

281 Malignant tumours of the oropharynx

- A Sites include faucial pillars, soft palate, tonsil, base of tongue, vallecula and posterior pharyngeal wall.
- B The commonest site is the base of tongue.
- C Squamous carcinoma, lymphoma and salivary gland tumours occur in that order of frequency.
- D Lymph node metastases are rare in squamous carcinoma.
- E Full TNM classification requires a CT scan.

282 Lymphoma of the oropharynx

- A Most cases are Hodgkin's.
- B The B-cell is the commonest cell of origin.
- C Burkitt's lymphoma is associated with Herpes simplex virus.
- D Investigations should include exploratory laparotomy.
- E Complete surgical excision is the treatment of choice.

283 Treatment of squamous carcinoma of the tonsil

- A Surgery is of no benefit if there are lymph node metastases.
- B Radiotherapy is only given for palliation.
- C A pectoralis major myocutaneous flap can be used to reconstruct after resection of the primary and radical neck dissection.
- D The general condition of the patient is of major prognostic significance.
- E Cisplatin has been shown to prolong survival in Phase III trials.