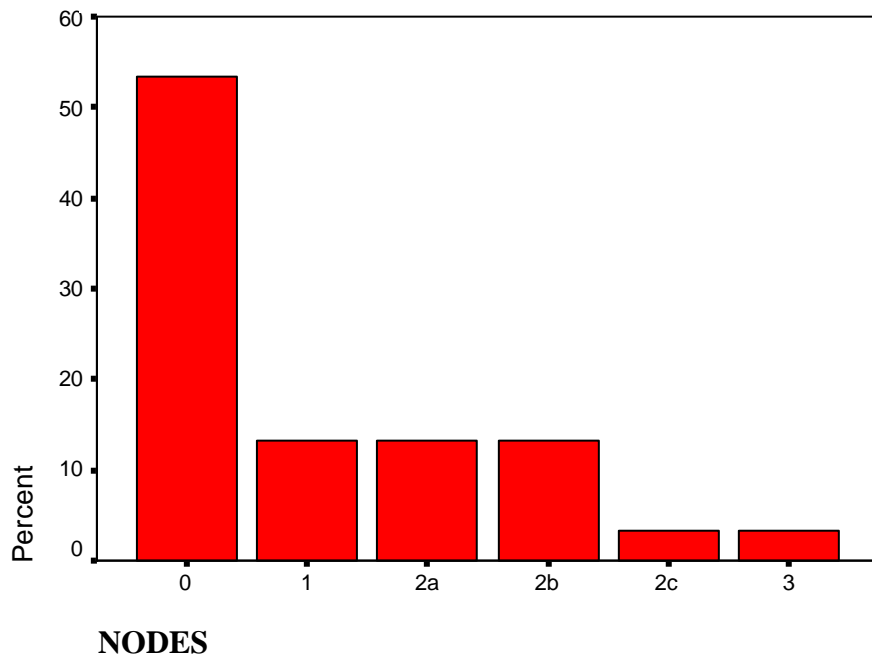
### 5.1.6. Neck nodes ( N ).

53.3% ( 16 ) of patients have no node, 13.3% ( 4 ) with N1, 13.3% ( 4 ) with N2a, 13.3% ( 4 ) with N2b and 3.3% ( 1 ) each for N2c & N3.

**Table 11:** Neck node involvement

		NODE			
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	16	53.3	53.3	53.3
	1	4	13.3	13.3	66.7
	2a	4	13.3	13.3	80.0
	2b	4	13.3	13.3	93.3
	2c	1	3.3	3.3	96.7
	3	1	3.3	3.3	100.0
	Total	30	100.0	100.0	

**Figure 5:** Neck node distribution



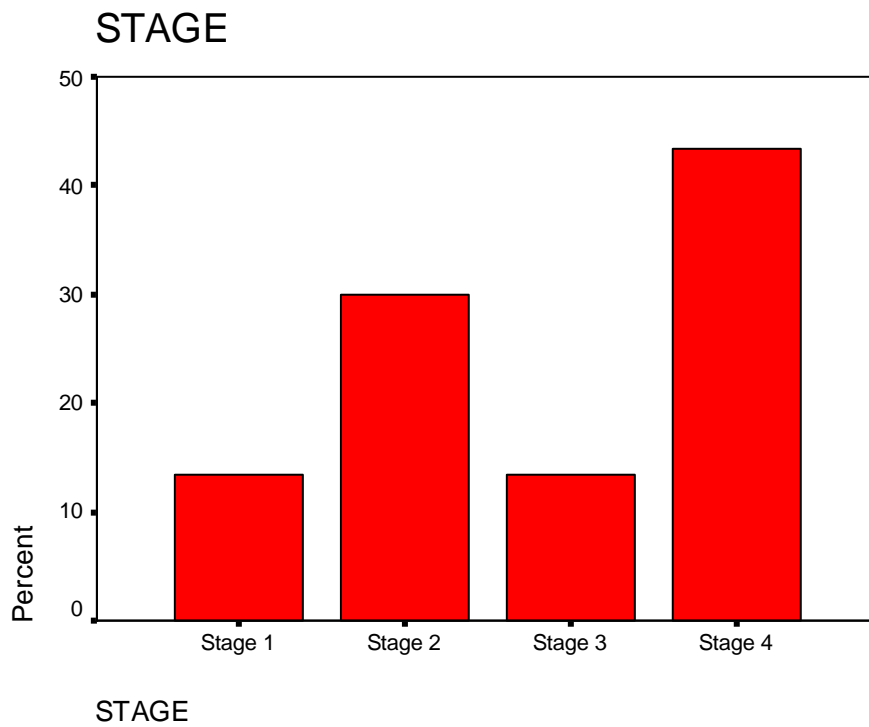
### 5.1.7. Staging.

43.3% ( 13 ) of subjects at stage 4, 13.3% ( 4 ) at stage 3, 30% ( 9 ) at stage 2 and another 13.3% ( 4 ) at stage 1.

