

Case Scenario: Larynx

History

56-year-old gentleman seen in consultation at the kind request of Dr. ENT for radiation oncology opinion. The patient initially presented with increasing hoarseness and difficulty swallowing. Subsequent imaging revealed a large 3.5 cm mass in the laryngeal area and subsequent biopsy confirmed invasive squamous cell carcinoma.

PE

Neck exam reveals it to be supple. There are a few palpable left mid cervical lymph nodes, measuring up to 3 to 3.5 cm. No other adenopathy is noted.

Imaging

CT Neck: large 3.5 cm mass in the laryngeal area

PET: metabolically active supraglottic mass with metabolically active left level 5A lymph node

Barium Swallow: Frank aspiration

Scopes

Laryngoscopy: Left vocal cord fixed with arytenoid edema

Panendoscopy: Left laryngeal mass; biopsies of false cord taken

Pathology

Bx Lt false vocal cord, Rt false vocal cord, Lt AE fold: invasive squamous cell carcinoma in Lt false vocal cord and Lt AE fold; Rt false vocal cord negative for malignancy

CAP Checklist: Larynx Cancer

Specimen: Larynx, Left Thyroid lobe

Procedure: Total laryngectomy with unilateral partial thyroid lobectomy

Neck (lymph node) dissection: Modified radical neck dissection

Tumor Site: Larynx, supraglottis

Tumor Focality: Unifocal

Tumor Size: 2.5 cm

Histologic Type: Squamous Cell Carcinoma

Histologic Grade: G3 Poorly Differentiated

Tumor Extension: Involves the epiglottis with minor erosion of the thyroid cartilage

Margins: Uninvolved by invasive carcinoma

Lymphovascular invasion: Present

Perineural invasion: Present

Pathologic Stage Classification (p TNM, AJCC 8th edition)

Primary Tumor (pT): pT3

Lymph Node (pN): pN3b

of LNs Examined: 11

of Positive LNs: 2

Laterality of LNs: Cannot be determined

Size of Largest metastatic deposit: 3.1 cm

Extranodal Extension: Present (single microscopic focus)

Distant Metastasis (M): cM0

Stage Grouping: Stage: 4B

Site of Distant Metastasis: None known

