

ABSTRACT

Background

Head and Neck cancers account for 3% of all newly discovered cancers metastatic carcinoma within cervical lymphnodes with an unknown primary tumour site accounts for 3-5% of all head and neck cancers, this highlights the need for proper systematic screening and management of secondaries neck with unknown primaries.

Objectives.

The most common histopathological type common in our population and the age and sex incidence of the malignant cervical lymphadenopathy with an unknown primary, the staging of the disease, interpretation of possible site of primary based on nodal involvement and various investigations to identify the primary site and ideal treatment modality for the patients studied and reported

Methodology

Patients with malignant cervical lymphadenopathy are diagnosed in department of General Surgery at Government Royapettah hospital. 43 of them are to be selected, detailed history is elicited from the patient thorough clinical examination of the patient is done and disease staged according to TNM Classification. FNAC / histopathological study of the tumour is done and age and sex incidence of disease also done

Results

The results of the study like histopathological types, age and sex incidence of diseases and topographical distribution of disease are identified and put on the tables

Conclusion

With all the available investigations the unknown primary sites were being tried to identified and treatment like neck dissection and or adiotherapy/chemotherapy were done for the patients.

Keywords:

Chest X-Rays, CT Scan, MRI Scan, PET-CT Scan, Panendoscopy, FNAC, HPE, Immunohistochemical Analysis.