Methods

- Retrospective chart review of all patients who underwent primary surgical resection for OTSCC between 1/1/2010 and 12/31/2012 at Loyola University Medical Center.

- Patients who had pT1+ disease or lymph node involvement, or were previously treated with radiation therapy for OTSCC were not included in this study.

Results

- 81 patients met inclusion criteria.
- 42 patients were classified as pT1+ and 19 patients were classified as pT1+.
- The presence of high-grade NPI (pT1+ or pT1++) was not significantly associated with the presence of NPI (pT1+ or pT1++) at the primary tumor site (Table 1).
- ENE (OR 1.03, 95% CI 0.03-1.40) was not significantly associated with the presence of NPI.

Conclusions

- Our data show that ENE is not associated with higher grade of NPI.

Table 1: Odds ratio for each variable in the multivariable logistic regression model.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variable</th>
<th>Odds Ratio</th>
<th>95% CI</th>
<th>p-value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NPI</td>
<td>1.03</td>
<td>0.03-1.40</td>
<td>0.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENE</td>
<td>1.03</td>
<td>0.03-1.40</td>
<td>0.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age</td>
<td>1.02</td>
<td>0.99-1.05</td>
<td>0.18</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gender</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>0.74-1.36</td>
<td>0.98</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

References

Saint Albertus Magnus was also known as Albert the Great, Sankt Albert der Grosse, Albert of Cologne, or Albert of Lauingen. Dominican bishop and philosopher best known as a teacher of St. Thomas Aquinas and as a proponent of Aristotelianism at the University of Paris. He established the study of nature as a legitimate science within the Christian tradition. By papal decree in 1411, he was declared the patron saint of all who cultivate the natural sciences. He was the most prolific writer of his century and was called the "Great"; this title was used even before his death.

He was among the first and greatest of the natural scientists, gaining a reputation for expertise in biology, chemistry, physics, astronomy, geography, metaphysics, and mathematics. His life and writings emphasized the importance of experimentation and investigation.

Loyola’s annual St. Albert’s Day embodies Saint Albert’s spirit by celebrating research and the sharing of scientific knowledge with others.