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外耳道基底鳞状细胞癌 1 例

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[关键词] 耳肿瘤;鳞状细胞癌;外耳道

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Basal squamous cell carcinoma of external auditory meatus: a case report

Summary The patient developed repeated itching and scabbing at the mouth of the left external auditory canal 5 years ago. In the last two years, the tumor is enlarged. After admission, the left external auditory canal can be seen as a reddish mass, brittle and easy to bleed. CT of temporal bone showed that the soft tissue shadow of left external auricle and external auditory canal was thickened. Postoperative pathological findings: (left external auditory canal) basal cell squamous cell carcinoma. According to the history, physical examination and laboratory examination, the diagnosis is considered as basal squamous cell carcinoma of the external auditory meatus.

Key words ear neoplasms; squamous cell carcinoma; external acoustic meatus

1 病例报告

患者,男,70岁,因发现左外耳道肿物5年余于2018年4月19日入院。患者于5年前出现左外耳道口反复瘙痒结痂,自行挖耳后结痂反复出现,初起无明显疼痛,偶有脓血,未予以重视。近2年来肿物增大,且挖耳后疼痛明显,伴渗液及流血,遂就诊我院。入院后耳科查体:左侧外耳道口可见淡红色肿物,质脆,伴触痛,易出血,外耳道狭小,鼓膜窥视不清。硬性耳内镜检查(图1)示:左外耳道口见淡红色新生物。颞骨CT(图2)示:左侧外耳廓及外耳道软组织影增厚,建议进一步检查。术前外耳道活检示:炎性肉芽组织。于4月24日行左侧外耳道肿物切除术,术中见外耳道口大块肉芽样病变填塞外耳道,予以完整切除。术后病理(图3)示:(左外耳道)基底鳞状细胞癌。术后建议患者再次手术扩大切缘,遂行颞骨部分切除术及外耳道封闭术,现患者一般情况可,定期门诊复查。

2 讨论

基底鳞状细胞癌是一种罕见的具有基底细胞癌和鳞状细胞癌特征的侵袭性上皮癌^[1],好发于50~70岁老年男性^[2],主要位于头颈部。据报道,基底鳞状细胞癌的发病率为1.2%~2.7%,手术切除的复发率为12%~51%,莫氏显微手术的复发率为4%,转移的发生率至少为5%^[1]。发生周围神经浸润率为7.9%^[3],淋巴结转移率为7.7%^[4]。也有研究报告认为,基底鳞状细胞癌是基底细胞癌的一个变种,有明确的包含基底细胞癌和鳞状细胞癌的区域,它们之间有一个过渡区,表明其中一个肿瘤分化为另一个肿瘤^[5]。因此往往需临床病理将基底鳞状细胞癌与其他形式的基底细胞癌区分开来^[1]。

基底鳞状细胞癌的治疗主要以手术切除为主,手术切缘根据疑似肿瘤诊断进行。疑似鳞状细胞癌且直径小于2cm的切缘为4~6mm,不包括位于头皮、耳、眼睑、鼻或嘴唇等区域的肿瘤,对高风险区域手术切缘应超过6mm^[6]。低风险区域疑似浅表和结节性基底细胞癌,切缘为3~4mm,浸润性基底细胞癌为4~5mm^[7]。

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图1 硬性耳内镜检查 左外耳道口见淡红色新生物；图2 颞骨CT所示 左侧外耳廓及外耳道软组织影增厚；图3 术后病理所示 黑色箭头示基底细胞癌,红色箭头示鳞状细胞癌(苏木精-伊红染色 ×100)。

总之,对于可疑基底鳞状细胞癌患者,术前需完善相关术前检查,了解有无转移、扩散现象,尽量做到早诊断、早治疗,术后定期随访,必要时术后辅以化疗,以延长患者生命,改善生存质量。

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以声嘶为首发症状的 Ramsey-Hunt 综合征 1 例

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[关键词] Ramsey-Hunt 综合征; 声嘶; 误诊

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Ramsey-Hunt syndrome with initial syndrome of hoarseness: a case report

Summary Ramsey-Hunt syndrome is caused by the varicella zoster virus, which mainly affects the facial nerve. The typical clinical features of Ramsey-Hunt syndrome are peripheral facial paralysis and ear herpes. In this case, initial symptoms were hoarseness and coughing, afterwards typical symptom occurred 5 days later which were earache, late-onset herpes, and facial paralysis. Ramsey-Hunt syndrome are difficult to diagnose because of its seemingly unrelated initial symptoms.

Key words Ramsey-Hunt syndrome; hoarseness; diagnostic errors

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