

NO. 004 Oral submucous fibrosis

<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ 此片主要病變在 connective tissue 處。➤ 表皮層比正常來得薄，而 rete ridge 也變得平整 (Fig. 1 yellow line)，主要是因為下面的結締組織病變向上推擠的結果。➤ Connective tissue 中 collagen fibers 排列緻密 (densely collagenized)，且肌肉會有退化的情形產生。(Fig. 2 red ↑)➤ Connective tissue 中的血管，因為 connective tissue 排列緻密而使血管變少或變窄 (hypovascular connective tissue)。(Fig. 2 yellow ↑)	<p>標記重點：</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Submucosa 有非常 dense and avascular 的 collagenous connective tissue (Fig. 1 blue ↑)2. Chronic inflammatory cells (Fig. 2 blue ↑)3. Degeneration muscle (Fig. 2 red ↑)
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Fig. 1

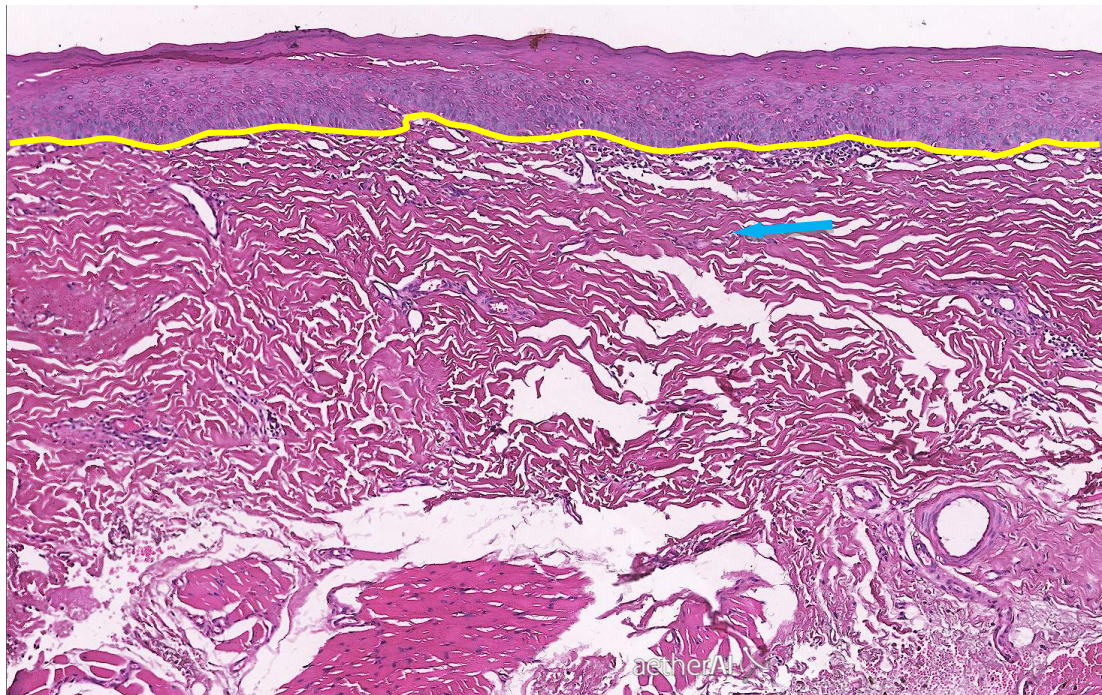


Fig. 2

