

口腔病理學實驗 Written Pretest (5) – Suggested Answers

1. Microscopically, what is the difference between **follicular, plexiform** of **ameloblastoma**?

Ans: Follicular type: The tumor island arranged as a separate nest or island.

Plexiform type: The tumor area is connected like a strand.

2. What is the meaning of **acanthomatous change**?

Ans: Acanthomatous change indicates that the squamous metaplasia of the satellite reticulum-like cells.

3. May **acanthomatous change** also occur in **follicular, or plexiform ameloblastoma**?

Ans: Yes, **acanthomatous change** may also occur in **follicular, or plexiform ameloblastoma**.

4. What is the meaning of 'desmoplastic' for **desmoplastic ameloblastoma**?

Ans: 'Desmoplastic' means dense fibrous connective tissue stroma with hyalination.

5. What is the difference between **granular** and **acanthomatous ameloblastoma**?

Ans.: Stellate reticulum-like cells transform to granular cells for **granular ameloblastoma** whilst those transform to squamous cell metaplasia for **acanthomatous ameloblastoma**.

6. **Unicystic ameloblastoma** is usually arising from which kind of pathological entity?

Ans.: **Unicystic ameloblastoma** is arising from the cystic lining of an odontogenic cyst such as dentigerous cyst or odontogenic keratocyst.

7. Please list the microscopic characteristics of **adenomatoid odontogenic tumor**?

Ans.: The microscopic pictures of **adenomatoid odontogenic tumor** chiefly include
1. rosette-like structure; 2. swirl appearance; 3. pseudoduct structure; 4. dentinoid substance; 5. calcification.

8. Microscopically, what is the difference between **ameloblastoma** and **ameloblastic fibroma**?

Ans.: **Ameloblastoma** is ectodermal origin with only ameloblastic-like and stellate reticulum-like cells whiles **ameloblastic fibroma** is mixed origin with not only of

finger-like ameloblastic-like and satellite reticulum-like cells but also immature fibrous tissue stroma arising from dental papillae.