

舌之轉移性腎細胞癌－病例報告

Metastatic Renal Cell Carcinoma of the Tongue

Case Report

方嘉郎

Yuh-Chyun Chiang; Sung-Tsun Lin; Fei-Peng

Lee; Teng-Fong Chion; Chia-Lang Fang

摘要

舌的轉移癌很罕見，多發生於已有多處器官轉移的病人身上，預後通常很差。在所有轉移的頭頸部的癌症中，腎細胞癌是第3常見的原發癌，僅次於乳癌和肺癌。轉移至舌的部位以舌根部居多。本科於1998年6月間經歷一腎細胞癌併腦、肺轉移之女性病例，患者因舌部腫塊會診本科。舌部病灶經二氧化碳雷射切除後，病理證實為腎細胞癌的舌轉移。因日益惡化的病程發展，患者於2個月後死亡。本篇回顧並統計自1970年以來文獻上相同的病例，提出報告。也建議臨床上，在已知有原發部位的癌症病人，如果出現不明的舌部腫塊時，應將舌的轉移癌列入鑑別診斷，如此才能早期對病患作適當處理

Abstract

Tongue metastasis is rare, occurring mostly in patients with generalized dissemination of malignant tumors. The prognosis is always poor. Among metastatic tumors of the head and neck regions, renal cell carcinoma ranks third after breast and lung carcinomas. Most metastases are discovered in the basal area of the tongue. We present a 74 year-old woman who suffered from renal cell carcinoma with brain and lung metastasis. She complained of four tiny exophytic masses on her dorsal tongue surface. The masses were excised with a CO2 laser. The pathological report showed metastatic renal cell carcinoma. The patient died two months later. The clinician should keep the possibility of lingual metastasis in mind in patients with primary cancer else-where who develop a tumor of the tongue. The need for early and accurate diagnosis is important in order to give proper therapy.