



Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Frontal, Palpebral and Nasal Region

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Received: Sep 24, 2020

Accepted: Oct 19, 2020

Published Online: Oct 22, 2020

Journal: Journal of Clinical Images

Publisher: MedDocs Publishers LLC

Online edition: <http://meddocsonline.org/>

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Keywords: Squamous Cell Carcinoma; Budding Mass.

Clinical image description

A 57-year-old patient presented to the radiotherapy simulation consultation for a large tumor of the frontal, nasal and left palpebral region, rapidly increasing in volume. A biopsy was done in favor of moderately differentiated and infiltrating squamous cell carcinoma. A cervical-facial scan (Figure 1) and MRI (Figure 2) showed a tumor process centered on the nasogeni groove invading the frontal sinus at the top with lysis of

these walls and endocranial extension, below the two maxillary sinuses, deducing the left nasal cavity with respect for ocular structures. It sallies to the face with an antero-posterior diameter of 54 millimeters and an extent of 140 millimeters wide. Clinical examination (Figure 3) found a budding ulcerative tumor mass of the frontal palpebral and nasal region. The patient received exclusive radiotherapy at a curative dose.





Figure 1: CT section showing the tumor process invading the ethmoidal sinus.



Figure 3: Budding ulcerative tumor mass of the frontal palpebral and nasal region.



Figure 2: MRI section showing the tumor process respecting ocular structures.