



Clinicopathological Spectrum and Anatomical Distribution of Oral Squamous Cell Carcinoma: A Cross-Sectional Study at Isra Dental College

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Introduction

Oral squamous cell carcinoma constitutes a major oncological burden with variable clinical behaviour. Understanding the demographic profile, anatomical distribution, and histological differentiation in the local population is critical for developing prevention strategies and targeted early detection.(1)

Objective

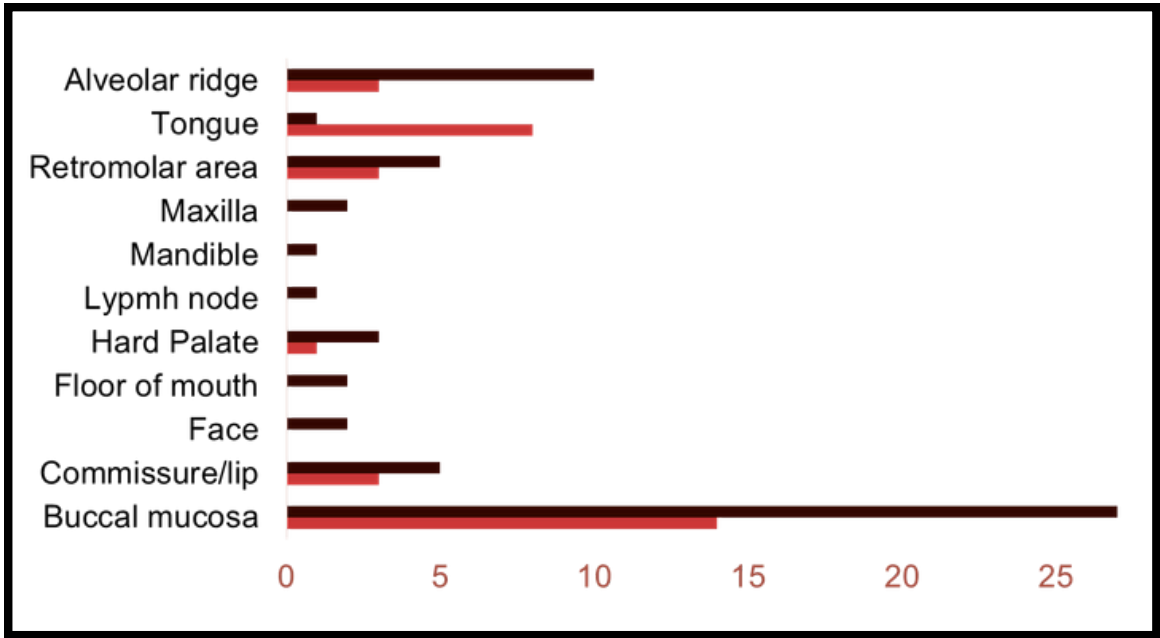
To evaluate the anatomical distribution and clinico-pathological spectrum of OSCC cases presenting at the OPD of OMFS at Isra Dental College.

Methodology

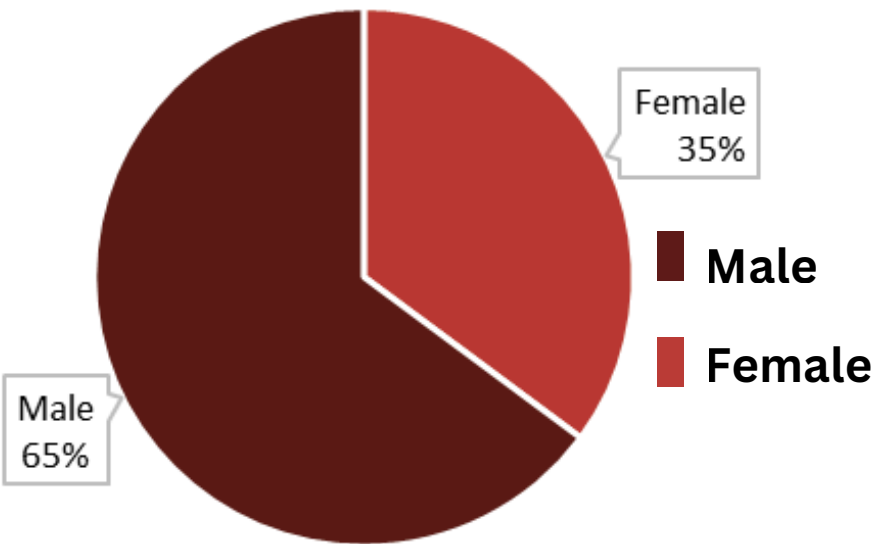
- A retrospective cross-sectional study.
- 91 histopathologically confirmed cases.
- Data organised via Microsoft Excel

Results

Distribution of OSCC by Gender and Anatomical sites



Gender Distribution



Discussion

Predominant buccal mucosa lesions align with chewing tobacco and betel quid exposure, and subsite variance among genders suggests distinct habit placement patterns.

Studies conducted in Karachi and Lahore also reported similar findings (2,3).

Conclusion

OSCC in this centre predominantly affects the middle-aged male population, with major involvement of the buccal mucosa.

References

1. Khan Z et al. Conventional clinical and prognostic variables in 150 oral squamous cell carcinoma cases from the indigenous population of Karachi. J Pak Med Assoc. 2016
2. Khan S et al. Clinico-pathological features of oral squamous cell carcinoma and oral potentially malignant disorders: a comparative study from a tertiary care hospital of Karachi. J Pak Med Assoc. 2025
- 3.M Deivanayagi et al. The demographic and clinical characteristics of oral squamous cell carcinoma: an institutional epidemiological study. Cureus. 2025