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Squamous cell carcinoma of the lower lip

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Carcinoma de células escamosas de labio inferior

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A 72-year-old male farmer came to our clinic with a tumor in his lower lip. The patient had a history of arterial hypertension, with a chronic and intense exposure to sunlight, and smoking (30 pack-year) for 45 years. He informed us that the tumor in his lower lip had appeared as a small ulcer for 2 years which gradually increased in size. Physical examination showed a fungating and bleeding lower lip tumor (Fig. 1). Histopathologic analysis revealed grade 1 or well-differentiated squamous cell carcinoma (SCC) characterized by atypical mitosis, keratin pearls with islet invasion pattern, and mononuclear infiltration. The clinical diagnosis was SCC of the lower lip. The patient had an illness with a good survival percentage. However, the patient refused the treatment. For this reason, his cancer would advance quickly with the risk of being incurable and receiving palliative radiation as the only therapeutic option.



Fig. 1. General appearance of the lower lip tumor.

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Ethical considerations

Patient written informed consent was obtained.

Ethical committee

"Comité de Investigación de la UDEM"

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Declaration of competing interest

None

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