

Jeopardy Questions

1. Pathological Grade 3

- Patient with swollen tonsils, biopsy done identifies a p16- high grade squamous cell carcinoma, patient undergoes tonsillectomy with a high grade p16- squamous cell carcinoma.
- Patient with swollen tonsils, biopsy done identifies a p16- poorly differentiated squamous cell carcinoma, scans identified bone mets, patient placed on systemic therapy
- Patient with swollen tonsils, biopsy done identifies a p16- poorly differentiated squamous cell carcinoma, patient undergoes tonsillectomy that identifies an undifferentiated squamous cell carcinoma.
- Patient with swollen tonsils, biopsy done identifies a p16- poorly differentiated squamous cell carcinoma, scans identified bone mets, bone biopsy shows metastatic mod diff squamous cell carcinoma.

2. SSDI – LN Size 72.0

- Patient presents with right neck mass, 6.5 cm on PE, 7.2 cm on CT neck. Primary site identified in the right buccal mucosa. Patient had wide excision of the right buccal mucosa and a right LN dissection, 19 nodes were removed, largest was 7 cm, size of mets in that node was 4.9 cm.
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- Patient presents with right neck mass, 7.2 cm on PE, 6.5 cm on CT neck. Primary site identified in the right buccal mucosa. Patient had wide excision of the right buccal mucosa and a right LN dissection, 19 nodes were removed, largest was 8 cm, size of mets in that node was 7.2 cm.

3. Staging would be per Chapter 10 (HPV Mediated P16+ oropharyngeal cancer

- Patient presents with left neck mass, biopsy identified a node with squamous cell carcinoma. Extensive search ensued and no primary site was identified. P16 done on the node and was positive, EBV was not done.
- Patient presents with left neck mass, biopsy identified a node with squamous cell carcinoma. Extensive search ensued and no primary site was identified. P16 done on the node and was positive, EBV also done on the node and was positive.
- Patient presents with left neck mass, biopsy identified a node with squamous cell carcinoma. Extensive search ensued and no primary site was identified. P16 not done on the node, EBV was done on the node and was positive.
- Patient presents with left neck mass, biopsy identified a node with squamous cell carcinoma. Extensive search ensued and no primary site was identified. P16 and EBV were not done.

4. Parapharyngeal nodes

- Are regional and included in the level VII group of nodes
- Are regional and included in the level VI group of nodes
- Are regional but not included in any of the groups I-VII
- Are not considered regional for head/neck sites

5. A socket in the jaw for a tooth

- Gingiva
- Alveolus
- Buccal
- Palate

6. Floor of mouth primary – SS2018 2 (regional by direct extension)

- Invasive tumor, crosses Midline
- Invasive tumor extending to the deep muscle of the tongue
- Invasive tumor extending to the masticator space
- Invasive tumor extending to the lower gingiva

7. Patient with a laryngeal primary tumor has a surgery that removes the involved true vocal cord, ipsilateral false vocal cord, intervening ventricle and ipsilateral thyroid along with part of the arytenoid.

- 30 Partial excision of the primary site NOS; subtotal/partial laryngectomy NOS; hemilaryngectomy NOS
- 31 Vertical laryngectomy
- 32 Anterior commissure laryngectomy
- 33 Supraglottic laryngectomy

8. Which of the following scenarios would necessitate abstracting TWO cases:

- A patient with two tumors in the larynx – biopsies of both show one is an epidermoid carcinoma and the other is a basaloid squamous cell carcinoma.
- A patient with a single large tumor of the posterior wall of the nasopharynx that shows lymphoepithelial carcinoma and basaloid squamous cell carcinoma.
- A patient with a lesion in the anterior tongue; excision 02/15/2022 shows a non-keratinizing squamous cell carcinoma in situ; 04/01/2022 another lesion is removed from the anterior tongue and shows an invasive keratinizing squamous cell carcinoma
- Two tumors in the larynx, one is a papillary squamous cell carcinoma and the other is a spindle cell squamous cell carcinoma

9. SIB

- Simultaneous Isocenter brachytherapy
- Simultaneous integrated boost
- Stereotactic intracavitary brachytherapy
- Stereotactic intra-field boost

10. Which of the following would be assigned 8070/3 (squamous cell carcinoma) of the nasal cavity

- Epidermoid carcinoma
- Schneiderian carcinoma
- Spindle cell squamous cell carcinoma
- Nonkeratinizing squamous cell carcinoma