

Nowotwory złośliwe nosa i zatok przynosowych w latach 1992-2001

Malignant tumors of the nose and paranasal sinuses in the years 1992-2001

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Summary

On the base of retrospective analysis of 927 cases of malignant neoplasms of the nose and paranasal sinuses, diagnosed and treated in 10 clinical centers in Poland from 1992-2001, the assessment of basic epidemiological data, including the localization of tumor, and stage of local and clinical advancement of the disease at the time of diagnosis has been conducted. In analyzed period of 10 years the trends to change the mentioned above parameters has been examined. The index of morbidity in this period was constant and compareable with figures published earlier. In the analyzed material there is a predominance of males and the sex ratio was 1,45. The majority of cases were between 50-69 years (55%). The most common histopathological diagnosis was carcinoma (58%). The majority of cases of malignant tumors of the nose and paranasal sinuses was diagnosed in the advanced stage T3-T4 (72,3%) with the highest percentage in the middle region. 90% of all cases were treated surgically, but in about 30% it was the only treatment (also in cases of stage T2-T4). In 56% of all patients the surgical procedure was completed by radiotherapy. This data suggest that indications for additional irradiation should be extended.

