

Cours à Option de Neuroradiologie RDGN 2120

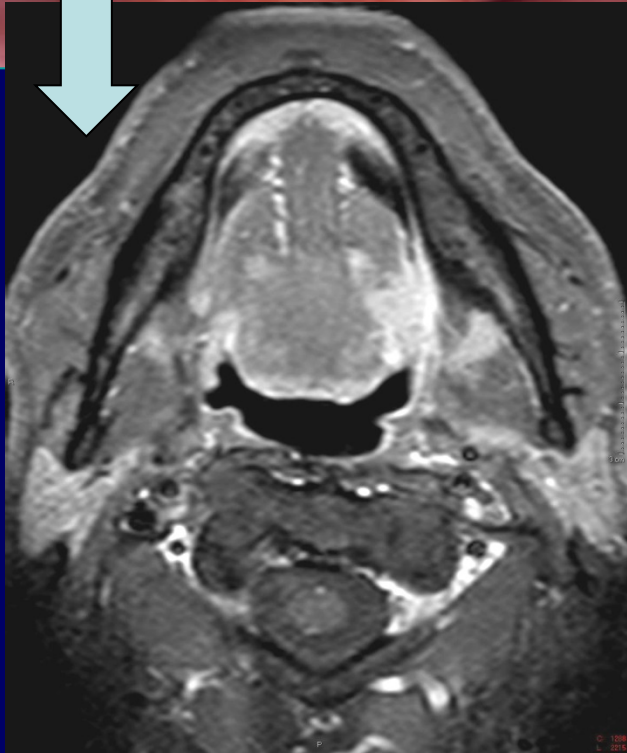
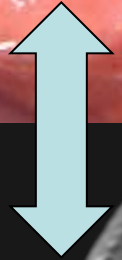
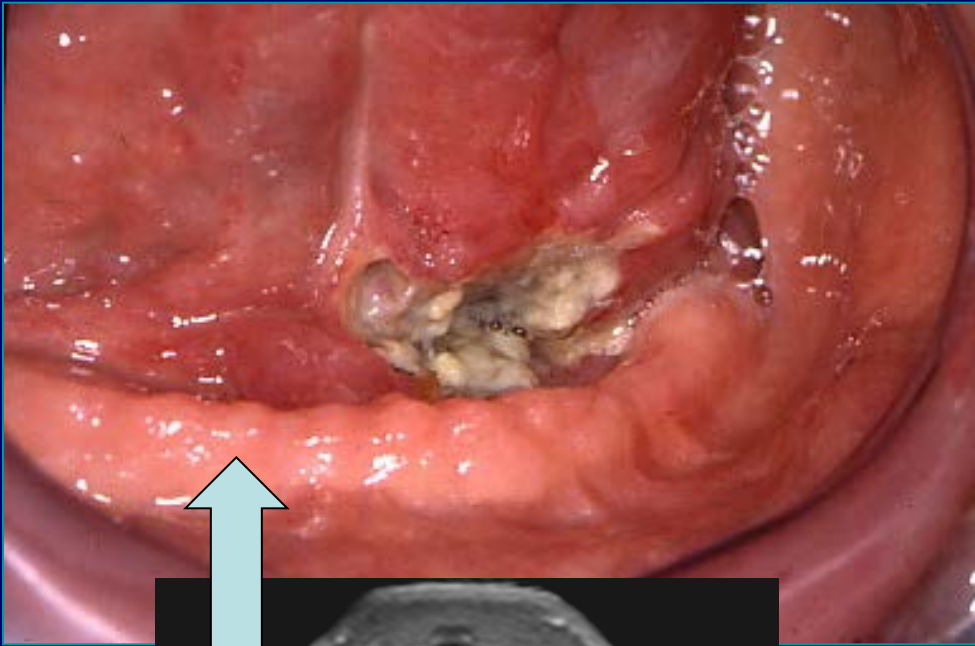
Année académique 2019-20

Oncologie Head&Neck light

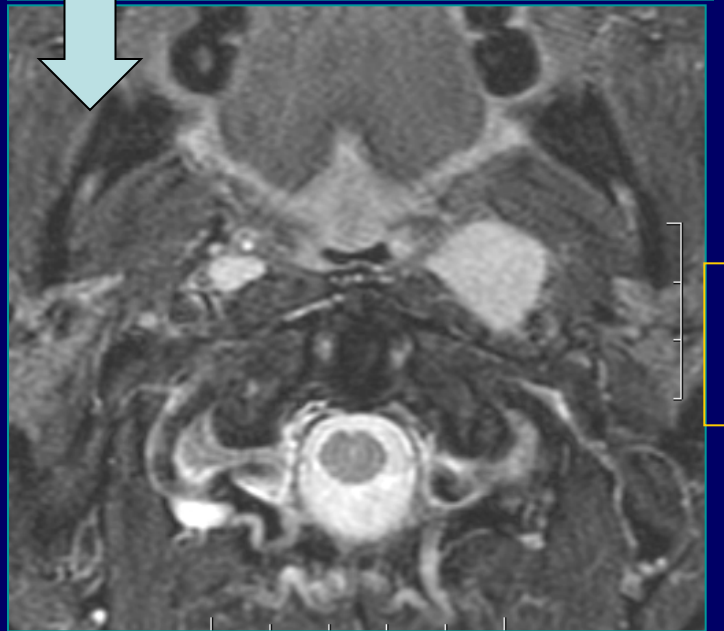
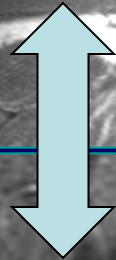


Dr Thierry Duprez
Professeur clinique (UCL)
Chef de Clinique (UCL-St-Luc)
<http://www.uclimaging.be>
<http://www.saintluc.be>
<http://www.centreducancer.be>

