

recurrent head and neck squamous cell carcinoma (HNSCC) that historically have been difficult to eradicate.

Case Presentation: We report, to our knowledge, the first case of a rapidly enlarging HNSCC recurrence, which regressed significantly after three cycles of neoadjuvant immunotherapy with nivolumab, demonstrating signs of near complete response on MRI prior to salvage surgery, followed by a complete absence of viable tumour cells on histopathology assessment of the resected tumour specimen.

Conclusions: The case presented outlines the potential for neoadjuvant immunotherapy to create a meaningful difference to patients with advanced HNSCC prior to definitive surgical treatment. Gaps in literature were explored, reflected upon, and compared to the case presented. The rapidly growing interest in neoadjuvant immunotherapy for HNSCC underscores the unmet need for more research to optimise a comprehensive and non-invasive approach to assess true tumour response to immunotherapy. Presently, the gold standard method to accurately evaluate tumour response remains surgical resection and histopathologic assessment of tumour.

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194 Case Report: Pathological Complete Response in a Head and Neck Squamous Cell Carcinoma Treated with Neoadjuvant Immunotherapy Before Salvage Surgery

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Introduction: Neoadjuvant immunotherapy is a promising cancer treatment strategy that has potential to confer survival benefits for