## Clinical pathological evaluation and risk factors of oral cancer cases of east coast of peninsular Malaysia

## Content

Introduction: Oral cancer is one of the common cancers in Malaysia. Tile population of east coast of Peninsular Malaysia has a different hfestyle and Malay is the predominant race. Oral cancer research in this area started since the Malaysian National Oral Cancer group was established.

The aim: of this study is to evaluate the clinical pathological findings and to investigate the role of tobacco smoking, alcohol consumption and betel quid chewing as tile risk factors among oral cancer cases in east coast of peninsular Malaysia. Materials and Methods: Fifty case records of only treated/operated cases of patients with oral cancer between 1994-2003 in Hospital Universiti Sains Malaysia were reviewed. This study is based on questio:matre developed by the Malaysian National Oral Cancer group. Tile data analysed includes personal reformation and clinical pathological findings.

Results: Patients' age range was between 27-97 years old. The male to female ratio was 1.4:1. Malays ethic group has the highest incidence of oral cancer (n=46). Out of 50 cases, 80% were new cases and 66% was squamous cell carcinoma of the oral mucosa. Data revealed 12 different sites of lesions and the highest frequency was on buccal mucosa (30%) with 75% neck node involvement while 12% of the patients have two sites of lesioias. Distant metastases occurred in 76.9% of the cases. Tobacco smoking was found to be the predominant risk factor (54%) while 24% of patients were found to be quid chewer. Only 8% of pafients consumed alcohol. The remaining14% patients do not admit any of the risk factors and the author would contribute their etiology~ to viruses.

Conclusion: The most common site of oral cancer was buccalmucosa with 75% neck node involvement. Presence of distantmetastasis can be witnessed on most cases. More than half cases were new cases. Tobacco smokings exceed betel nut chewing as a probable risk factor among the subjects.

Author	Farini, M. S.; Azlina, A.; Rushdan, I.; Manoharan, M.; Zain, R. B.
	Samsudin, A. R.
Source	Oral Oncology
ISSN	1368-8375
DOI	10.1016/s1744-7895(05)80432-8
Page	166-167
Year	2005

## Please Cite As

Farini MS, Azlina A, Rushdan I, Manoharan M, Zain RB, Samsudin AR. Clinical pathological evaluation and risk factors of oral cancer cases of east coast of peninsular Malaysia. Oral Oncology. [Meeting Abstract]. 2005 Apr;1(1):166-7.

## URL

- <a href="http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1744789505804328">http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1744789505804328</a>
- http://apps.webofknowledge.com/full\_record.do?product=WOS&search\_mode=MarkedList&qid=14&SID=P21jgmHmG58PMjaP84B&page=1&doc=3&colName=WOS