9^{ième} cours du jeudi 12.12.2019

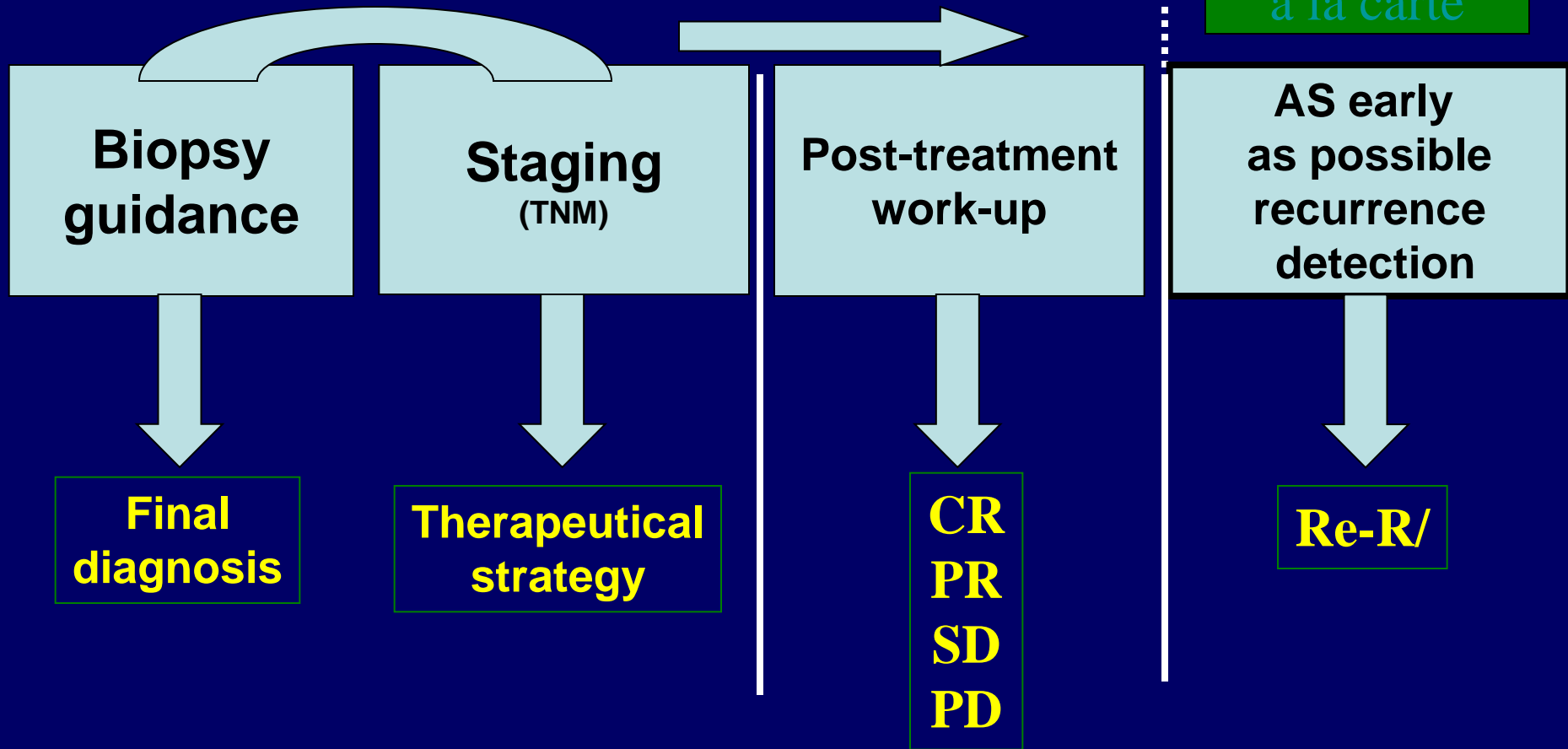


T



N

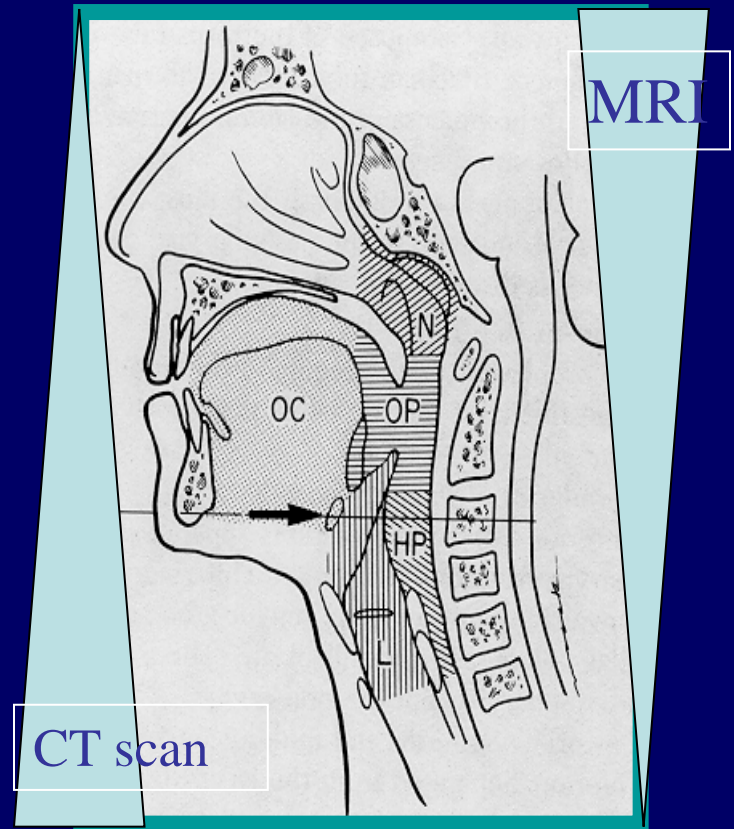
Imaging





CT scan

MRI



T1: ≤ 2 cms

