

ORAL CANCER & TOBACCO USE

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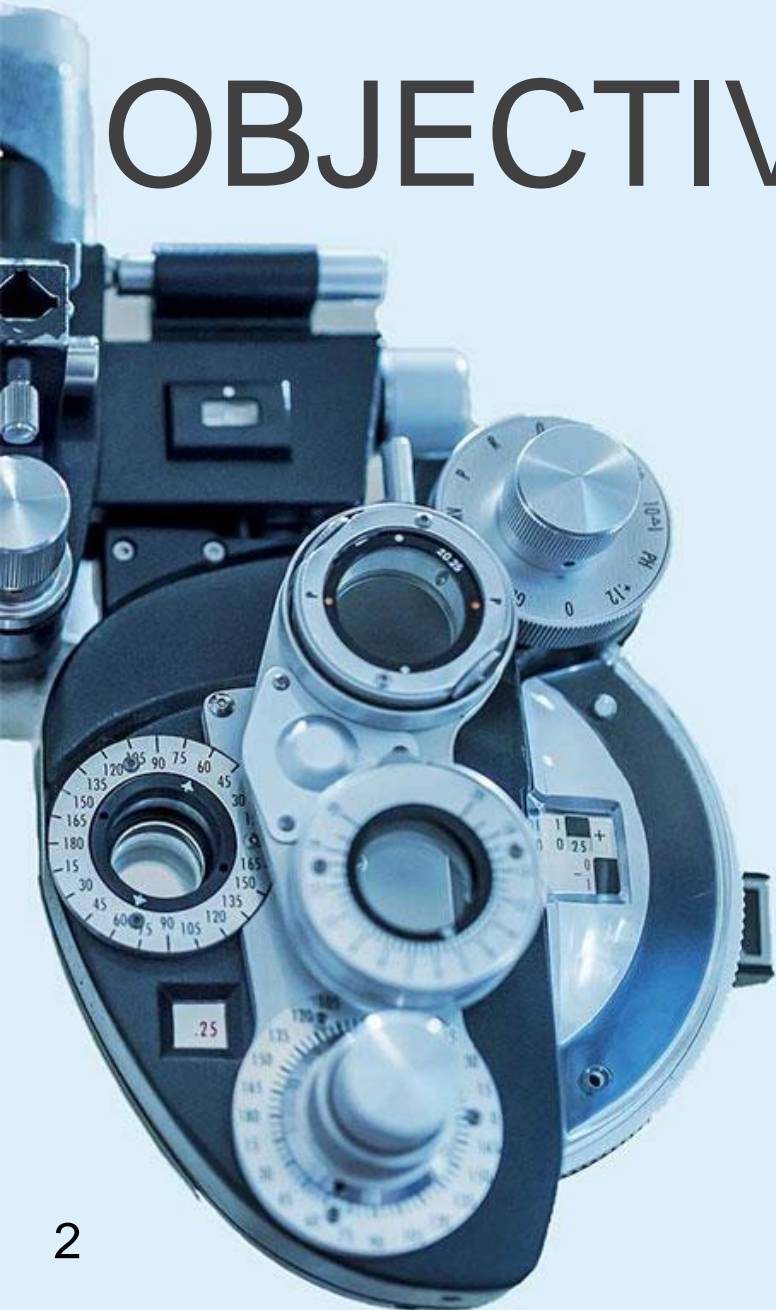
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FACULTY OF APPLIED MEDICAL SCIENCES
كلية العلوم الطبية التطبيقية