**Table 12** : Staging.

		STAGE			
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Stage 1	4	13.3	13.3	13.3
	Stage 2	9	30.0	30.0	43.3
	Stage 3	4	13.3	13.3	56.7
	Stage 4	13	43.3	43.3	100.0
	Total	30	100.0	100.0	

**Figure 6:** Staging distribution



### 5.1.8. Histopathological examination.

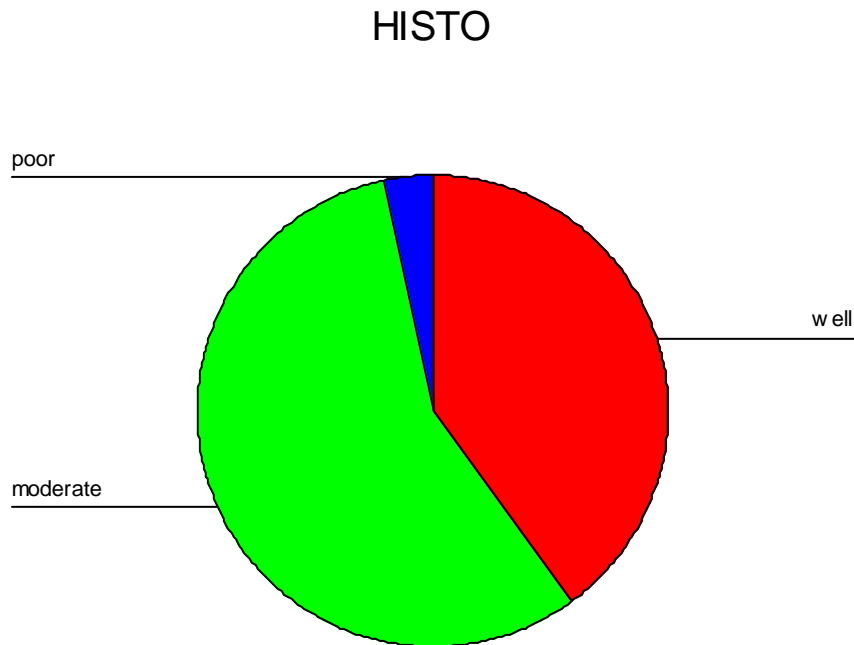
Histological grading was graded by good, moderate and poor. Out of 30 patients, 12 (40%) patients at well grade, 17 ( 56.7%) at moderate and 1 ( 3.3%) at poor grade.

**Table 13:** HPE Distribution..

**HISTO**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	well	12	40.0	40.0	40.0
	moderate	17	56.7	56.7	96.7
	poor	1	3.3	3.3	100.0
	Total	30	100.0	100.0	

**Figure 7:** HPE Distribution.





**5.1.9. Treatment of primary site.( Tx).**

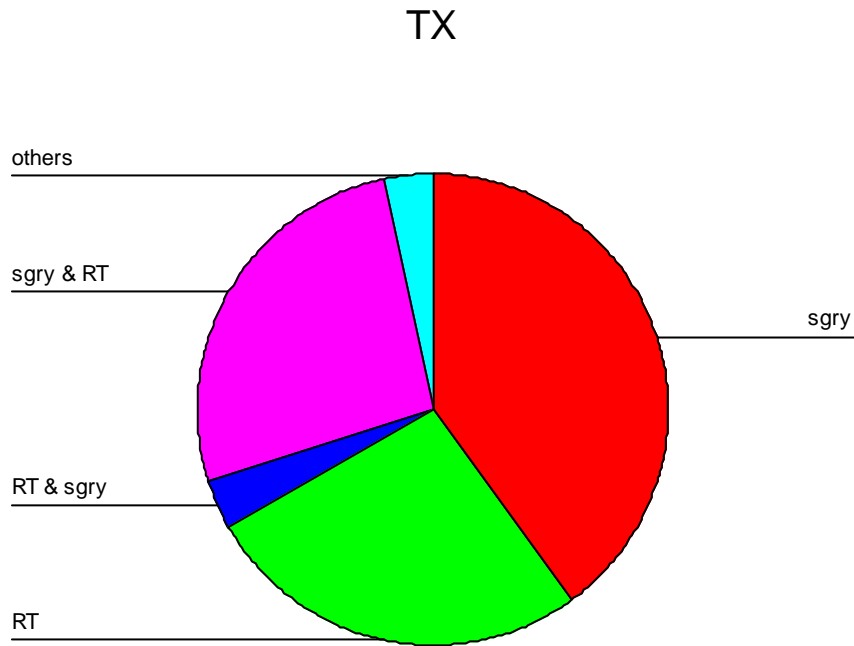
40% ( 12 ) of patients had underwent surgery, 26.7% ( 8 ) underwent radiotherapy, 3.3% ( 1 ) had radiotherapy followed by surgery ,26.7% ( 8 ) had surgery and radiotherapy and lastly 3.3% ( 1 ) had other method of treatment.

