

Head and Neck Cancer Detection

Sacramento District Dental Society
Friday, February 19, 2016 ~ 8:00 – 9:30

Kim Miller, RDH, BSDH

kim@inspiredhygiene.com

Oral Cancer Statistics:

- Oral cancer kills one American every hour
- Approximately 42,000 people in the United States will be newly diagnosed with oral cancer in 2013
- In 2013, among the 42,000 diagnosed with oral cancer in the US, 18,000 will not be alive in five years
- Oral cancer's incidence rate has increased the last five years in a row
- In 2007, oral cancer's incidence increased by 11 percent
- The mortality rate for oral cancer has not changed significantly in three decades
- Oral cancer's high mortality rate is due to late-stage discovery (Stage III and IV)
- The mortality rate for oral cancer is higher than the rates for cervical cancer, Hodgkin's lymphoma, laryngeal cancer, testicular cancer, thyroid cancer and skin cancer.

External Head and Neck Exam ~ every patient, minimum 1x per year ____ min

TMJ: Palpate the joint

Muscles:

- Masseters
- Anterior temporalis (temple area)
- Posterior temporalis (above the ear)

Lymph nodes

- Ear (pre & retro auricular)
- Cheek bones (facial)
- Submental & submandibular
- Throat / Thyroid
- Collar bone
- Sternocleidomastoid muscle
- Occipital

Intra Oral Cancer Screening ~ every patient, minimum 1x per year ____ min

Visual Exam:

- Lips & Cheeks & Vestibule areas
- Tongue and Floor of mouth
- Sub-mandibular Lymph Nodes
- Back of Throat - Tonsils
- Hard and Soft Palate
- Alveolar Bony Ridge

Fluorescence Technology uses a blue light (435–460 nm) that allows a clinician to identify oral cancer, pre-cancer and other abnormal lesions at an earlier stage

- www.oralid.com
- www.velscope.com
- www.identafi.net