T2: > 2 cms ≤ 4 cms

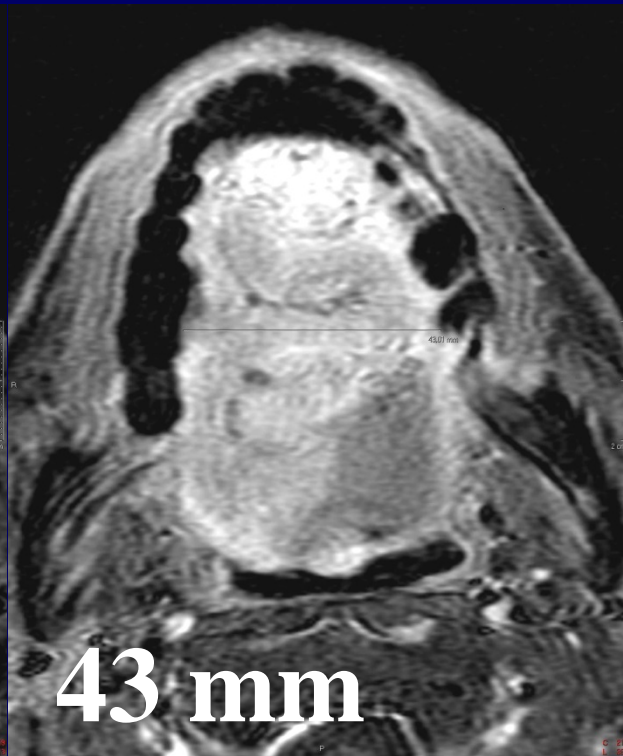
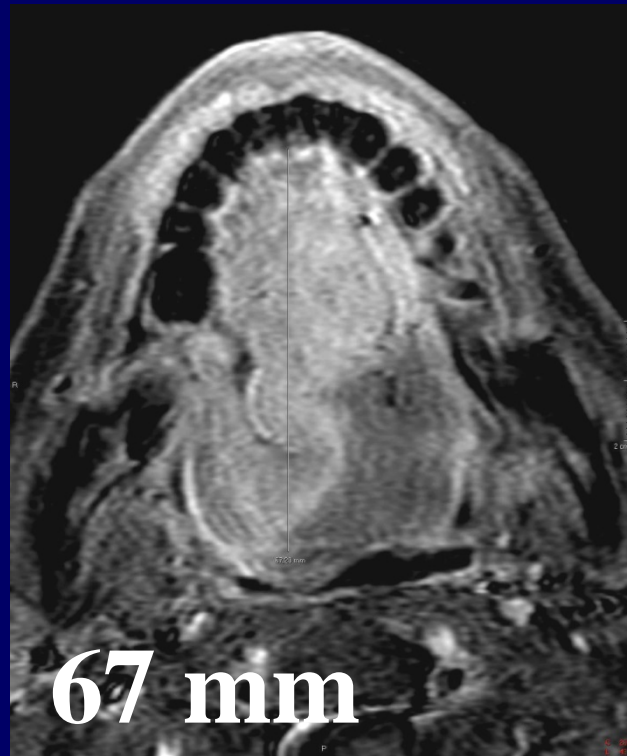
T3: > 4 cms

T

Cavité orale
Oropharynx
(hypopharynx)

