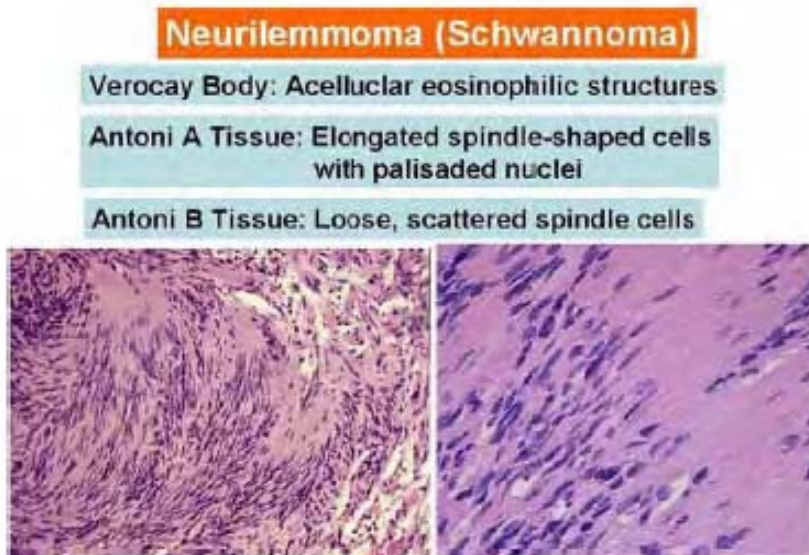


## 口腔病理學實驗 Written Pretest (4) – Suggested Answers

1. Microscopically, what are the differences between **neuilemmoma** and **neurofibroma**?

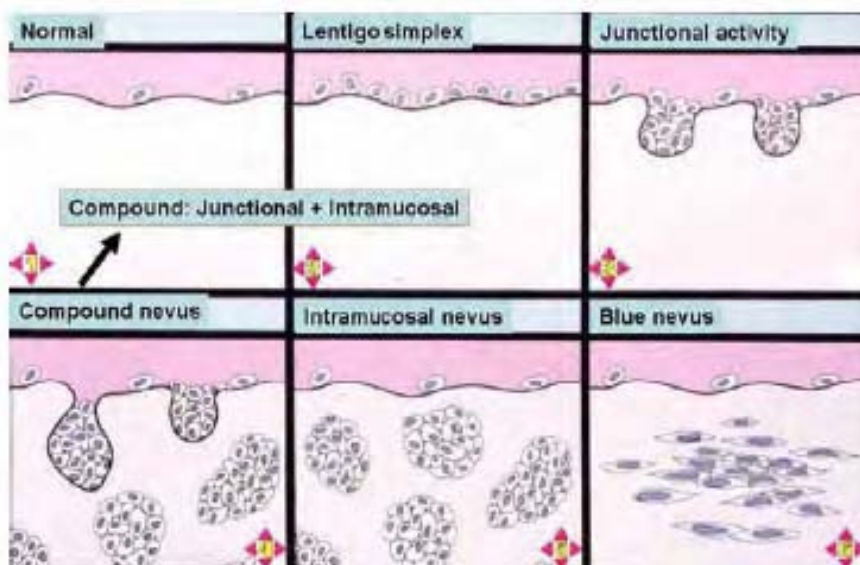
**Ans.:** The main difference is that **neuilemmoma** contains so called ‘Antoni A or Antoni B tissues whereas **neurofibroma** contains neural and fibrous tissues.

For more detail, please see the figure below.



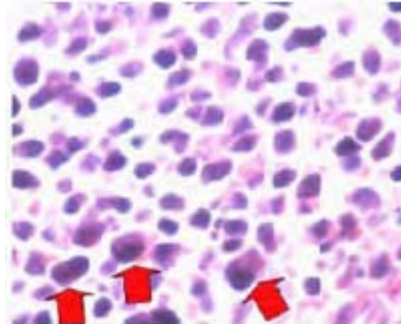
2. Microscopically, what is the difference between **intramucosal nevus** and **compound nevus**?

**Ans.:** For **intramucosal nevus**, the nevus cells locate beneath the epithelial layer and within the connective tissue whilst for **compound nevus**, the nevus cells locate both in the connective tissue and junction area of the epithelium. For more detail, please note the following figure.



3. Microscopically, what are the differences between **non-Hodgkin's lymphoma** and **plasmacytoma**?

**Ans.:** **Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma** is a malignancy of lymphocyte and **plasmacytoma** is a malignancy of plasma cells. Both lymphocytes and plasma show the dysplastic changes such as pleomorphism, and abnormal mitosis. For more details, please see the picture below.



4. What is the tissue origin of **rhabdomyoma**? What is the key microscopic characteristic of this tumor?

**Ans.:** The tissue origin of **rhabdomyoma** is skeletal (striated) muscle. The key microscopic characteristic is the finding of striation.

5. Which tumors should be microscopically differential diagnosis with **verruciform xanthoma**? Why?

**Ans.:** **Verruciform xanthoma** should be microscopically differential diagnosis with other verrucous lesions such as **verrucous hyperplasia**, **papilloma** or **verruca vulgaris**.

6. Is **Fordyce granules** a neoplasm? What is the main microscopic finding of **Fordyce granules** and where is the most prevalent location of this lesion?

**Ans:** No, **Fordyce granules** a not a neoplasm. It is a normal variant. The main microscopic finding is sebaceous metaplasia and the most prevalent location is the buccal mucosa and lip vermilion border.

7. Is **lingual tonsil** a neoplasm? What is the main microscopic finding of **lingual tonsil** and where is the most prevalent location of this lesion?

**Ans:** No, **lingual tonsil** a not neoplasm. It is a normal anatomy. The main microscopic finding is lymphoid aggregate like a lymph node and the most prevalent location is bilateral lateral posterior tongue border.