

Pleomorphic Adenoma of Submandibular Salivary Gland in an Young Female of 27 years

Shilpa A Rao*, Milind P More**, Vinod V Chinde

Introduction

Salivary gland tumours are uncommon comprising only 2-4% of Head Face Neck (HFN) tumours. The commonest site is the Parotid gland (70%) and only 8% arise from the Submandibular gland (SMG). Amongst the tumours only 20% are benign, usually presenting in the 5th decade of life.¹ Here, we are presenting the uncommon case of a 27 year female with Pleomorphic adenoma of Submandibular salivary gland.

Case Report

A young lady of 27 year consulted us for a nodular swelling in the right submandibular region since 2 months, which was occasionally painful. There was no other positive history including that of Koch/Kochs contact.

Clinically a 3 x 2 cm nodular mobile swelling was palpated in the submandibular region free from the skin which was also bimanually palpable. An FNAC confirmed the clinical diagnosis of Pleomorphic adenoma.

A complete excision of the gland along with its duct was performed and surgery proceeded uneventfully.

Final histopathology confirmed it to be a Pleomorphic adenoma of the Right SMG.

Discussion

Broadly salivary gland are categorized into major (Parotid, Submandibular, Sublingual) and minor which are distributed over the upper aerodigestive tract.

Only 2-4% of HFN tumours arise from the

*Associate Professor and Unit Chief; **Lecturer; ***Resident Department of General Surgery, T.N.Medical College & B.Y.L.Nair Hospital, Mumbai.



Fig. 1 : Pleomorphic adenoma of submandibular salivary gland.

salivary glands. 80-91%² of these arise in the Parotid gland, 5-22% in minor salivary glands, Only 4-8% are in the submandibular gland.³

Benign tumours of salivary gland are uncommon i.e only 20% of the 4-8% are seen in females beyond the 5th decade.²

FNAC is very accurate in diagnosis of Pleomorphic adenoma with sensitivity, specificity, and accuracy of 92%, 100%, 98% respectively on HandE and Papanicolaou staining.⁴

Complete excision of the submandibular salivary gland offers cure unlike the partial parotidectomy performed for the {pleomorphic adenoma of the Parotid gland}, where recurrence rates of 1.6- 25% over 12.9 (1-34) yrs are documented.³

Histopathology

Pleomorphic adenoma are pure epithelial cell tumours arising from the neoplastically transformed intercalated ducts and this complexity is because of the ability of the ductular myoepithelial cells to modify its

morphological appearance.⁴

Sarcomatous transformation is seen in 2-5% of tumours present for more than 10-15 yrs.⁴

References

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PROBIOTICS OR CON?

Two randomised trials of probiotics will intensify debate about their role as nutritional supplements. In the largest study of probiotics to date, the Dutch Acute Pancreatitis Study Group, writing in *The Lancet*, showed that a combination of lactocilli and bifidobacteria more than doubled mortality compared with placebo in 298 patients with predicted severe acute pancreatitis by contrast, another species of lactobacillus halved the frequency of respiratory infections in 20 high-performance distance runners.

How these findings translate to the 2 million people who consume probiotics regularly in the UK and who are neither world-class athletes, nor have acute pancreatitis is not clear.

Regulation of probiotic market is disjointed, since substantiation of claims must satisfy different local criteria depending on whether the products are considered foods, supplements, or drugs. But labelling is often incomplete and misleading, despite recommendations by the Food and Agriculture Organization in 2002 to specify strain details, number of viable bacteria, storage conditions, and consumer information. For instance, a UK survey in 2006 found that half of 50 probiotics tested did not contain the specified strain or stated concentration.

Meanwhile, the WHO definition that probiotics confer a health benefit on the host might need revision, because after the Dutch group's results, it is no longer tenable to regard probiotics as risk-free.

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