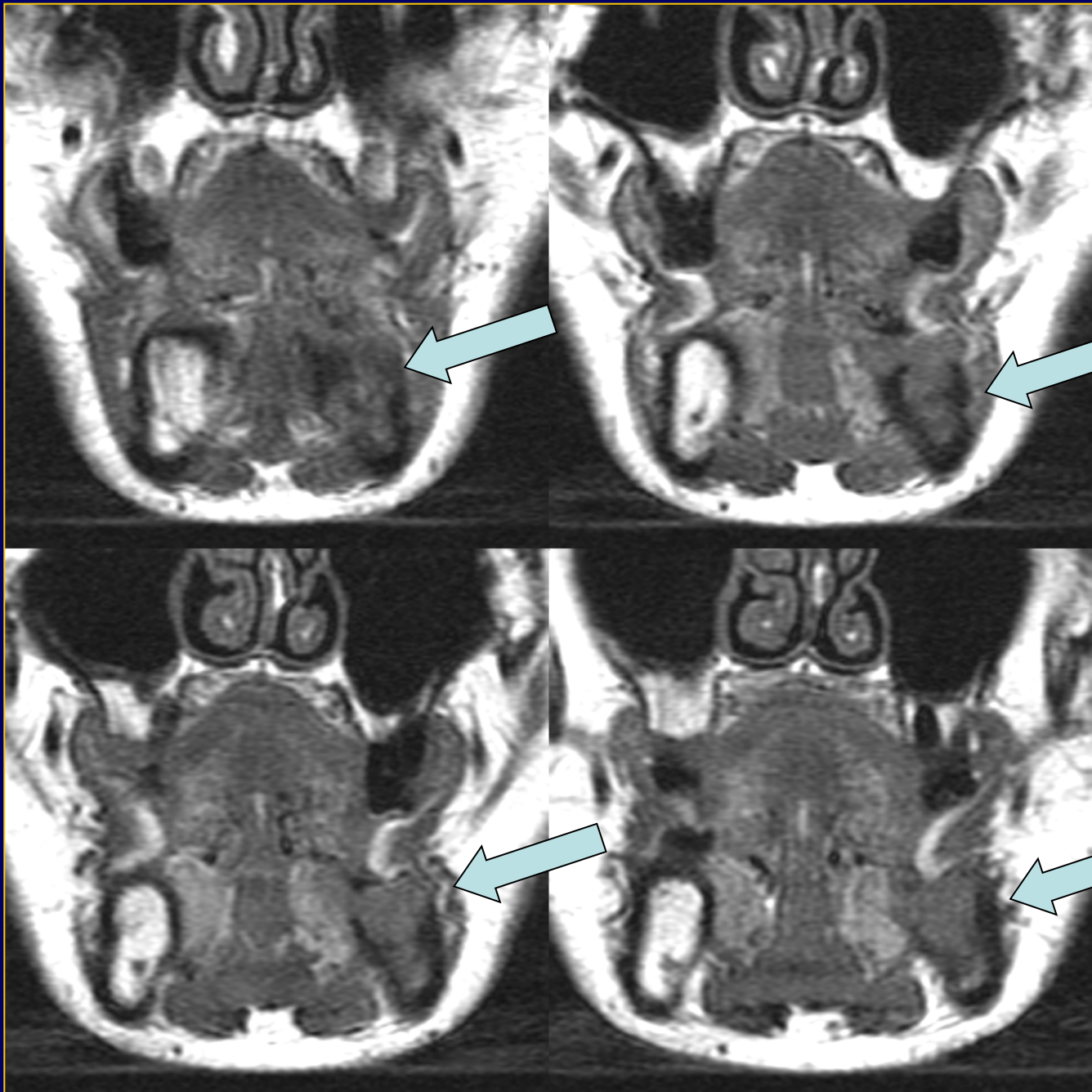
T4 a: bone – muscle – skin

b: skull base - pterigoids – ICA - MS

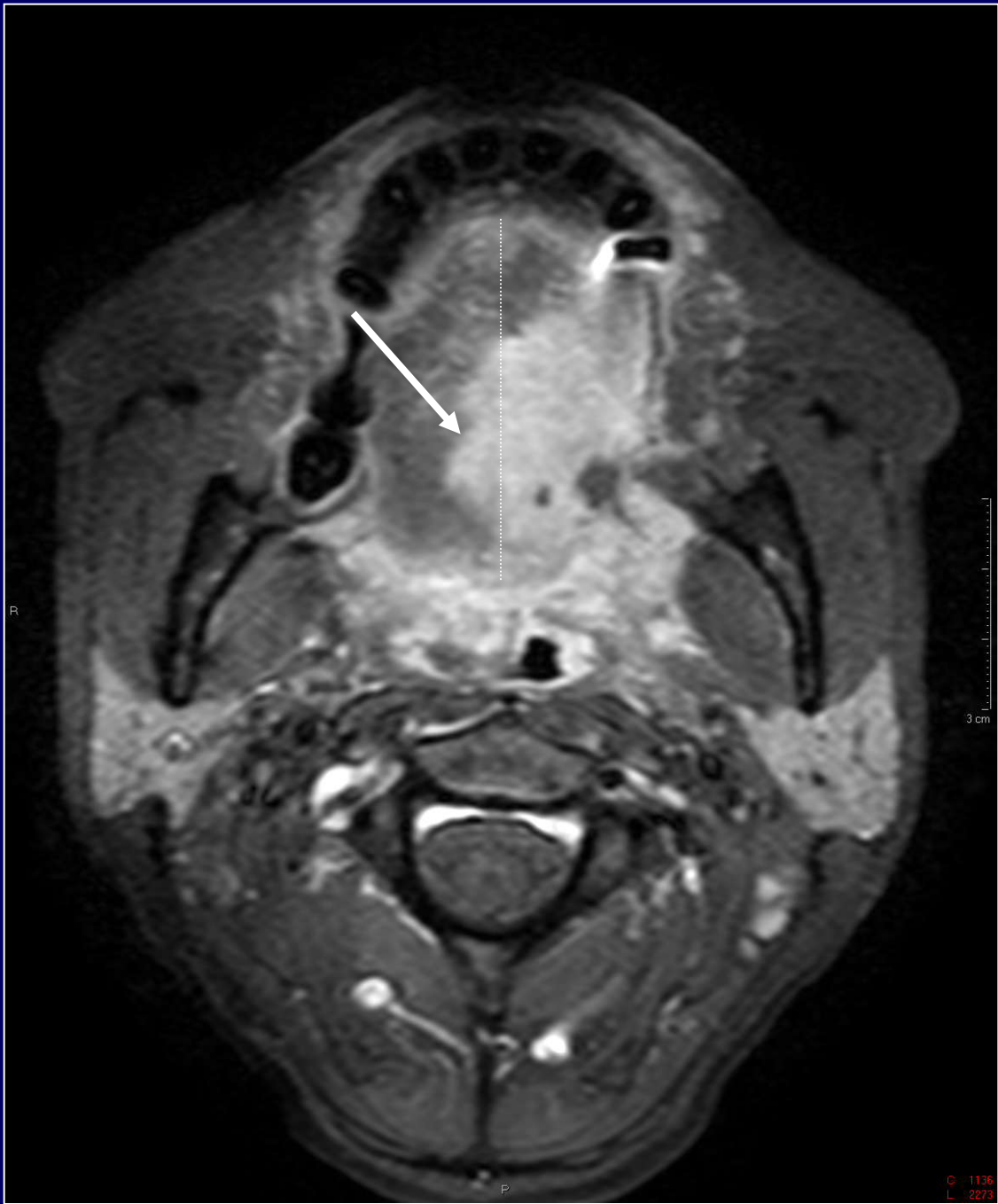


$6.7 \times 4.3 \times 5 \text{ cms} = (\text{T3})^3$

$(\text{T3})^3 \neq \text{T4}$



T4



T rhinoP

T1: restricted to the NP

T2: extended to the oroP and/or nasal fossa

