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EPITHELIAL-MYOEPITHELIAL CARCINOMA ON LOWER LIP WITH MICROINVASIVE VERRUCCUS CARCINOMA IN VOCAL CORDS: CASE REPORT

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Epithelial-myoepithelial carcinoma (EMC) is a biphasic low grade malignant tumor, which represents approximately 1% of all salivary gland tumors. This tumor occurs mostly in parotid gland, followed by submandibular gland and minor salivary glands. Women, mostly fifth to eighth decade of life, are commonly affected. Histopathologically, epithelial-myoepithelial carcinoma is composed of inner single layer of eosinophilic cuboidal ductal cells and outer single or multiple layers of clear myoepithelial cells. We present a case of a 69 years old man who had a scar on lower lip for 10 years and voice annoyance for 3 months. The biopsy for lower lip was reported "infiltrative clear cell epitheloid neoplasm" and vocal cord biopsy result was "verrucous carcinoma". After cordectomy and wedge resection of lower lip, histopathology revealed Epithelial-Myoepithelial Carcinoma for lower lip and microinvasive verrucous carcinoma for right and left vocal cords. Our case has very uncommon location and presentation for EMC. The tumor location was minor salivary glands of lower lip and the skin involvement was seen. Coexistence with microinvasive verrucous carcinoma of vocal cords is the other unique part of our case.

Anahtar Kelimeler : epithelial-myoepithelial carcinoma, verrucous carcinoma, lip, minor salivary glands, vocal cords