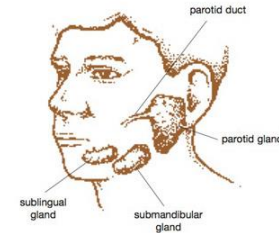


# Salivary Glands



## BEST Meeting

Wednesday 16<sup>th</sup> November 2016

Martin Wickham

Consultant ENT Surgeon, BHNFT

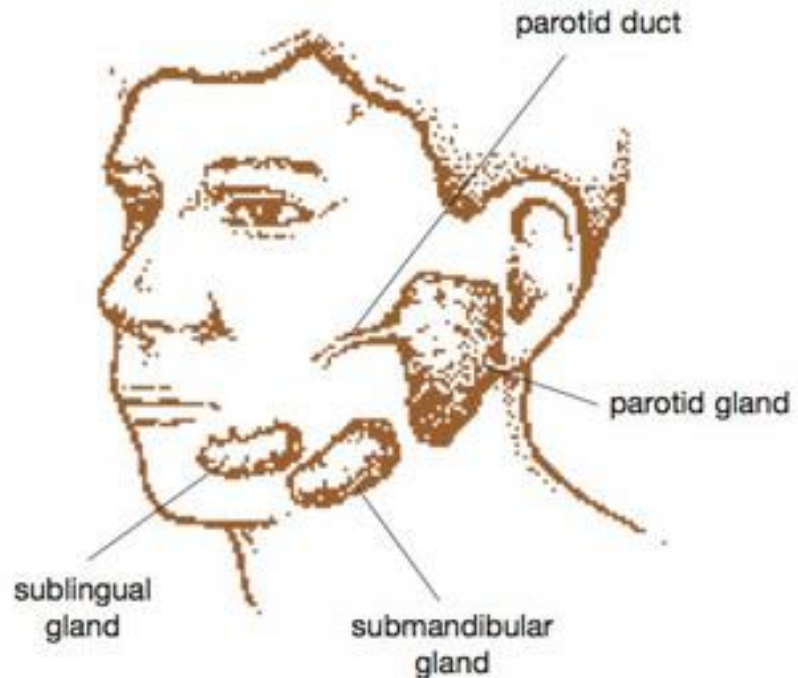
# A few salient points

❖ There are three pairs of major salivary glands, which are named:

