

MULTIPLE PRIMARY TUMORS AND LARYNGEAL CANCER

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Introduction. The number of patients with laryngeal cancer is increasing by 8-10% every year, primary multiple tumors (PMT) with the participation of the larynx have become more common. The number of PMTs increased to 13% of the total number of newly diagnosed cancer patients.

Purpose. To study cancer of the larynx as part of the PMT in the Grodno region for 2001-2018.

Material and methods. A retrospective analysis was carried out of 66 outpatient records of patients with a laryngeal cancer as part of the PMT in the Grodno Region for 17 years.

Results. There were 65 men (98.5%) and 1 woman (1.5%). Patients were sick at the age of 40-49 years (9.3%), 50-59 years (21.2%), 60-69 years (50%), 70-79 years (13.6%), 80-89 years (5.9%). Laryngeal cancer was the first tumor in 26.2% cases, the second tumor – in 42.2% of cases, tumors were detected synchronously in 31.6% of cases. Laryngeal cancer as a second tumor was detected 115.2 ± 37.3 months after the first tumor. Second tumors after cancer of the larynx were detected after 45.2 ± 14.2 months. Three tumors were found in 21.5% of patients. Laryngeal cancer in the PMT was detected at stage T1 (36.8%), T2 (39.6%), T3 (21%), T4 (2.6%). The larynx tumor was located in the supraglottis (31.4%), glottis (47.1%), the supraglottis and glottis (7.8%), the entire larynx (13.7%). The second tumor was found in the lung (23.5%), gastrointestinal tract (25.5%), skin of the head and limbs (37.2%), oral cavity and pharynx (11.8%), prostate gland (13, 7%), kidneys (3.9%), other localizations (5.9%).

Conclusions. 1. Cancer of the larynx as part of the PMT occurs mainly in men (98.5%) at the age of 50-69 years (71.2%), as a second tumor (42.2%) or synchronously (31.6%).

2. The second tumor after cancer of the larynx is detected earlier (45.2 months) than laryngeal cancer as a second tumor (115.2 months).

3. Laryngeal cancer is more common at the T2 (39.6%) and T1 (36.8%) stages, in the glottis (47.1%) and supraglottis (31.4%).

4. Localization of the second tumors within the PMT predominates in the skin of the head and limbs (37.2%), the gastrointestinal tract (25.5%) and the lung (23.5%).