

Ancillary studies (Non-core)

Reason/Evidentiary Support

Ancillary studies encompass immunohistochemistry as well as molecular analysis. The main use of ancillary testing in salivary gland is to refine diagnosis. While there may be some prognostic and therapeutic applications, they are not yet strongly validated as standard of care, and thus no ancillary study is currently required as a data element in salivary cancers.

Understanding of salivary gland cancer biology has increased tremendously and is largely characterized by a preponderance of chromosomal translocations that frequently define certain tumour types. These are testable by many methodologies. A detailed review of each relevant marker in each salivary gland cancer type is beyond the scope of this dataset.¹ Alterations in benign tumours such as pleomorphic adenoma and basal cell adenoma may be retained in their malignant counterparts.

References

- 1 Seethala RR and Stenman G (2017). Update from the 4th Edition of the World Health Organization Classification of Head and Neck Tumours: Tumors of the Salivary Gland. *Head Neck Pathol* 11(1):55-67.