OBJECTIVE

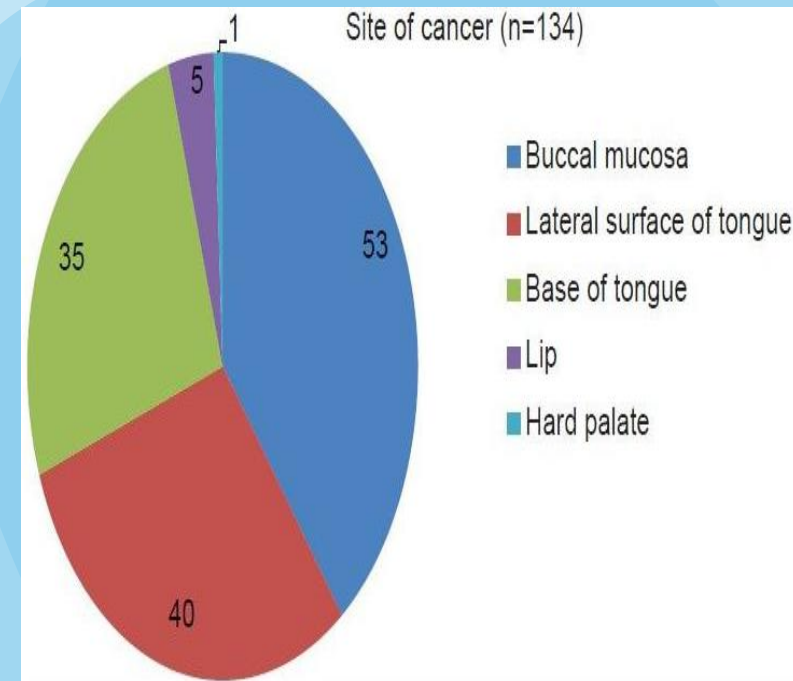


Mention oral manifestation

Describe various mucosal lesions caused by tobacco

Outline The diagnosis and prevention procedure for oral cancer

- ✓ Mouth cancer, also known as oral cancer or cancer of the oral cavity, is often used to describe a number of cancers that start in the region of the mouth.
- ✓ These most commonly occur on the lips, tongue and floor of the mouth but can also start in the cheeks, gums, roof of the mouth, tonsils and salivary glands.
- ✓ Mouth cancers are generally classified as head and neck cancers.



ORAL MANIFESTATION OF TIBACCO USE

1 Dental Condition

- ✓ Tooth discoloration
- ✓ Dental caries
- ✓ Tooth Abrasion (due to smokeless tobacco / Pipe smoking)

2 Gingival condition

- ✓ Acute Necrotizing Ulcerative Gingivitis
- ✓ Gingivitis and periodontitis
- ✓ Smoker's melanosis

3 Mucosal Condition

- ✓ Burns and Keratotic patches
- ✓ Hairy tongue
- ✓ Nicotinic stomatitis
- ✓ Smokeless tobacco
- ✓ Leukoplakia
- ✓ Erythroplakia

Clinical presentations

Of cancer.



More than 90% of the oral cancers are squamous cell carcinoma



Lymphadenopathy

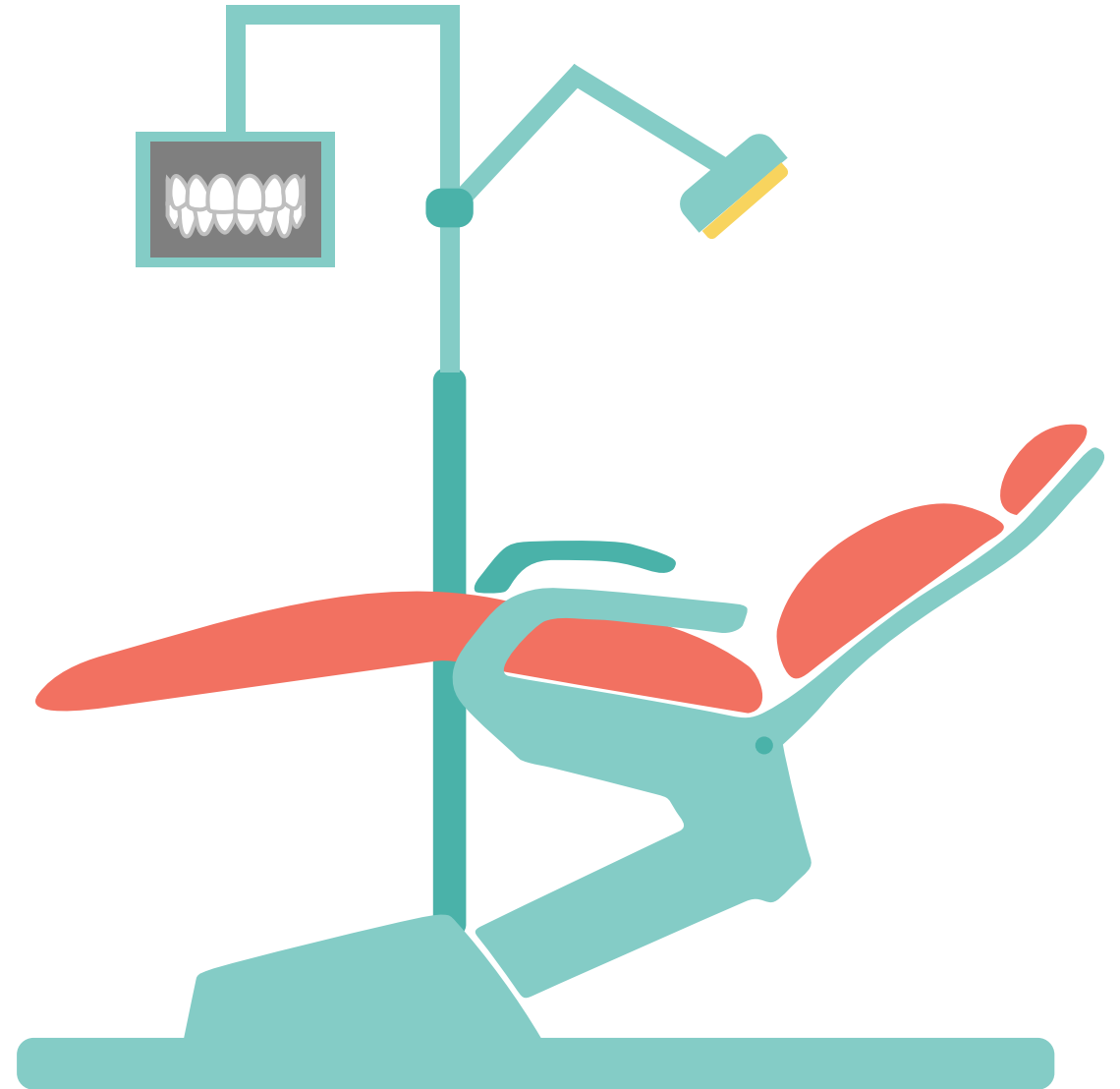
Enlargement of the one or more lymph nodes may be a response to infection of an ulcerated tumor



