

NO. 054 Radicular cyst

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Cyst 必備三個要件 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ cavity / lumen ■ cystic wall (為 Fibrous tissue) ■ lining epithelium ➤ Lining epithelium 可以做為分類依據 · 需注意是否有 keratinized? 是否有 ameloblastic features? 是否有其他的分化 · 如纖毛、mucous cell 等... ➤ 本片 lining epithelium 為 nonkeratinized stratified squamous epithelium · 類似口腔上皮 (除了一些特殊組織外 · lining epithelium 大多都是 nonkeratinized odontogenic epithelium) ➤ Radicular cyst 的 cystic wall 常見有 inflammatory cells · 它是唯一一個由 inflammatory 來源的 cyst 	<p>標記重點：</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cyst 三要素： <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Cystic wall (fibrous tissue) (Fig. 1 green ↑) ■ Lumen / cavity (Fig. 1 yellow ↑) ■ Lining epithelium (Fig. 1 blue ↑) 2. Hemorrhage (Fig. 2,3 red ↑) 3. Inflammatory cells infiltrate (Fig.2 yellow ↑) 4. Hemosiderin deposition (Fig. 3 blue ↑) 5. Cholesterol clefts (Fig.3 yellow ↑) 6. Nonkeratinized stratified squamous epithelium (Fig. 2 blue ↑) 7. 上皮厚度不一 (Fig. 1 blue ↑)
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Fig. 1

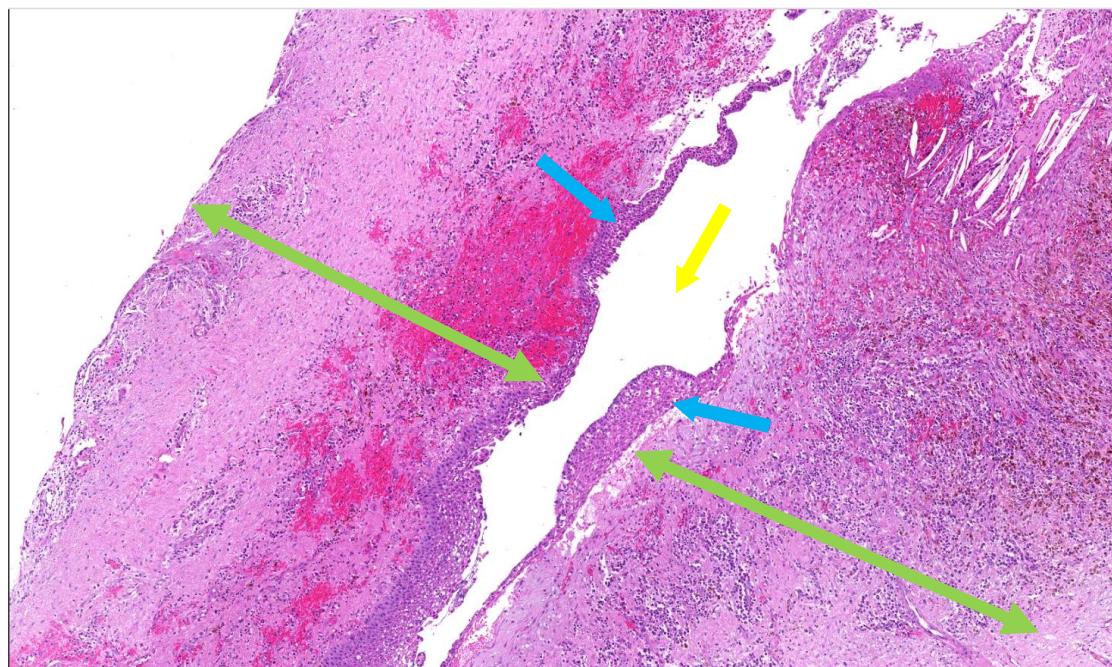


Fig. 2

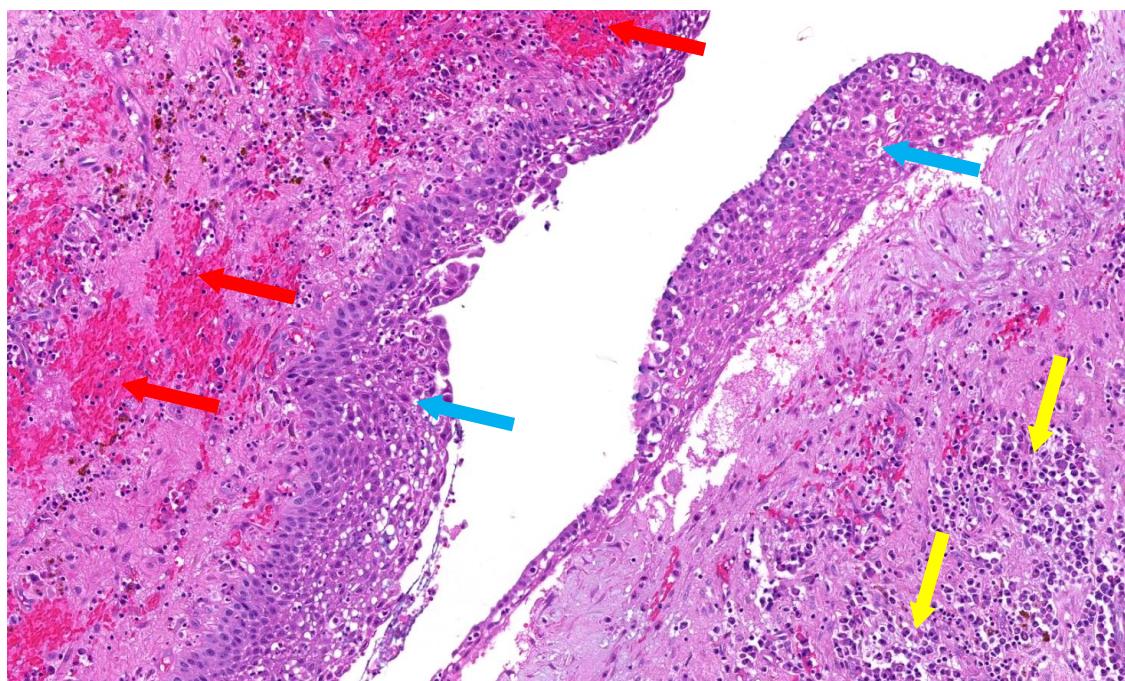


Fig. 3