a: without PPS involvement

b: with PPS involvement

T3: bone invasion

T4: invasion of ICA, cranial nerve (V3), orbits, hypoP

T1: ≤ 2 cms

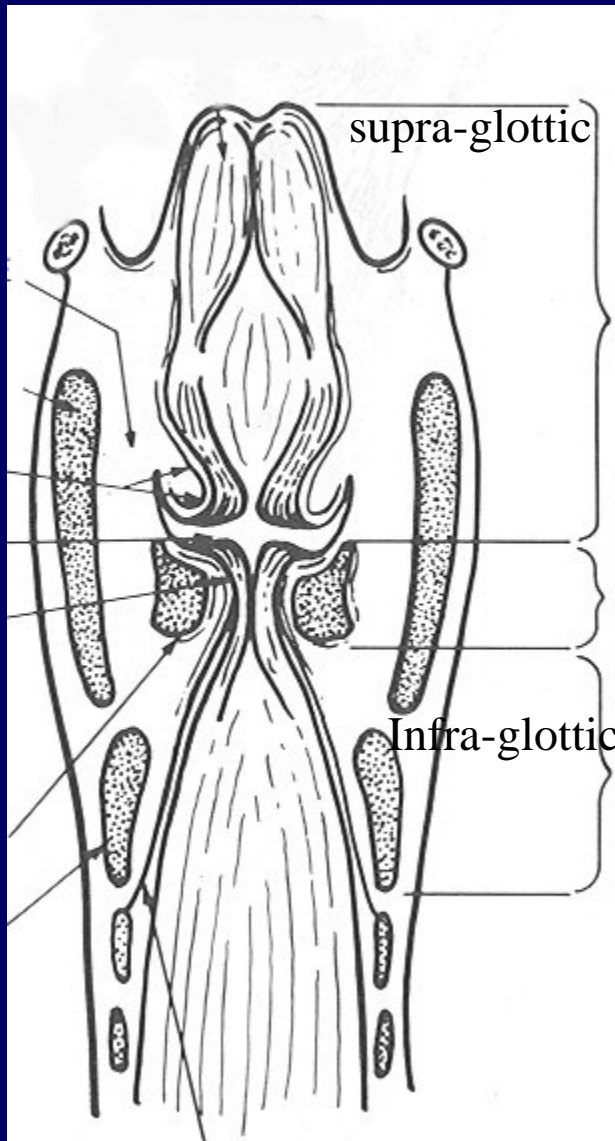
T2: > 2 cms ≤ 4 cms

T3: > 4 cms

T
hypopharynx

T4 **a:** hyoid bone – cartilages – thyroid- esophagus
b: pre-vertebral muscles – PCA - mediastinum