Chronic trauma / irritation by sharp teeth



Tongue cancer is more common than all forms of oral cavity about 3%



**VARIOUS MUCOSAL
LESIONS CAUSED BY
TOBACCO**



LEUKOPLAKIA

- A white patch that cannot be wiped off the mucosa
 - Usually affects men more than women ,
 - 30 y and above
 - Most common site : buccal mucosa and
- Divided in to Homogenous and non Homogenous .

HOMOGENOUS

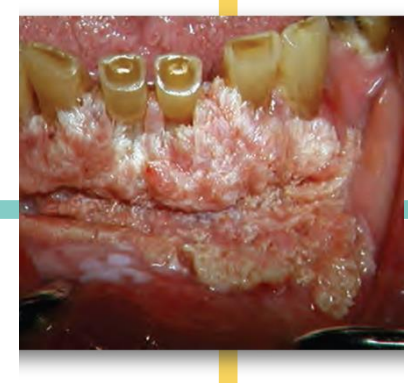
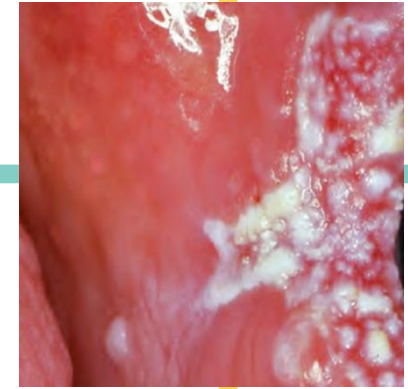
Raised plaque formation , varying in size with irregular edges

NON HOMOGENOUS

Nodular or speckled

verrucous

Ulcerated





ERYTHROPLAKIA

- ✓ A red patch
- ✓ Asymptomatic lesion
- ✓ Common sites : floor of the mouth ,lateral surface of the tongue , and buccal mucosa
- ✓ The surface is frequently velvety in texture

HOMOGENOUS

- ✓ IT AFFECT BUCCAL MUCOSA , SOFT PALATE
- ✓ APPEARS BRIGHT RED , SOFT , VELVETY LESION

SPECKLED FORM

- ✓ USUALLY IT WAS RED LESION , HOWEVER IT OFTEN EXHIBITS INTERSPERSED WITH WHITE PLAQUE.

most common oral cancer Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Oral Cavity

- ✓ More than 90 % of mouth cancers are squamous cell carcinoma.

Squamous cells are thin, flat cells that look like fish scales.

