



Clinical Images

Giant pleomorphic adenoma of submandibular gland

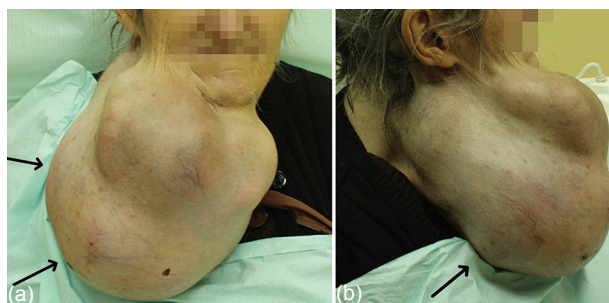


Fig. 1. (a) Patient with a pended, lobulated mass on the right side of the neck (arrows), frontal view. (b) Patient with a mass on the right side of the neck (arrows), lateral view.

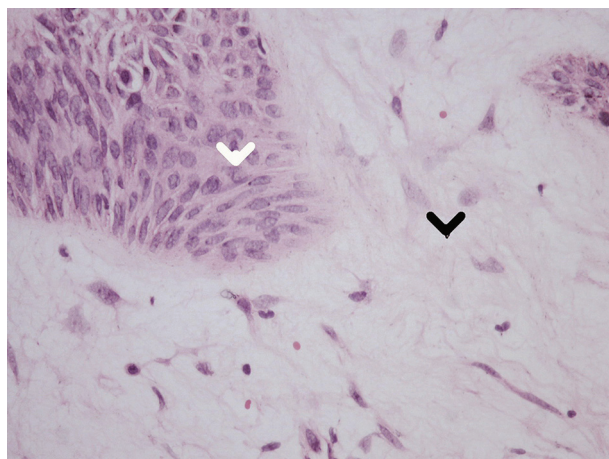


Fig. 3. Histopathology findings showed pleomorphic adenoma of submandibular gland composed of myxoid stroma (black arrowhead) and epithelial cells (white arrowhead) (Haematoxylin & Eosin, $\times 40$).

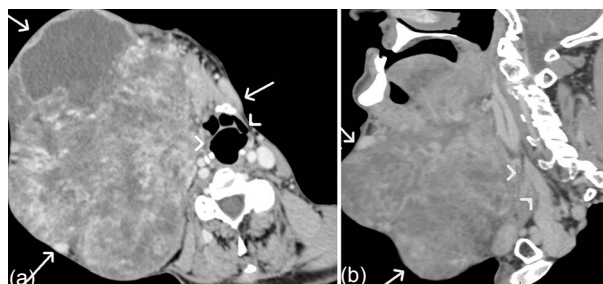


Fig. 2. (a) Axial post-contrast computed tomography scans showing heterogeneous, lobulated tumoural mass (arrows) with displacement of the airway (arrowheads). (b) Sagittal post-contrast computed tomography scans showing tumoural mass (arrows) with compression of internal jugular vein (arrowheads).



Fig. 4. Patient at six month follow up. Post-operative scar is present, with no evidence of recurrence (arrow).

A 76 year old female patient presented to the department of Maxillofacial Surgery Dental Clinic in Nis, Serbia, in February 2014 with a large mass on the right side of the neck (Fig. 1a and b). The

mass developed over the last 17 years. Physical examination showed pended, lobulated mass from the right submandibular region to the base of the neck. No cervical lymphadenopathy was found.

Contrast-enhanced computed tomography revealed heterogeneous, lobulated contrast-enhancing lesion of $40 \times 25 \times 31$ cm size (Fig. 2a and b). The lesion was characterized by the compression and displacement of the airway, carotid artery and internal jugular vein without infiltration (Fig. 2a and b).

The patient underwent surgical therapy with complete surgical removal of the tumour mass weighting 3.5 kg. Histopathology showed submandibular gland pleomorphic adenoma composed of myxoid stroma and epithelial cells (Fig. 3). The follow up period was 18 months, with no evidence of recurrence (Fig. 4). This is a rare case of giant pleomorphic adenoma of submandibular

gland with atypical location, long evolution without malignant alteration and complete surgical removal.

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