larynx



T1: level-restricted mucosal extension
normal mobility

T2: mucosal extension to contiguous level
lowered mobility

T3: **fixed cords**

T4a : cartilaginous/muscular invasion

T4b: prevertebral/mediastinal invasion



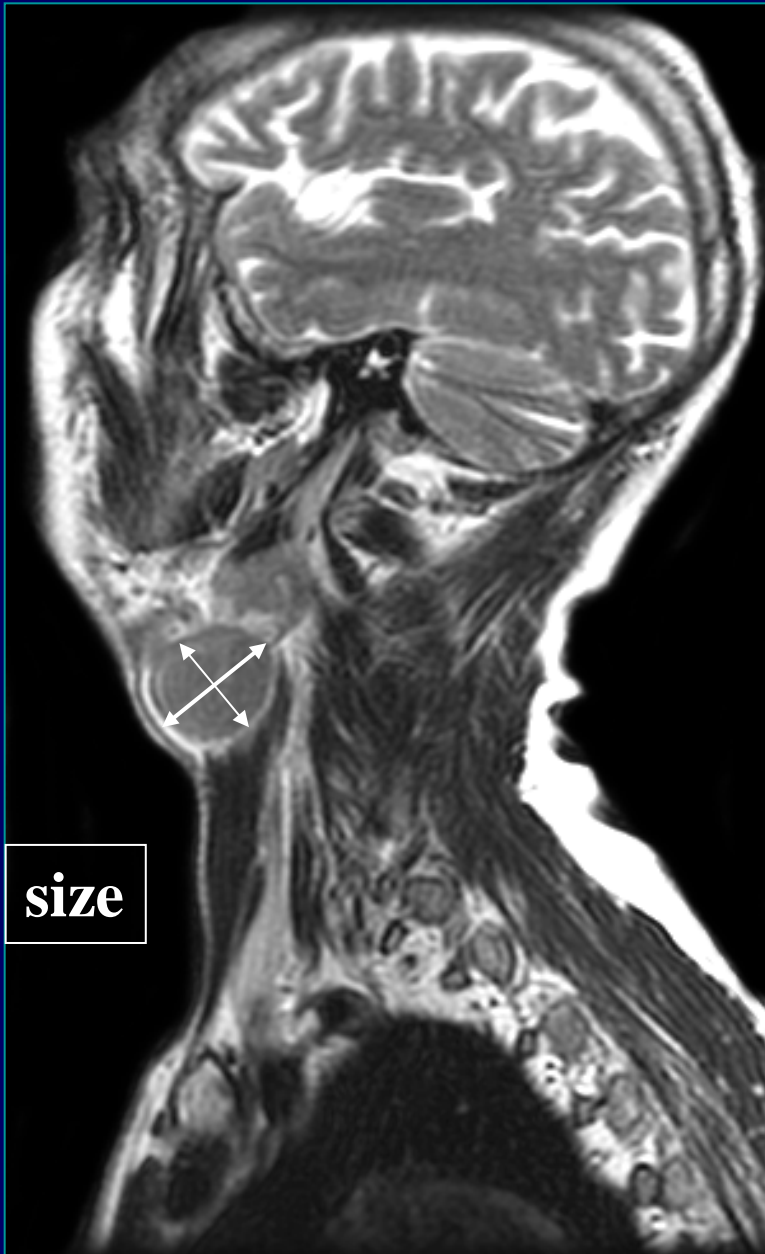
Union Internationale Contre le Cancer

TNM

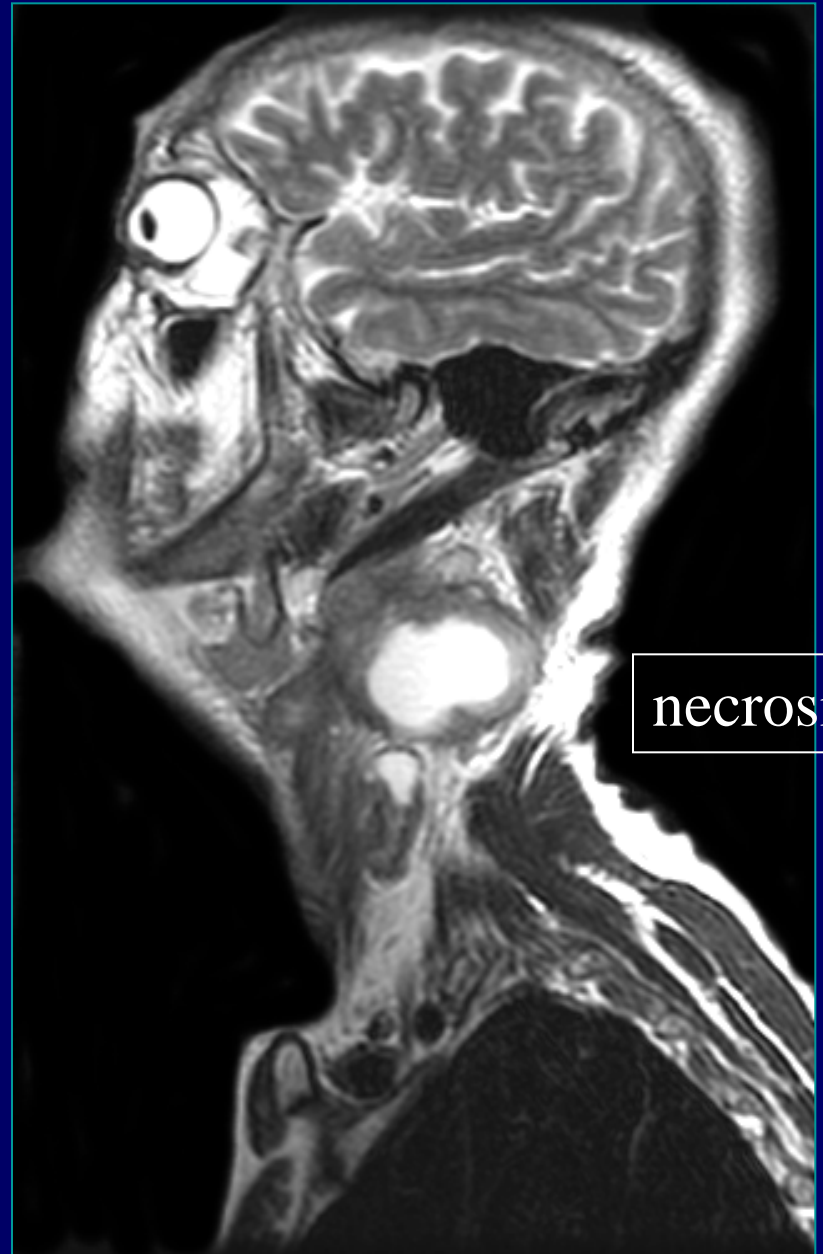
Classification des tumeurs malignes

Sixième édition

2002



size

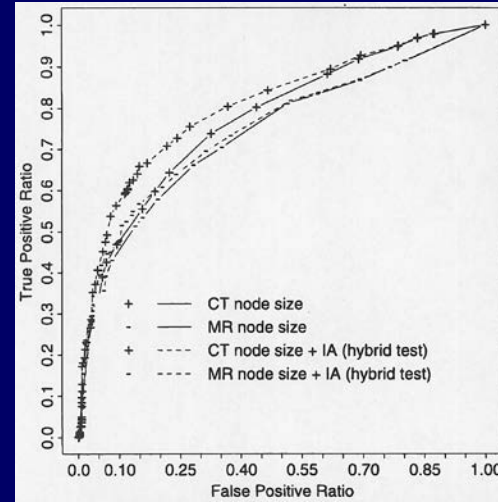


necrosis

Curtin HD et al.
 Comparison of CT and MR imaging in staging of neck metastases
Radiology 1998;207:123-130