Squamous cell carcinoma



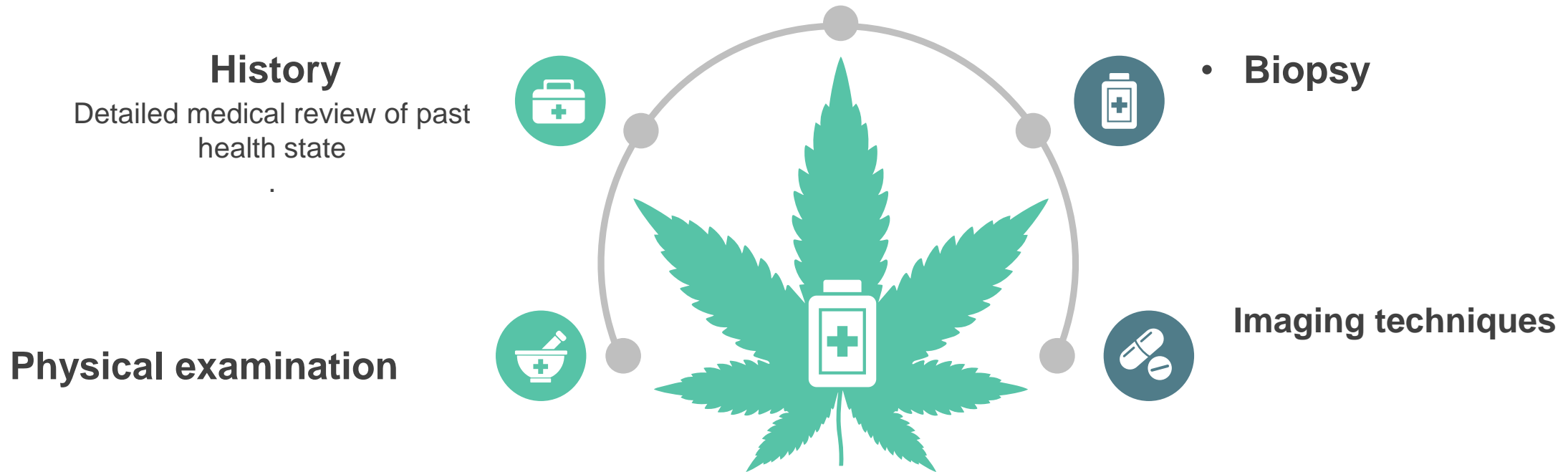
Most common malignant neoplasm of the oral cavity
Also called epidermoid carcinoma

Site of occurrence :

- Lower lip
- Tongue
- Floor of the mouth
- Gingive
- Palate
- Tonsil
- Upper lip
- Buccal mucosa
- uvula

Medical Tests & Diagnosis

The diagnosis procedure for oral cancer include the following :



