

COMPARATIVE MICROSCOPICAL STUDY FOR DIAGNOSIS OF SALIVARY TUMOURS USING FINE NEEDLE ASPIRATION BIOPSY, FROZEN SECTIONS AND PARAFFIN SECTIONS

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ABSTRACT.

Opinion vary as to the necessity for fine needle aspiration biopsy (FNAB) in salivary gland tumours, Fine needle aspirates were taken with subsequent histological and frozen section correlation.

Twenty three of the FNAB were diagnosed, Nine of the aspirates were considered benign (39%) whereas 6 were considered malignant (26%), 4 were considered atypical (17%) and 4 were non diagnostic (17%) Correlations were made between cytologic-histologic findings in benign lesions, malignant lesions and atypical lesions, Exact diagnosis was found in 6 out of 9 cases (66%) of benign lesions, 5 out of 6 cases (83%) of malignant lesions, 2 out of 4 (50%) atypical lesions suspicious for malignancy.

Corresponding frozen sections available in 5 cases showed exact diagnosis with the final surgical pathologic diagnosis in 4 out of 5 (80%) whereas it showed 100% correlation with the cytological findings,

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