

An overview of surgically treated oral squamous cell carcinoma in an Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery Centre, Hospital Sibul, Sarawak, Malaysia

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ABSTRACT

Introduction: Oral cancer is the 6th most common cancer in the world. The global survival rate for oral cancer is about 55% of the five-year survival rate. This study aims to provide an overview of oral cancer in the central zone of Sarawak. We aim to analyze patients' demographic data and have an overview of treatment outcomes in terms of survival and tumour recurrence. **Methods:** All surgically treated patients with oral squamous cell carcinoma in the department from September 2013 to March 2022 with a follow-up period of at least 1 year were collected. Demographic data, clinical staging and histopathological data are collected and analyzed with descriptive analysis. Patient survival data was analyzed with Kaplan-Meier survival analysis. **Results:** A total of 45 subjects were included in this study. The mean age is 61.3 years. 55.6% of patients were from the Iban ethnic group. There is a slight male predilection with Male to female ratio is 1:0.8. 24 patients presented with T4 tumour, 6 with T3 tumour, 7 with T2 tumour and 8 with T1 tumour. The overall survival rate of 68.9% with a mean survival period of 76.2 months. Prognostic factors that influence survival rates are close or involved surgical margins and the presence of perineural or lymphovascular invasion. **Conclusion:** At this facility, the survival rate is at 68.9% which is slightly higher than the global average. Improvements such as improving early detection could be made to further improve patient treatment outcomes.