How to treat ORAL CANCER

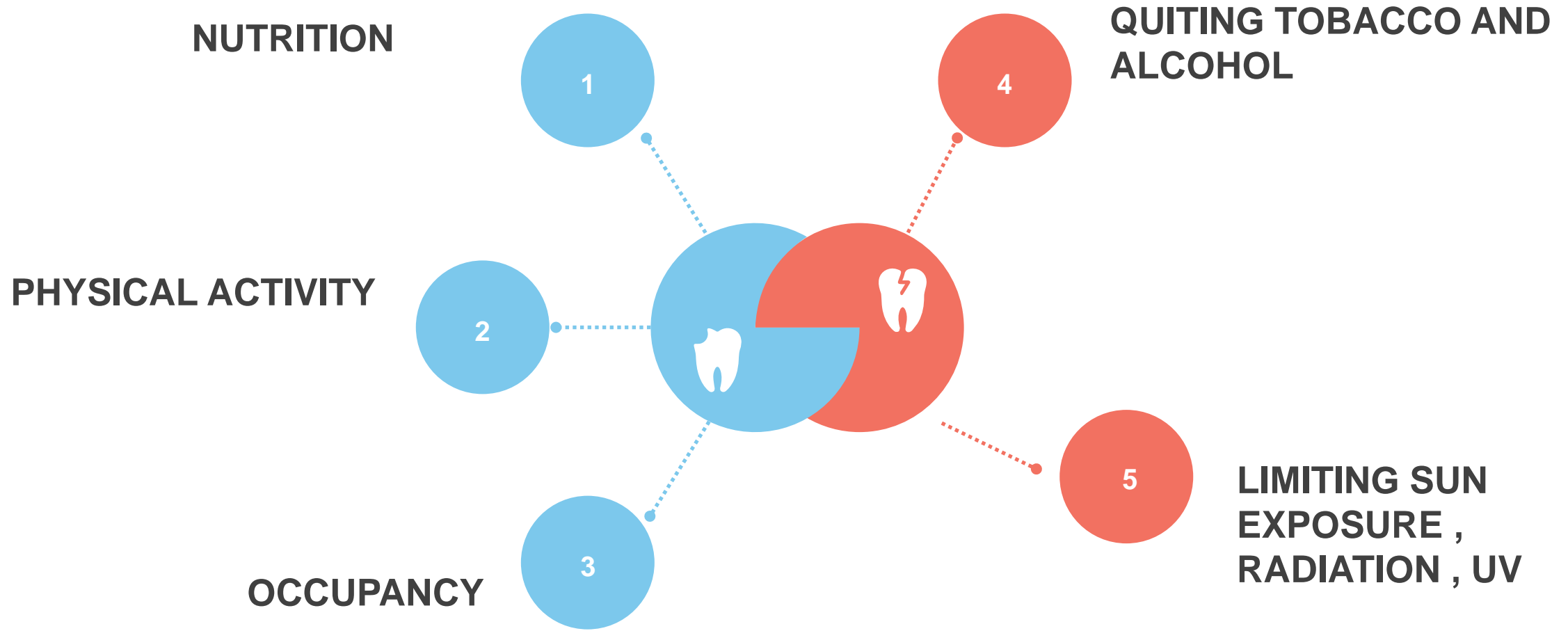


General Treatment

- Surgery
- Radiation
- Chemotherapy



Post – Treatment management

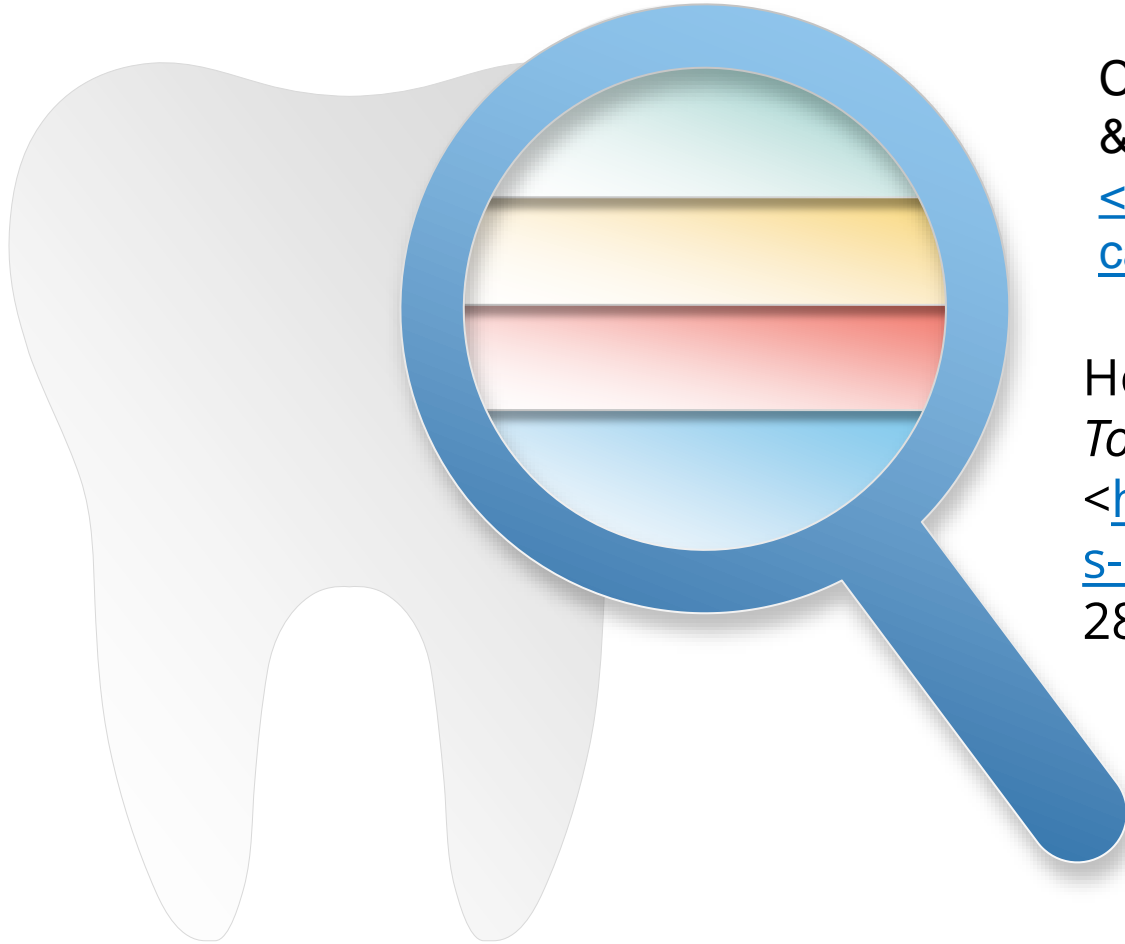


conclusion

Tobacco use affects your overall health; especially your oral health resulting in many complications most commonly oral cancer.

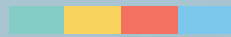


Reference



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THANK YOU

Insert the Sub Title of Your Presentation