



Comment on “Solitary Submandibular Schwannoma Mimicking a Salivary Gland Tumor in a Child”

“Bir Çocukta Tükürük Bezi Tümörünü Taklit Eden Soliter Submandibular Schwannoma” Üzerine Yorum

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Dear Editor,

We read the article titled “Solitary Submandibular Schwannoma Mimicking a Salivary Gland Tumor in a Child” with utmost interest¹. The authors have described a benign peripheral nerve sheath tumor in the submandibular space. They have described histopathological confirmation of their findings. We appreciate the authors’ dedicated efforts.

Histopathological examination of the specimen shown in figures 4 and 5 did not reveal any labeling. Hypercellular (Antoni A), hypocellular areas (Antoni B), and Verocay bodies should be marked with arrows. Magnification of histopathological images was not mentioned, and both images are without any scale bar. Additionally, authors could have mentioned whether immunohistochemical evaluation for S-100 was performed or not which ideally shows diffuse S-100 positivity of the schwannoma cells and helps confirm the diagnosis of schwannoma².

Further, since it was detected in a 7-year-old child, a familial history for the presence of peripheral nerve sheath tumor should have been recorded and genetic testing should have been advised. Young adults with sporadic schwannoma may have heritable predisposing mutations³. Therefore, genetic testing may be a useful

opportunity to detect the propensity for future additional tumor occurrence in young adults with sporadic schwannomas. The NF2, SMARCB1, and LZTR1 genes have been found to be associated with the occurrence of schwannomas^{4,5}.

We would appreciate the author response to this letter.

Thank you for your consideration.

Keywords: Schwannoma, peripheral nerve sheath tumor, submandibular gland neoplasms, neurilemmoma, salivary gland neoplasms

Anahtar kelimeler: Schwannoma, periferik sinir kılıfı tümörü, submandibular bez neoplazmları, nörolemmoma, tükürük bezi neoplazmları

Ethics

Author Contributions

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