

The topic of this thesis "Duplicate malignant tumors in patients with carcinomas of the head and neck" I chose based on my interest in oncological problems. Cancer diseases represent and probably even in the long period of time will constitute the second most common cause of death. Worldwide incidence exceeds an average of five hundred thousand cases. Tumors of the head and neck are among the most aggressive malignancies with a high incidence of formation of metastases. Carcinomas of the head and neck collectively represent about 5% of all malignant tumors and their number is increasing annually. Men are affected 2 - 8x more than women. Multiple tumors in patients with carcinoma of the head and neck have a high incidence of adverse involvement in their prognosis. Secondly, a primary tumor occurs in 3-7% of patients with cancer of the head and neck.

The causes leading to cancer development, on the one hand we are given and are thus heavily influenced (genetic predisposition, various diseases adversely affecting the immune system of the body, age, ...) as well as caused partly modifiable factors (chemical substances in the environment and work environment ...) and complete (smoking, alcoholism, poor diet, lack of exercise ...). Due to this fact, the best treatment of these cancers is prevention. This work has two meanings. The first is the need to highlight the importance of preventive measures. The second is the need to remember in the diagnosis of the high incidence of multiple tumors in patients with malignant tumors in the head and neck and active approach to detection of secondary primary malignancies that have a major impact on prognosis and long-term survival of patients. Leading cause of death in patients with carcinoma of the head and neck is development of secondary primary malignancies.