

口腔病理學實驗 **Written Pretest (11) – Suggested answers**

1. What are the histological characteristics of **fibrous dysplasia**?

Ans.: There are many irregular shaped (C-shaped) immature (woven) bones with osteocytes in lacunae within a cellular loose fibrous connective stroma.

2. What are the histological characteristics of **central giant cell granuloma**?

Ans.: This tumor chiefly contains quite a number of multinucleated giant cells within a background of granulation tissue containing blood vessels and hemosiderin.

3. What are the histological characteristics of **mucocele**?

Ans.: The chief histological characteristic of this lesion is the occurrence of a mucin pooling with histiocyte (foamy cells) within the connective tissue. Adjacent minor salivary glands acini or duct are also present.

4. What are the histological characteristics of **epulis fissuratum**?

Ans.: Another name for this lesion is inflammatory fibrous hyperplasia. Therefore, it must contain variable numbers of inflammatory cells within a dense fibrous connective tissue stroma. The overlying alveolar mucosa has papillary appearance with hyperparakeratosis, acanthosis.

5. What are the histological differences between **chondrosarcoma** and **osteogenic sarcoma**?

Ans.: **Chondrosarcoma** is a malignancy of chondroblast whilst **osteogenic sarcoma** is a malignancy of osteoblast. However, it should be noted osteoid formation is usually noted in **chondrosarcoma**. On the other hand, chondroblastic differentiation may also be noted in some cases of **osteogenic sarcoma**.