口腔病理學實驗 Written Pretest (13) – Suggested Answers

1. What are the histological characteristics of adenoid cystic carcinoma?

Ans.: According to the pattern of the tumor islands, it consists of three types: cribriform, tubular, and solid types. Cribriform comprises of multiple pseudocystic spaces and small true lumens. Sold type has densely packed tumor cells with small areas of cribriform areas.

2. What are the histological differences between **Mikucliz's disease** and **chronic sialadenitis**?

Ans.: Mikucliz's disease contains dense lymphoid tissues with germinal center formation, multiple residual ducts and most significantly it has epi-myoepithelial islands. Chronic sialadenitis contains lymphocytes and plasma cells without the finding of epi-myoepithelial islands.

3. What are the histological characteristics of acinic cell adenocarcinoma?

Ans.: It mostly contains multiple tumor islands of serous acini with pleomorphic and hyperchromatic nuclei. Significantly, it contains no ducts formation.

4. What are the histological differences between **lichen planus** and **pemphigus**? **Ans.: Lichen planus** is histological characterized of lymphocytic band at the basal cell layer, saw-tooth rete-peg and liquid degeneration of basal cells whilst **pemphigus** is chiefly contains intraepithelial separation near the basal cell layer containing Tzanck cells.