

口腔病理學實驗 Written Pretest (3) – Suggested Answers

1. Microscopically, what are the differences between **granular cell tumor** and **congenital epulis**?

Ans: **Granular cell tumor** demonstrates pseudoepitheliomatous hyperplasia, look like well-differentiated squamous cell carcinoma whereas the overlying epithelium of **congenital epulis** reveals atrophy with loss of rete-pegs.

2. Microscopically, what is the difference between **cavernous hemangioma** and **capillary hemangioma**?

Ans.: **Cavernous** type consists of multiple large lumen blood vessels and **capillary** type contains small-sized blood vessels.

3. Microscopically, what are the differences between **hemangioma** and **lymphangioma**?

Ans.: **Hemangioma** is a benign vascular tumor of proliferation of blood vessels and **lymphangioma** is a benign tumor of proliferation lymphatic channels.

4. Microscopically, what are the differences between **peripheral giant cell granuloma** and **pregnancy tumor (pyogenic granuloma)**?

Ans.: **Peripheral giant cell granuloma** contains multiple multinucleated giant cells with hemosiderins whereas **pregnancy tumor (pyogenic granuloma)** has ulcerated surfaces infiltrated by small blood vessels and inflammatory cells.