mm	C T		M R	
	Se	Sp	Se	Sp
5	98	13	92	20
10	88	39	81	48
15	56	84	51	86

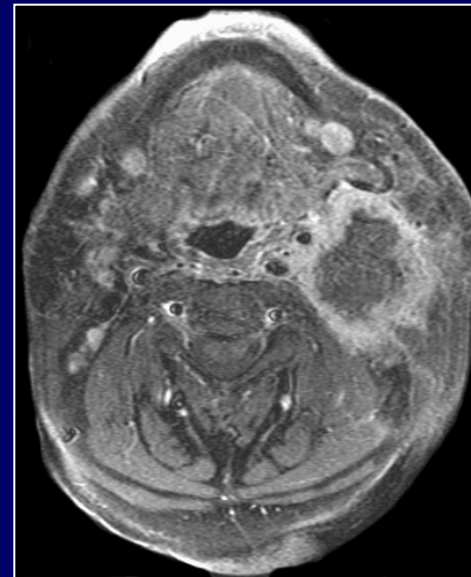
Se



1-Sp



=



N_x: not classable

N₀: No metastatic lymph node

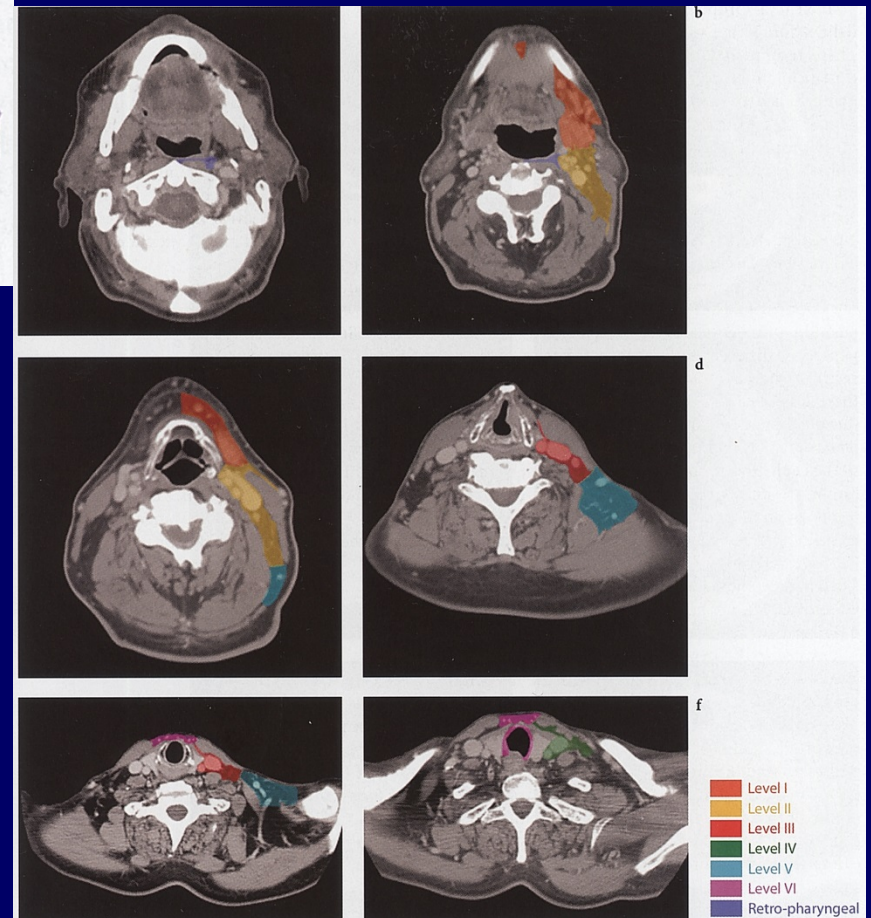
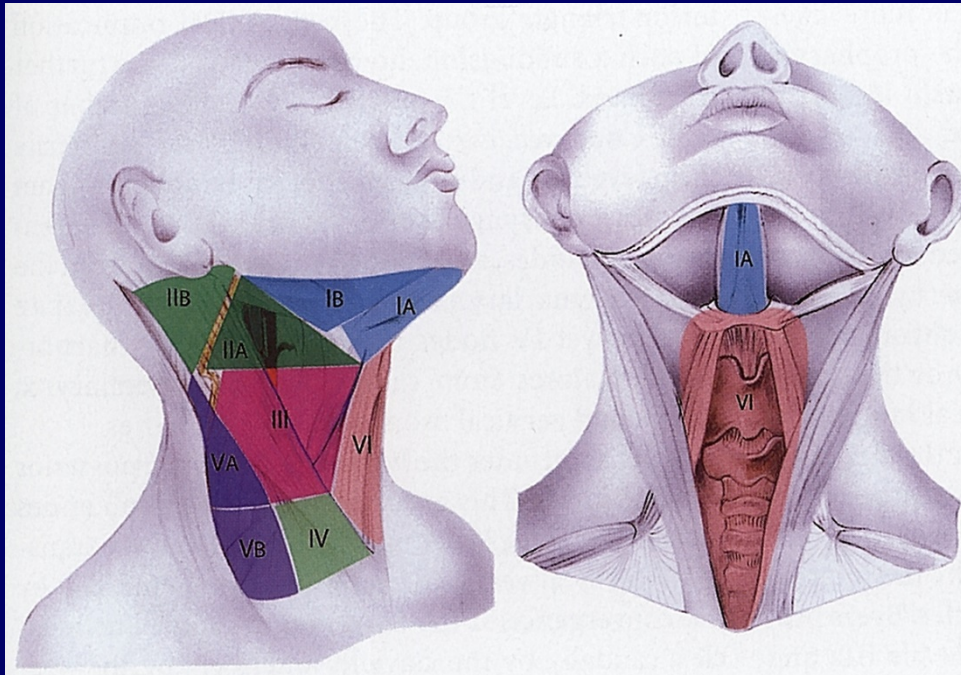
N₁: 1 homolateral node ≤ 3 cms (longest diameter)

N₂ a: 1 node >3 cms and < 6 cms

b: multiple homolateral nodes ≤ 6 cms

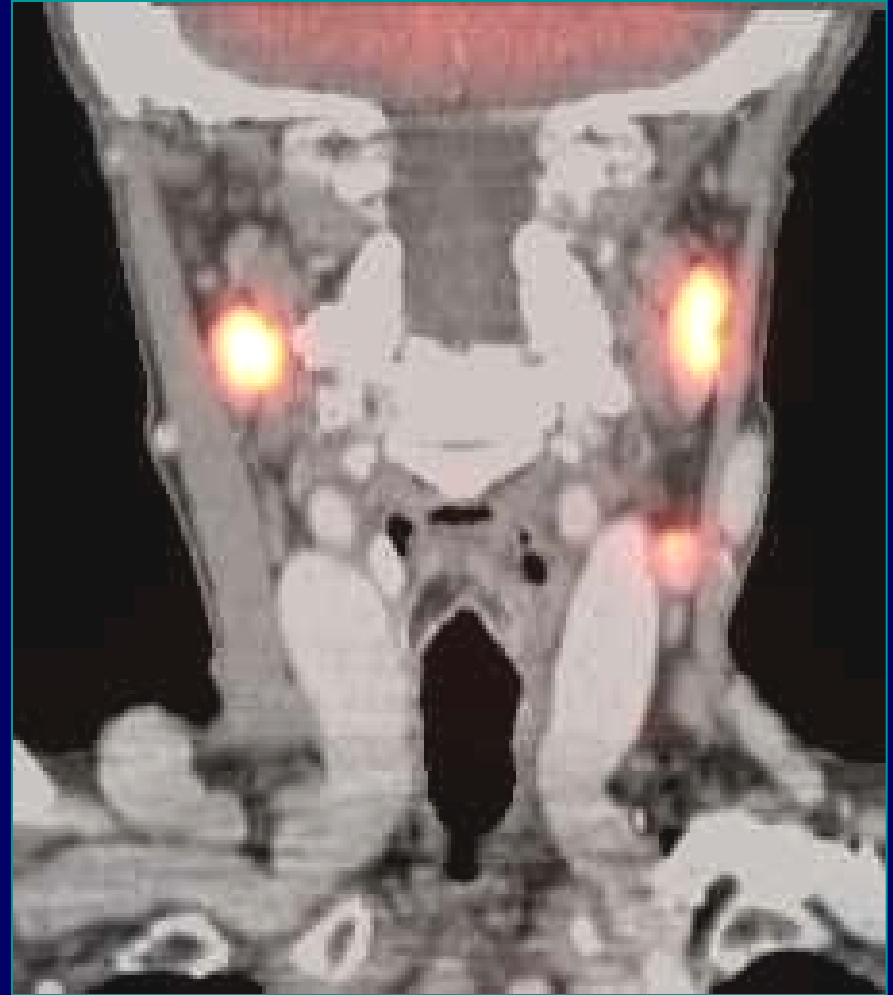
c: bilateral or contralateral nodes ≤ 6 cms

