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# **Case Report of on Nursing Care of Oral Cancer**

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#### ABSTRACT

#### INTRODUCTION

Acetate is indeed a malignant neoplasm that begins mostly in the epithelium or just the tissue that coats someone in an instrument like that of the liver and renal Endometriosis is really a type of cancer in which malignant cells divide out of control or spread to other parts of the body. It is not supposed to spread to the rest of the body.

Clinical findings. Scaly and dark skin patches, open sores with raised borders, eating problems, coughs or hoarseness that do not go away, fatigue that is severe and lasts

 $\label{eq:decomposition} \textbf{Diagnostic evaluation:} \ \ \textbf{Hb-14.5gm\%} \ , \ \textbf{total} \ \ \textbf{RBC-4.9millions/cu.mm}, \ \textbf{total} \ \ \textbf{WBC-9400cu.mm} \ , \ \textbf{total} \ \ \textbf{platelet} \ -2.55 lacs/cu.mm, \ \textbf{AST-} \ \ 10 U/L \ , \ \textbf{ALT-} \ \ \textbf{69 U/L}, \ \textbf{RBS-} \ \ \textbf{148 mg\%}, \ \ \textbf{Monocytes-2\%}, \ \ \textbf{granulocytes-35\%}, \ \ \textbf{eosinophils-3\%}, \ \ \textbf{basophils-} \ \ \textbf{0\%}, \ \ \textbf{urea-} \ \ \ 23 mg/dl, \ \ \textbf{creatinine-0.9mg/dl}, \ \ \textbf{total} \ \ \ \textbf{protein-9.0g/dl}, \ \ \textbf{albumin-5.2g/dl}, \ \ \textbf{BC-0.2mg/dl} \ \ \ \ \textbf{BC-0.2mg/dl}$ 

Visual examination: Swelling, rough spots, thickening, eroded area on lips, other areas inside the mouth, white patch on mouth mucosa and tongue. Therapeutic inpervention: tab-limcee500mgOD, tab-becorule1tabOD, protein power to tsp milk, water, TDS, chlorhexidine mouth wash TDS, duolin TDS, budecort TDS, MTI, CT scan, (PET) are used for staging of cancer. Outcome: He has improved after treatment. His pain is less and his condition has improved following the 3 chemo sessions. My patient is admitted to the AVBRH hospital's male surgery ward with a known case of cancer. His condition improved after 3 chemo sessions.

Keywords: Chemo, Hoarseness, Scaly

#### INTRODUCTION

Oral cancer is a type of cancer that presents in the mouth as a growth or irritation. India has the largest rate for mouth cancer in the world. It accounts fo r 50 to 70% of the country's total cancer death. This is the most common cancer in men, with a frequency of over 11 percent, opposed to around 5% in women.(1)

Diseases affecting the floor of the mouth, lips, tongue, cheeks, soft and hard palate, pharynx, and throat can be deadly if not handled and diagnosed early. Oral cancer is divided into two categories:

Laryngeal cancer occurs in the part of the throat that is behind the mouth, and oral cavity cancer begins in the mouth. (2)

Oral cancer is the most frequently in people over the age of 35. The average age at the time of diagnosis is 65. It affects two times as many males as it does women. Basal cell carcinoma responsible for more over 9 out of 10 oral mucosal diseases. The border of the oral cavity is constituted of epithelial tissue. As the tumor in the mouth lining develops, it has the potential to spread to underlying tissue. (3)

Tabacco usage are both major risk factor. Those that have either have a layered in white higher risk of than those that don't. Infection during pregnancy, eating pain, and sun damage on the bottom lip are all major risk factor. Oral cancer is a subset of neck and head cancer.(4)Using nicotine and moderate drinking, as well as wearing sunscreen on the lower lips, can help prevent oral cancer. Vaccination against HPV and the development of pan. ismile shaha khairul shaha was hospitalized to AVBRH male surgical ward unit 2 on November 13, 2021, with a recognised case of oral cancer. He is 60 years old. present medical history: ismile shana karim shana, 60 years was admitted to the male surgery ward at AVBRH on 13-11-2021 with the minor complaint of lump in the mouth that has been present for months. he was diagnosed with oral cancer. (5)

## Past medical history:

Mr. is 60 years old male patient previous medical history is 3 chemo therapies are completed family history. Mr. x belong to nuclear family there are total 5 member in his family in his family he and his wife and 3 sons. No one have that type of problem in his family. Past intervention and outcome: my patient was diagnosed with oral cancer one month ago from that time on ward; he was admitted to the hospital time to time from treatment of the disease which is chemotherapy. When the patient was admitted to the hospital that time patient is underwent investigation and medication shows the side effect.

#### **Clinical Finding**

Generalized indications including such prolonged throat infection, painful mouth, or speech abnormalities may well be described by the clinician. Erythroplakia, also referred a nonsmoking patches, is a whitish speck typically develops just on oral mucus as well as tongue. Lip cancer frequently presents as an thick layer, asymptomatic blister just on tongue. An ulceration or enlargement of something like the tongue is the very first indication of throat cancer. Mouth discomfort or soreness may happen after consuming chili or firmly seasoned meals.

