

# Case Presentation of Rare Mucoepidermoid Tumor of Parotid Gland

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**Abstract:** We want to report here a rare case of mucoepidermoid tumor of left parotid gland. Which is confirmed by histopathological examination of left parotid mass. An 18-year-old male patient was admitted to our hospital with left ear pain and a lump of the left side of his ear. MRI of the neck showed a large multilobulated hypodense lesion with multiple non enhancing necrotic area within regions of in homogenous enhancement. Histological features suggestive of mucoepidermoid tumor. Finally, A rare case of mucoepidermoid tumor of the left parotid gland has been established in this study by histopathological examination of the left ear mass arising from the left parotid gland.

**Keywords:** Mucoepidermoid Carcinoma, Parotid gland tumor, Histopathological Examination, MRI, Surgical Intervention

## 1. Purpose

The purpose of this article is to report a rare case of mucoepidermoid carcinoma of the parotid gland, detailing the clinical surgical intervention to highlight the importance of early detection and treatment.

## 2. Significance

This case report underscores the rarity and clinical challenges associated with mucoepidermoid carcinoma of the parotid gland, emphasizing the need for prompt diagnosis and

intervention to prevent complication such as facial nerve encasement.

## 3. Methods

The patient underwent a comprehensive diagnosis workup including MRI imaging and histopathological examination. A superficial parotidectomy was performed, and the tumor was analyzed for its histological feature to confirm the diagnosis of high grade mucoepidermal carcinoma.

## 4. Case Report



An 18 year old unmarried male residing at Surat, student by occupation presenting to us swelling over left mandible since 1 year. Patient was relatively asymptomatic before 1 year.

then he noticed a swelling behind left ear. Swelling was insidious in onset, initially small in size gradually increasing to current size. Swelling was not associated with any

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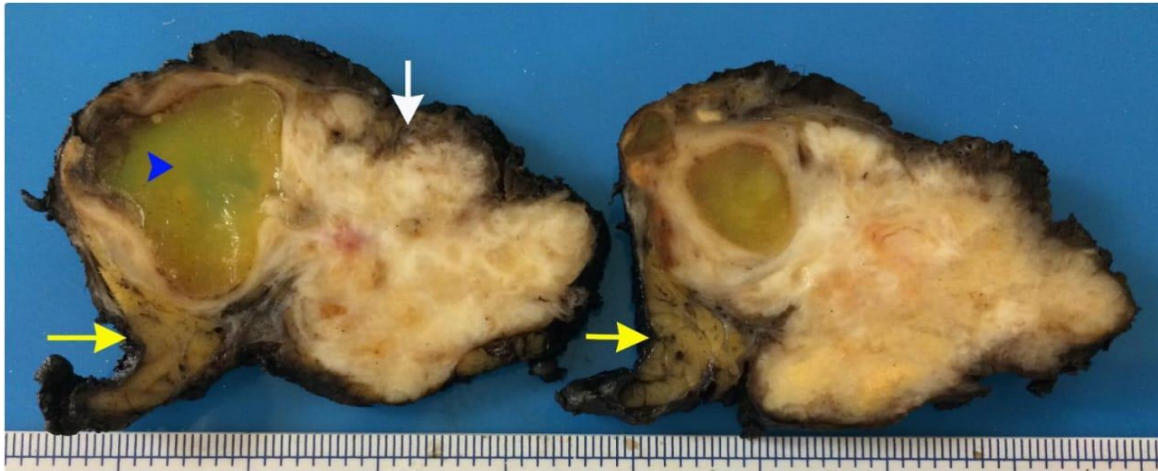
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aggravating or relieving factors. Swelling was associated with watery discharge since last 1 week, which was odourless, serous in nature. It was also associated with mild pain. Pain was dull aching, continuous, localised to swelling, non radiating, no aggravating factors, relieved by taking

1) Inspection: A single swelling present just below lobule of left ear behind angle of mouth approx. 5x5 cm in size irregular shaped, extending from mastoid process to angle of mouth superoinferiorly and posterior to ramus of

mandible, well defined margin, smooth surface. Skin over swelling reddish in colour with 2 discharging points.

2) Palpation: Temperature - normal A 6x5 cm sized swelling, extending from posterior border of ramus of mandible up to upper part of sternocleidomastoid muscle on the mastoid process, non tender, well defined margin, irregular surface, firm in consistency, non mobile, fixed to overlying skin. No cervical lymph nodes palpable.



3) FNAC REPORT: according to Modification of AFIP GRADING system for: 4, Graue: 3 mucoepidermoid Carcinoma Score Defining features such as of necrosis, perineural spread, vascular invasion, bony invasion, >4

mitosis/10 HPF, high grade nuclear pleomorphism are absent These Histological Features are of "Mucoepidermoid Carcinoma" (left posterior auricular cyst)

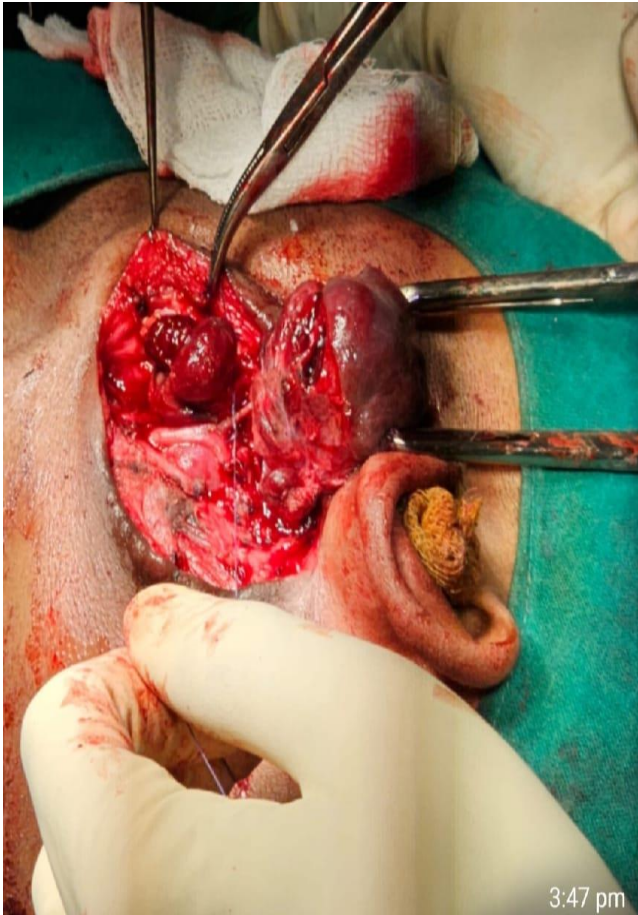




Radiology finding: - (MRI neck) Study reveals a well defined altered signal intensity solid cystic, multilobulated lesion involving the deep as well superficial parts of left parotid gland. The cystic component shows multiple septations. Minimal patchy diffusion restriction noted. Approx size is 5Å4cm2. The solid components are isointense on T1 and hyperintense on T2/STIR with (fluid - fluid level) and shows mild post contrast enhancement - suggests neoplastic etiology of lymphatic origin of left parotid gland.

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## 5. Conclusion

This case report highlights the clinical presentation, diagnostic challenges, and surgical management of a rare mucoepidermoid carcinoma of the parotid gland. Early detection and intervention are crucial in managing this malignancy, as delayed treatment can lead to complications such as facial nerve involvement. This case underscores the importance of the multidisciplinary approach in the diagnosis and treatment of parotid gland tumors.

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