N₃: 1 node > 6 cms

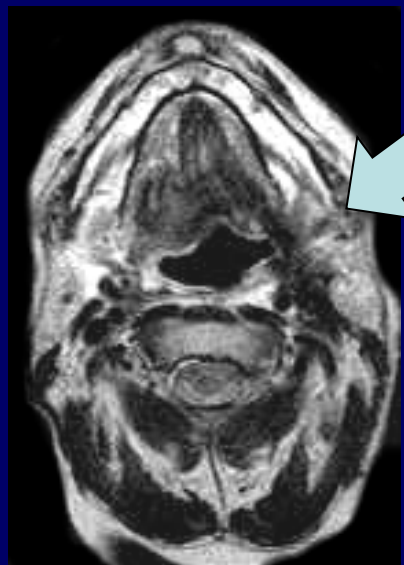
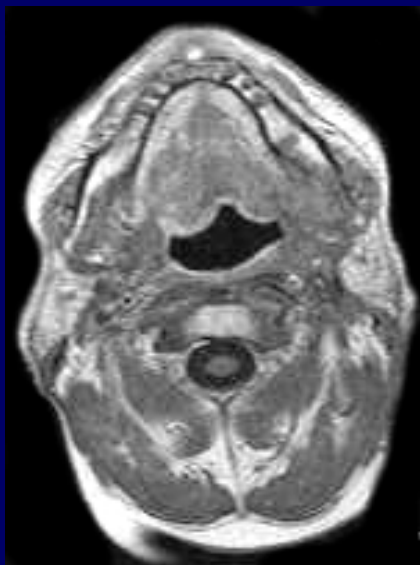
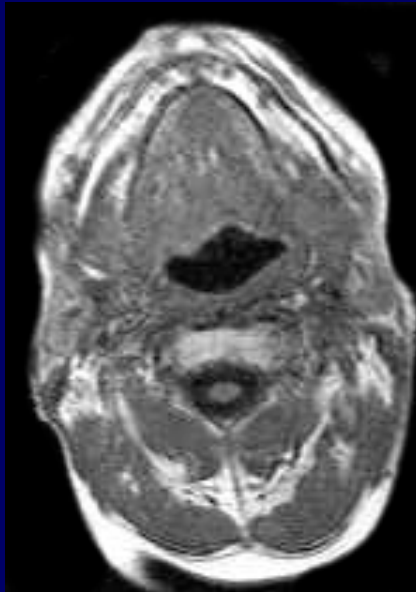
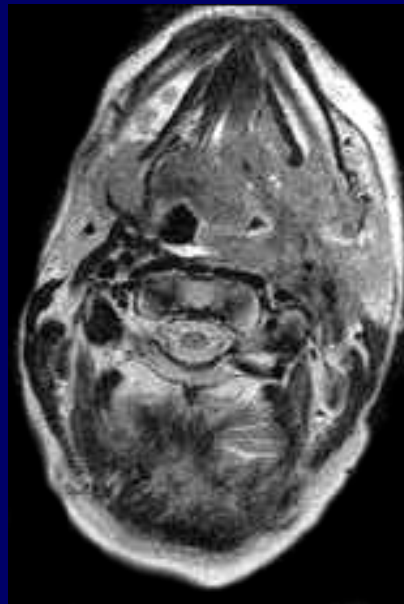
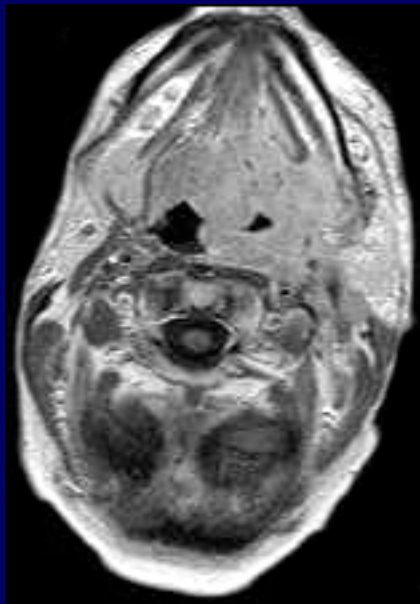
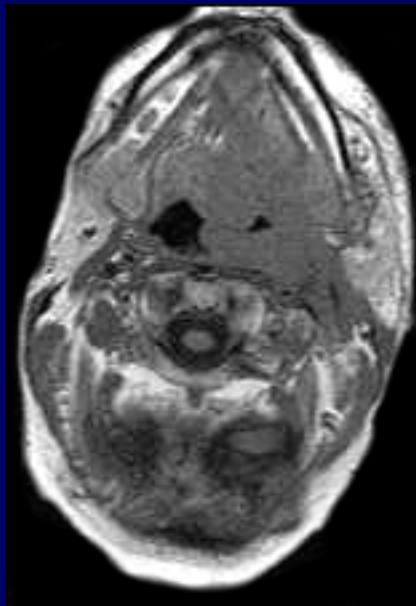


V. Grégoire et al.
 Radiother Oncol 2000;56:135-150

FDG-PET-CT



Post-therapeutic follow-up: **copy-paste**



Post-RT fibrosis