



Extended Abstract

Development of a Prognostic Model for Tongue Squamous Cell Carcinoma [†]

Giuseppe Troiano ^{1,*}, Khrystyna Zhurakivska ¹, Marco Mascitti ², Andrea Santarelli ², Giuseppina Campisi ³ and Lorenzo Lo Muzio ¹

- Department of Clinical and Experimental Medicine, University of Foggia, 71122 Foggia, Italy; Khrystyna.zhurakivska@unifg.it (K.Z.); lorenzo.lomuio@unifg.it (L.L.M.)
- ² Department of Clinical Specialistic and Dental Sciences, Marche Polytechnic, 60131 Ancona, Italy; marcomascitti86@hotmail.com (M.M.); andrea.santarelli@univpm.it (A.S.)
- Department of Surgical, Oncological and Oral Sciences, University of Palermo, 90127 Palermo, Italy; campisi@odonto.unipa.it
- * Correspondence: giuseppe.troiano@unifg.it; Tel.: +39-348-898-6409
- † Presented at the XV National and III International Congress of the Italian Society of Oral Pathology and Medicine (SIPMO), Bari, Italy, 17–19 October 2019.

Published: 11 December 2019

One of the objectives of current researches is to be able to customize the treatment of cancer patients. This can be possible only by better stratifying patients based on the most significant prognostic factors [1]. The current staging system for oral cancer based on the 8th edition of American Joint Committee on Cancer (AJCC) [2,3] takes into consideration also depth of invasion and extranodal extension (ENE) for patients' stratification [4]. The aim of the present study was to retrospectively evaluate the prognostic value of tumor-stroma ratio in patients with Tongue Squamous Cell Carcinoma (TSCC) and to develop a prognostic model based on the most significant clinical-pathological features. Clinical and pathological data of 211 patients treated for TSCC were collected. 139 patients were re-staged according to the 8th edition of AJCC. Evaluation of TSR was performed on H&E slides and correlation with survival outcomes was evaluated. In particular, disease-specific survival (DSS) and disease-free survival (DFS) were analyzed A prognostic nomogram, based on significantly predictive variables included into a Cox Proportional Hazard model was developed. Low TSR showed to have a negative prognostic value in terms of Disease Specific Survival (DSS) and Overall Survival (OS) for both the 7th and 8th edition classifications. Stage, perineural invasion and Gender significantly correlated to the prognosis of TSCC patients primarily treated by means of surgery. The model built on such parameters showed a good predictive capacity, overperforming the AJCC 8 staging system in stratifying survival in TSCC. The model developed using Gender, TSR and Perineural Invasion and 8th edition of the AJCC staging system could improve TSCC patients' stratification and treatment decisions and represents another step toward the long road for personalized treatment in TSCC patients.

Conflicts of Interest: The authors declare no conflict of interest.

References

- 1. Almangush, A.; Youssef, O. Does evaluation of tumour budding in diagnostic biopsies have a clinical relevance? A systematic review. *Histopathology* **2019**, *74*, 536–544, doi:10.1111/his.13793.
- 2. Kowalski, L.P.; Köhler, H.F. Relevant changes in the AJCC 8th edition staging manual for oral cavity cancer and future implications. *Chin. Clin. Oncol.* **2019**, *8*, doi:10.21037/cco.2019.03.01.
- 3. Moeckelmann, N.; Ebrahimi, A. Prognostic implications of the 8th edition American Joint Committee on Cancer (AJCC) staging system in oral cavity squamous cell carcinoma. *Oral Oncol.* **2018**, *85*, 82–86, doi:10.1016/j.oraloncology.2018.08.013.

Proceedings **2019**, 35, 42

4. Mascitti, M.; Rubini, C. American Joint Committee on Cancer staging system 7th edition versus 8th edition: Any improvement for patients with squamous cell carcinoma of the tongue? *Oral Surg. Oral Med. Oral Pathol. Oral Radiol.* **2018**, 126, 415–423, doi:10.1016/j.0000.2018.07.052.



© 2019 by the authors. Licensee MDPI, Basel, Switzerland. This article is an open access article distributed under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) license (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/).