# LYMPHOEPITHELIOMA-LIKE CARCINOMA OF THE ORAL CAVITY- A DIAGNOSTIC PERPLEXION!

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# ABSTRACT

Lymphoepithelioma-like carcinoma (LELC) is a rare tumor in oral cavity and is characterized histologically by non-keratinizing, undifferentiated squamous cell carcinoma with lymphocytic infiltration. LELC is a medical term referring to [histological](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Histology) variant of [malignant](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Malignant) [tumor](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tumor) arising from the uncontrolled [mitosis](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mitosis) of transformed cells originating in [epithelial](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Epithelium) tissue, bearing microscopic resemblance to [lymphoepithelioma](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lymphoepithelioma) ([nasopharyngeal carcinoma](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nasopharyngeal_carcinoma)). A 45 year old female presented clinically with an unusual maxillary swelling and pain in right upper posterior jaw with intermittent serous like discharge from the nose. It was diagnosed as a rare case of intraoral LELC occurring at an unusual site amongst the very few reported in literature.

**KEYWORDS** Lymphoepithelioma-like carcinoma; Nasopharyngeal carcinoma; Immunohistochemistry; Maxillary swelling