

頰部復發之多型性腺瘤

Recurrent pleomorphic adenoma of the buccal mucosa

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摘要

多型性腺瘤(Pleomorphic adenoma)是主要好發於大唾液腺之良性腫瘤。文獻上報告指出，原發位置在小唾液腺者約只佔10%，其中又以腭部、唇部居多，頰部之多型性腺瘤相當罕見。本院於2000年9月經歷一頰部復發之多型性腺瘤病例，病患為一26歲女性，11個月前接受牙科醫師切除右頰部無痛性腫塊而復發。理學檢查顯示病灶位置在右側臼齒側面口腔黏膜層與嚼肌之間，我們以經口腔方式將腫瘤及部分黏膜切除，並以頰側脂肪皮瓣(buccal fat pad flap)重建缺損，病理報告證實為復發之多型性腺瘤，術後追蹤2年，並無腫瘤復發跡象。回顧文獻，由於口腔內小唾液腺腫瘤惡性度極高，所以治療方式以手術完整切除腫瘤暨包膜為主。

Abstract

Pleomorphic adenoma is a benign tumor mainly occurring at the major salivary glands. Only 10% of pleomorphic adenoma originates from minor salivary glands in the oral cavity, among which the palate and the lip are the most common sites. Pleomorphic adenomas of the buccal area are rare. The case presented was a 26-year-old woman who had undergone surgery for removal of the right buccal tumor by a dentist 11 months ago. Unfortunately, recurrence was noted. Revised operation was performed via intra-oral approach and the mucosa defect was reconstructed with buccal fat pad flap. The histopathological report revealed that it was a pleomorphic adenoma. There is no recurrence noted 2 years after surgery. Owing to the suspicion of malignant tendency in the tumor of minor salivary gland, the treatment of choice is complete excision.