❖ Parotid

❖ Submandibular

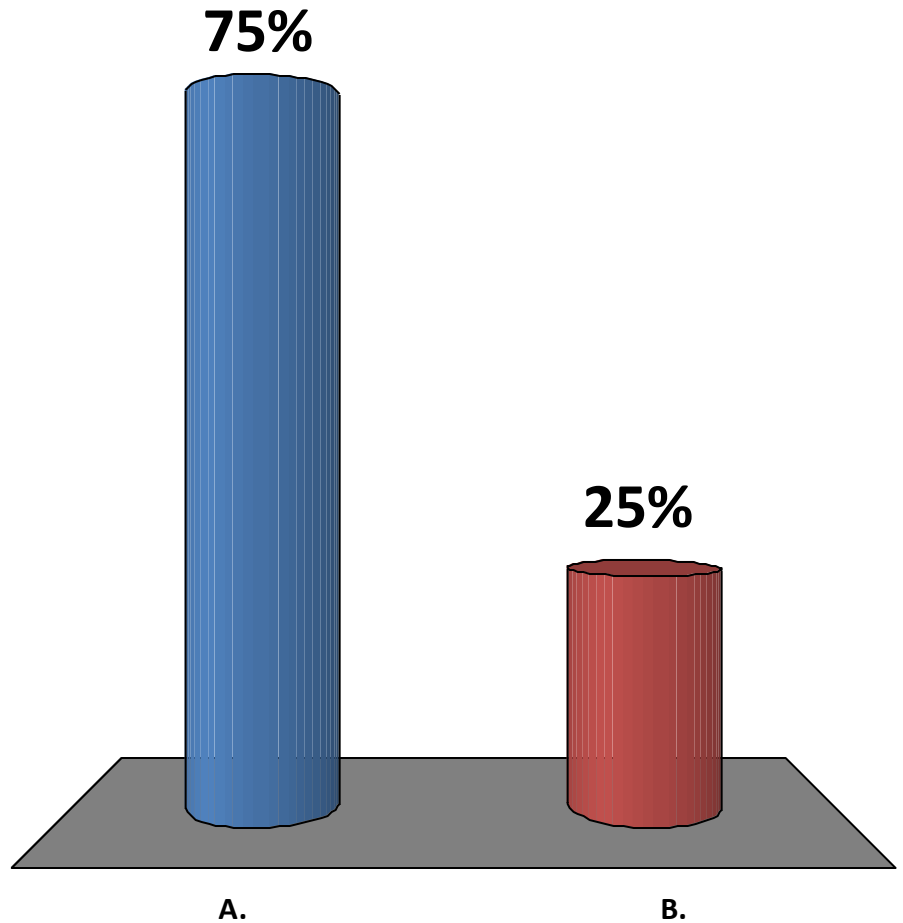
❖ Sublingual



❖ There are thousands of minor salivary glands

# Most salivary gland lumps are benign 'tumours'.

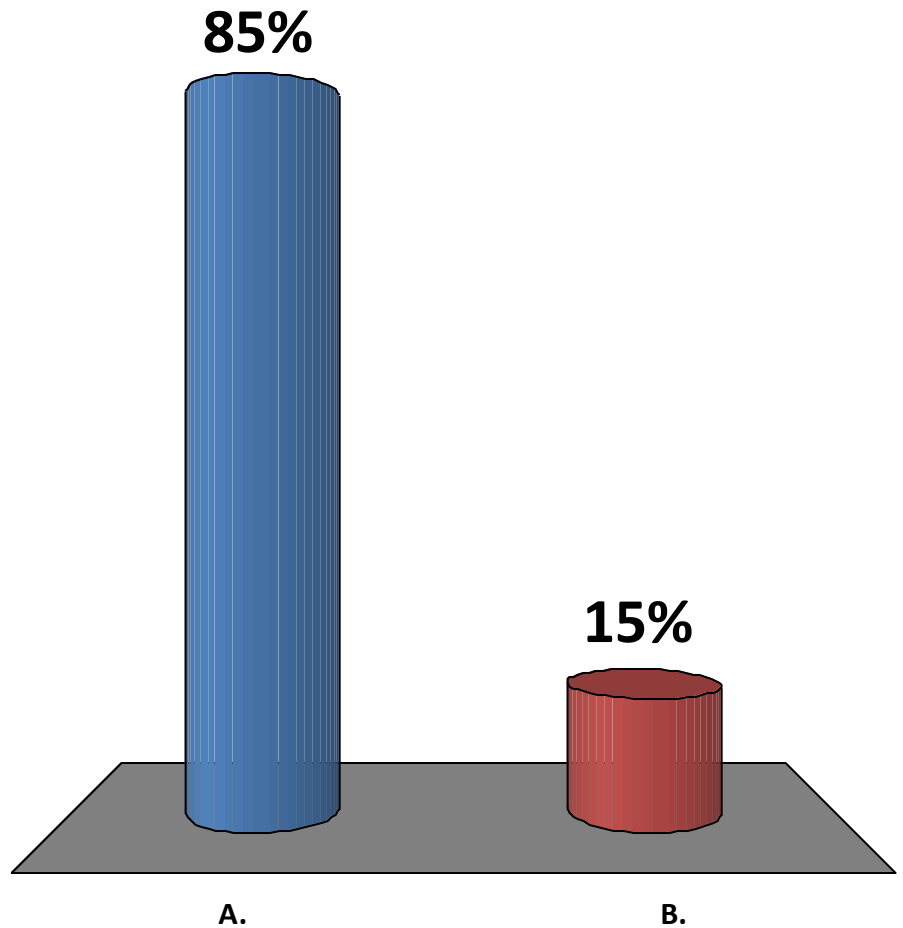
- ✓ A. True
- B. False



