Squamous Cell Malignant Neoplastic Disease could be Variety of Carcinoma

Shivamani Kumar*

Department of Radiation Oncology, VMMC and Safdarjung Hospital, New Delhi, India

Abstract

Squamous cell malignant neoplastic disease of the skin may be a common style of carcinoma that develops within the squamous cells that conjure the center and outer layers of the skin. Epithelial cell malignant neoplastic disease of the skin is typically not grave, the it is aggressive. Untreated, epithelial cell malignant neoplastic disease of the skin will grow giant or unfold to di erent elements of your body, inþicting serious complications. Most epithelial cell carcinomas of the skin result from prolonged exposure to ultraviolet (UV) radiation, either from daylight or from tanning beds or lamps. Avoiding ultraviolet illumination UV actinic radiation actinic ray} light helps cut back your risk of epithelial cell malignant neoplastic disease of the skin and di erent types of carcinoma. Squamous cells square measure found in several places in your body, and epithelial cell malignant neoplastic disease will occur anyplace squamous cells square measure found. Epithelial cell malignant neoplastic disease of the skin refers to cancer that forms within the squamous cells found within the skin.

Keywords: Pe e a a , Ac c e a , PF de a ga g e

Introduction

S a ce a e f d g e c a . e e ce e ga , e e g , a , a d E d. We e d e e a e a ce . e a f a ce afeg a d a e a a e ace. I , e e ce c e e e face, ec e e e a a e ace. A E ace e e a ce ; e de e a a f ca ce a e e a ce ca ce (SCC). W e , ca ce E ca E e e e. I e d g E, e e g dee . O ce e ca ce g dee , e e e , b d e e , a d e e a . Beca e e ca ce ce ga e , a ed E e. e a E UN age cE de e ca c a a e e a eE a eE ec ed b c - ec e e e. Bef e de e g ca c a, eE a e a c a e g f E e , e age , a c e f d c ed , a d dee e.

Discussion

A e g f -da aged a e a f e-ca ce g E efe ed a e E e a (AK). S e AK g e , g e e a ce ca ce (SCC) f e . g SCC E ca e a e e , f f d ea e (CSCC) a e ec d c e e f ca c a ce ba a ce a g a e a c d ea e. I a a ce e e aFe f E , e c c e. U a E e e a ce ca c a a d a ea f E a e e f e e e e E ead, a a d eg . Ca ce aE d a ea f E b dE e e e E e g c a e b a e a a e e e g f E ga a d b dE ca e e E , g a d a [1-4].

A ca ce , e e a e c e ea be d e e a ce a g a e a c d ea e. U a e (UV) ad a , a e ed bE e add a E a a g bed , E e E e e e aFe f e . d e , E ca ce - edd g ce , a E a e ce de e e ; eE e de ce e e aFe f e , e ec e E c g e ed. U a e g e e ca e e d e d , e g ce beg g g c ab E a d f g ca ce e . H e e , e e a ce a g a e a c d ea e aE a a c a a ea f e b dE a E e ed e , e e b c , a e a d e f e fee . A c , e a c e ' a e ea e d c e g a e a e a ca e c be c ec ed e e e a e E f ca c a, e E e de c e c e e ge e c ed [5].

S a ce a g a e a c d ea e, e ec d E ca a e E f ca c a, ca ed bE e acc a e e e f g e g a e a UV ac c ad a ac c aE g . c d a ec e e a e a , e b g g e a d a e e a d b e e b dE S g ca e c a e e - ed de f ea e M c g a c ge E ec e ed

***Corresponding author:** Shivamani Kumar, Department of Radiation Oncology, VMMC and Safdarjung Hospital, New Delhi, India, E-mail: shivamani@gmail.com

Received: 01-Jun-2022, Manuscript No. ccoa-22-64689; **Editor assigned:** 03-June-2022, PreQC No. ccoa-22-64689 (PQ); **Reviewed:** 17-Jun-2022, QC No. ccoa-22-64689; **Revised:** 23-Jun-2022, Manuscript No. ccoa-22-64689 (R); **Published:** 30-Jun-2022, DOI: 10.4172/2475-3173.1000127

Citation: Kumar S (2022) Squamous Cell Malignant Neoplastic Disease could be Variety of Carcinoma. Cervical Cancer, 7: 127.

Copyright: © 2022 Wang Z. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.