## **Etiology**

Squamous cell carcinoma does have a lot different contributing variables, despite the fact that actual cause is uncertain. Oral cancer patients reported using smoking or knowing the history of heavy alcohol consumption in 75 to 90 percent of cases. Outside professions are seen in and over 30% of individuals with lip cancer, suggesting that extended exposure to the sun is a risk factor. Pipe tobaccos suffer from inflammation caused by the bowl stem pressing on the lip. 25 percent of mouth cancer cases are caused by the human papillomavirus.

Numerous sex lovers, particularly oral sex partners, are linked to Genital herpes head and neck cancer. Physical examination: physical examination of the oral cancer patient is having inflammation in the mouth in the patient white patch are present in his mouth .Lump or thickening in the soft tissues of oral cavity, soreness difficulty in chewing, difficulty moving the jaw or tongue.

#### **Diagnosis and Investigation:**

Oral cancers that are develop in any part of mouth there are two types of oral cancer. Oral cavity cancer which starts in the mouth and oropharyngeal cancer, which develops in the part of the throat just behind the mouth. Head and neck squamous cell carcinoma is a broad used for cancer of oral cavity, pharynx, oral cancer is more common in male after age 35.

Treatment include surgery and radiation therapy in some cases chemotherapy may be required .in my patient used chemotherapy 3 sessions are completed. Unwanted reaction to drugs gives for purpose of killing cancer cells .chemo might be used at different times in the treatment process for treatment of oral cavity or oropharyngeal cancer .Blood test – pathological values of patient blood report Hb-14.5gm%,RBC-4.9millions/cu.mm,WBC-9400cu.mm,Platelets-2.55lacs/cu.mm,Monocytes-2%,Granulocytes-60%.

Therapeutic intervention: tab-limcee500mgOD ,tab- becorule 1 tab OD , protein power2 tsp with milk ,water TDS ,chlorhexidine mouth wash TDS , duolin TDS , budecort TDS , CT scan , MRI , positron emission tomography (PET)are used for starting cancer .

## **Outcome:**

It has improved his health after treatment his pain are less and his condition improve after completing 3 chemo.

Nursing perspectives: nursing diagnoses for the patient with the oral cancer may include, but are not limited to ,the following:

• Oral cancer can occur in any area of the mouth.

Oral cancer is divided into two categories.

Oropharyngeal cancer occurs in the portion of the throat directly behind the mouth, whereas oral cavity cancer begins in the mouth. Squamous cell carcinoma of the oral cavity, throat, and larynx is referred to as head and neck squamous cell carcinoma. After the age of 35, males are more likely to suffer mouth cancer.

Liposuction and radiosurgery are two options for treatment. Chemotherapy may be required in some circumstances. Chemotherapy was used on my patient for three sessions. Abnormal response to medications administered with the intent of killing cancer cells. Chemotherapy may be employed at various stages of the therapeutic process for oral cavity or oropharyngeal cancer.

## Imbalanced nutrition-

Oral soreness, chewing and swallowing problems, surgical excision, and treatment for cancer are all linked to imbalanced nutrition. Chronic pain caused by a tumor, surgeries, or radiation. Anxiety connected to a diagnosis of cancer, an unsure future, the possibility of severe facial surgery, and the prognostic.

The dental services given by nursing staff to patients hospitalized opens a perspective of possibility for oral preventive care via an oral health check performed during nursing clerkships .Nurses provide dental care to the patient, comprising mouthwash.

#### Discussion-

My client was finally diagnosed having mouth carcinoma. Prostate cancer of the sort is by far the most common. That's an unusual situation where the prognosis or crucial physical aren't sufficiently matured. Will support professionals in recognizing similar situations in your recent treatment practices including creating diagnostic tests Mouth carcinoma is the most prevalent common cancer, with India having the greatest prevalence. It contributes approximately 50% to 70% of a national annual cancer death. (6)

This is the most prevalent cancer in males, with just prevalence of about 11%, while it would be only around 5% in women. Mouth cancer is more common in adults over the age of 35. The median age at onset of treatment seems to be 65. It affects two times as many males as it does women. The five – year survival rate for localized cancer is 83 percent and 61 percent for all stages of oral cavity and pharyngeal carcinoma together. There still are 2 types of mouth cancer. Changed Words Structural Changes. (7)Thesaurus Squamous cell carcinoma is indeed a prevalent condition that's also linked to using tobacco and alcohol. This carcinoma of the tip of the tongue and oropharynx, which is associated to Overexpressing virus, is indeed a developing kind of carcinoma. Dentistry can identify all types of mouth cancer and diagnose it with a sample. Ethical approval was obtained from the company's ethics commission. (8)

#### Conclusion-

Squamous cell carcinoma is indeed a prevalent condition that's also linked to using tobacco and alcohol. This carcinoma of the tip of the tongue and oropharynx, which is associated to Overexpressing virus, is indeed a developing kind of carcinoma. Dentistry can identify all types of mouth cancer and diagnose it with a sample. Ethical approval was obtained from the company's ethics commission.

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