# Salivary gland stones/calculi are common

A. True

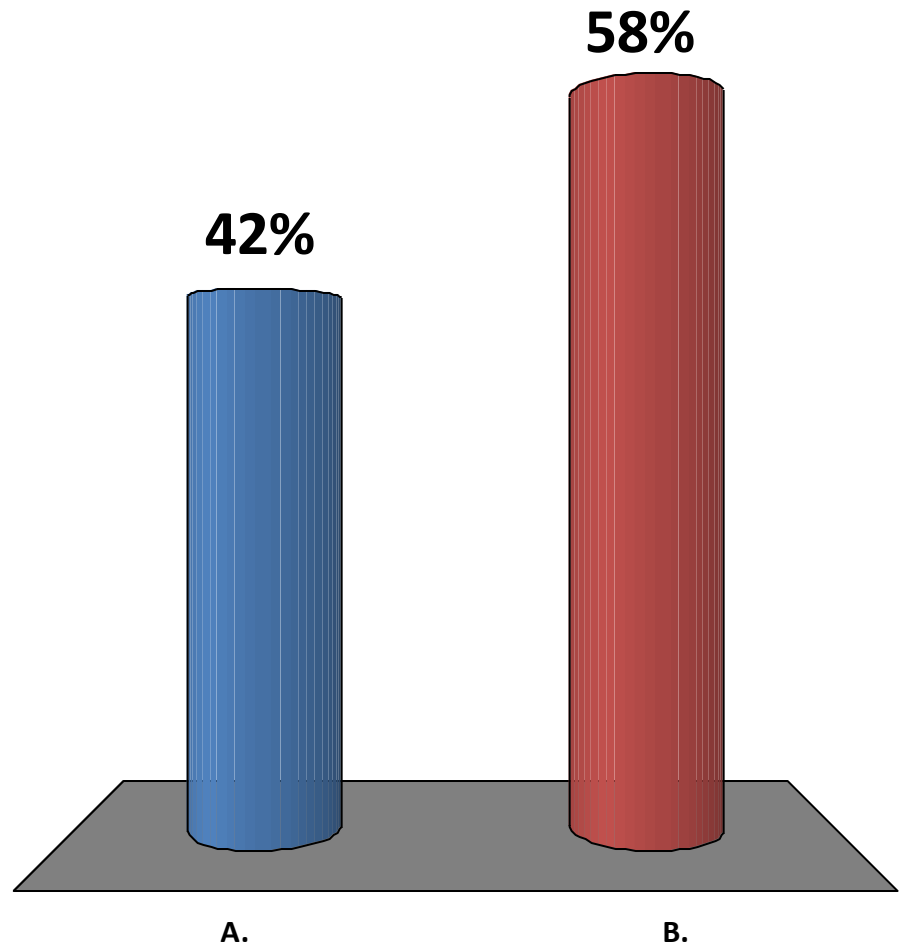
✓ B. False



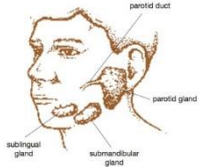
Salivary gland lesions occur more frequently in the **submental** glands than the **parotids**

