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A potential role for sex hormone receptor antagonists in treatment of malignant salivary gland tumors as compared to breast cancer: A review of literature

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Malignant salivary gland tumors (MSGTs) account for less than 5% of all cancers of the head and neck. However, their treatment represents a challenge to oral and maxillofacial specialists. Surgical resection followed by radiation therapy represents the primary treatment of localized MSGTs. Since breast and salivary glands share similar morphologic features; similarities in the pathological processes are also expected. Adjuvant hormonal therapy is recommended for breast tumors containing hormone receptor protein. The expression of sex hormones in MSGTs and their potential use in treatment is still controversial. This review article discusses three types of tumors arising in the breast and salivary glands; namely mucoepidermoid carcinoma, adenoid cystic carcinoma and salivary duct carcinoma. The expression of sex hormone receptor proteins and the potential use of hormone receptor antagonists in treatment are also being addressed.

Biography

Wedad M Nawar is a Postgraduate Student. She has earned her BSc in Dentistry in 2009 from the Faculty of Dentistry, Alexandria University, Egypt, where she currently works. This review has published in September 2013 is her first contribution to the literature. She also reviewed some papers within the past two years for Elsevier and OMICS Biomedical journals.

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