



Malignant lymphoepithelial lesions of the salivary glands with anaplastic carcinomatous change. Report of nine cases and review of literature.

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Abstract: Nine cases of malignant lymphoepithelial lesion with anaplastic carcinomatous change (MLEACC) of the salivary glands are presented. In addition to the cases previously reported in the literature, the total number of cases of MLELACC now amounts to 58, among which 39 cases were of the Mongoloid race with 30 Eskimos and 9 Chinese. Histologic findings are in accordance with Hilderman's original description, i.e., well demarcated cancer cell islands with the presence of occasional lumens found lying in a background of lymphoid stroma, and with lymphoid follicle formation and the presence of remnants of salivary ducts or even glands. Epimyoeepithelial islands were found in some cases. Based on the above definitive histologic features and a better prognosis, this tumor is different from anaplastic carcinomas at other sites. These patients have a prolonged survival if there is early radical excision with or without irradiation immediately the diagnosis is made; or if there is early local excision whenever there is a tumor of the salivary gland and there is local excision of a recurrent tumor mass and excision of metastatic lymph nodes and distant metastatic nodules.

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