**Table 14:** Treatment distribution.

**TX**

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid sgry	12	40.0	40.0	40.0
RT	8	26.7	26.7	66.7
RT & sgry	1	3.3	3.3	70.0
sgry & RT	8	26.7	26.7	96.7
others	1	3.3	3.3	100.0
Total	30	100.0	100.0	

**Figure 8:** Treatment distribution.



**5.1.10. Neck treatment.**

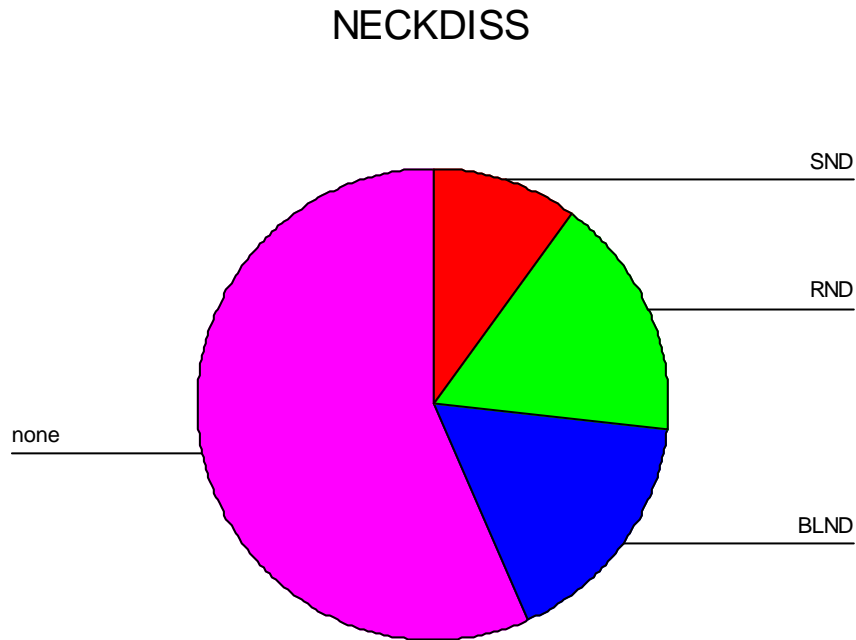
Of all patients, 56.7% ( 17 ) had no treatment on neck, 16.7% ( 5 ) had bilateral neck dissection, 16.7% ( 5 ) had radical neck dissection and 10% ( 3 ) had selective neck dissection.

**Table 15 :** Neck Treatment.

**NECKDISS**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	SND	3	10.0	10.0	10.0
	RND	5	16.7	16.7	26.7
	BLND	5	16.7	16.7	43.3
	none	17	56.7	56.7	100.0
	Total	30	100.0	100.0	

**Figure 9 :** Neck treatment distribution.



**5.1.11. Recurrence.**

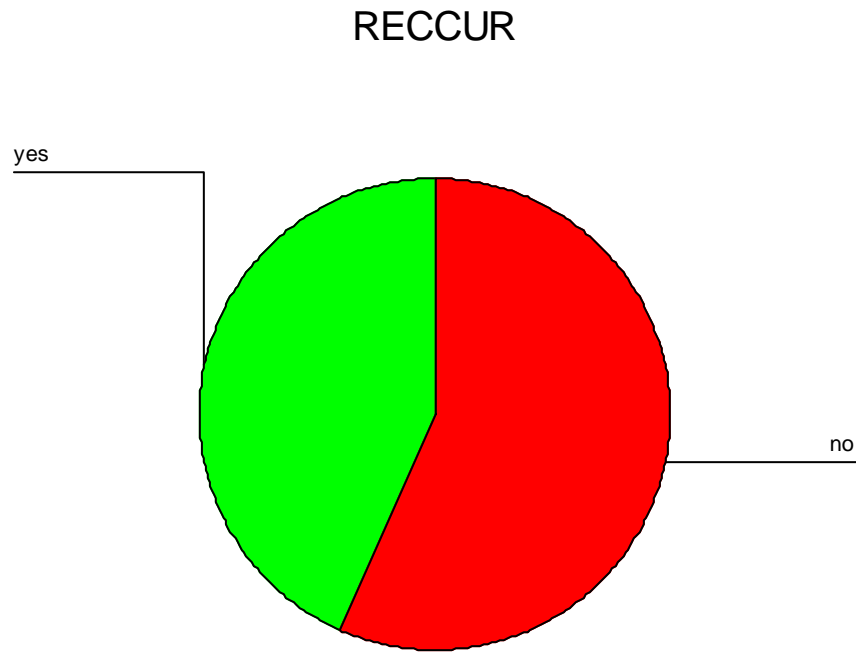
56.7% ( 17 ) of patients had no recurrent and the remaining 43.3 % ( 13 ) had recurrent episode.

**Table 16 :** Incidence of recurrent..

**RECURRENCE**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
Valid	no	17	56.7	56.7
	yes	13	43.3	43.3
	Total	30	100.0	100.0

**Figure 10 :** Recurrent distribution



**5.1.12. Status.**

Of all samples in this study, 73.3% ( 22) of patients were dead and 26.7% (8) still alive .

**Table 17 :** Patient's status.

**STATUS**

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
Valid dead	22	73.3	73.3
alive	8	26.7	26.7
Total	30	100.0	100.0

**Figure 11** : Patient's status distribution.