A. True

✓ B. False



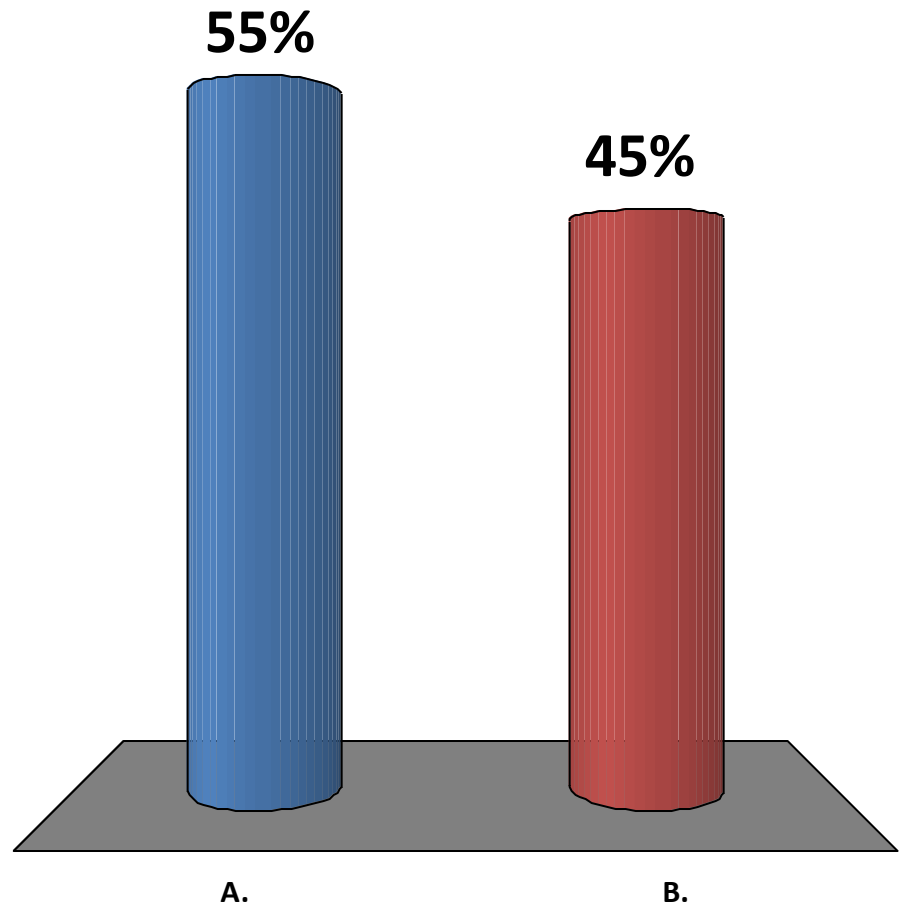
# A few salient points



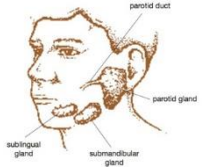
- ❖ Most salivary gland lumps are benign 'tumours' **True**
- ❖ Salivary gland stones/calculi are common **False**
- ❖ Salivary gland lesions occur more frequently in the submental glands than the parotids **False**

Most lesions in the **parotid** glands are benign but most lesions in the **submental** glands are malignant

- ✓ A. True
- B. False



# A few salient points

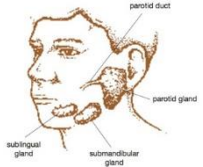


- ❖ Most lesions in the parotid glands are benign but most lesions in the submental glands are malignant **True**
- ❖ Quick Rule of Thumb
  - ❖ Parotid                      80% benign                      10% malignant
  - ❖ Submandibular 50% benign                      50% malignant
  - ❖ Sublingual                      20% benign                      80% malignant



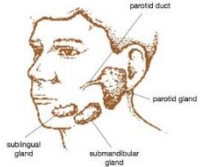
# Common causes of:

- Unilateral enlargement of **parotid gland**:
  - ❖ Pleomorphic adenoma
  - ❖ Warthin's cyst
  - ❖ Lymphadenopathy – eg metastases from skin SCC
  - ❖ Stones/calculi



# Common causes of:

- Unilateral enlargement of **submandibular gland**:
  - ❖ Normal variation
  - ❖ Stones/calculi
  - ❖ 'Tumours'

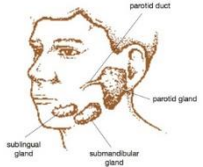


# Common causes of:

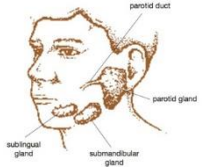
- Diffuse enlargement of **all** salivary glands:

- ❖ Mumps

- ❖ Sjögren's syndrome



# Management in Secondary care

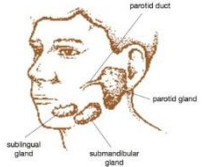


- Who should you, in Primary Care, refer to?

a) ENT

b) OMFS

# Management in Secondary care

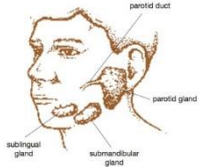


- Who should you, in Primary Care, refer to?

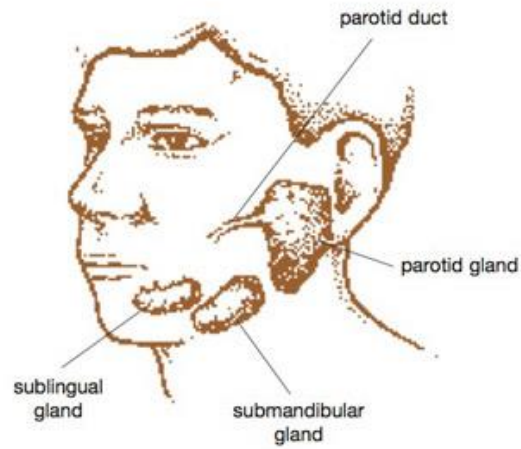
- **ENT**

- because if surgery is required it will be performed (in most cases) in Barnsley but if patient referred to OMFS any surgery will be performed in Sheffield

# Management in Secondary care



- Typical ENT clinic scenario:
- Male/female, 60+, lump in one parotid
- → US Scan neck + US Guided FNA[B] (fine needle aspiration [biopsy])
- → FNA = ?pleomorphic adenoma ?Warthin's cyst
- → = Partial Parotidectomy
- Histology shows pleomorphic adenoma
- In 80%



• THANK YOU

