

NO. 045 Odontogenic fibroma, peripheral

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 可見 overlying oral epithelium : 由此看來 tumor 是長在 soft tissue 而非 bone 裡 · 故稱為 peripheral type 。 ➤ Fibrous tissue : cellularity 高 · 也可見許多 odontogenic epithelial rests 。 ➤ Calcification (可能有 bone or cementum-like materials) : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 被 PDL 所誘導出來 · 較紫紅色為 cementum 。 本片為 bone-like materials · 較深處的骨頭為原本的 alveolar bone 非 tumor part 。 ➤ 可見到 reversal lines (resorption + apposition) 和平行排列似年輪的 resting lines (apposition) 。 	<p>標記重點 :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Overlying oral epithelium (Fig. 1 green ↑) 2. Immature fibrous tissue (Fig. 1&2 red ↑) 3. Odontogenic epithelial rest (Fig. 1&2 blue ↑) 4. Bone-like material (Fig. 1&2 yellow ↑) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - osteocytes in lacunae (Fig. 3 red ↑) - reversal line (Fig. 3 blue ↑) - resting line (Fig. 3 black line)
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Fig. 1

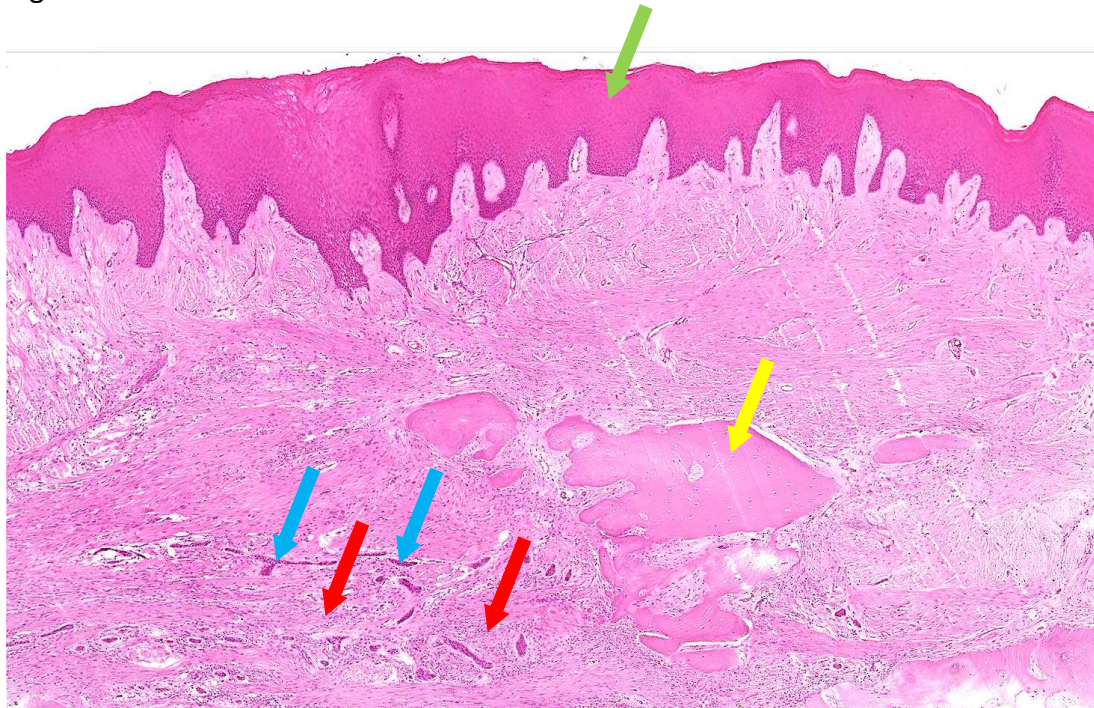


Fig. 2

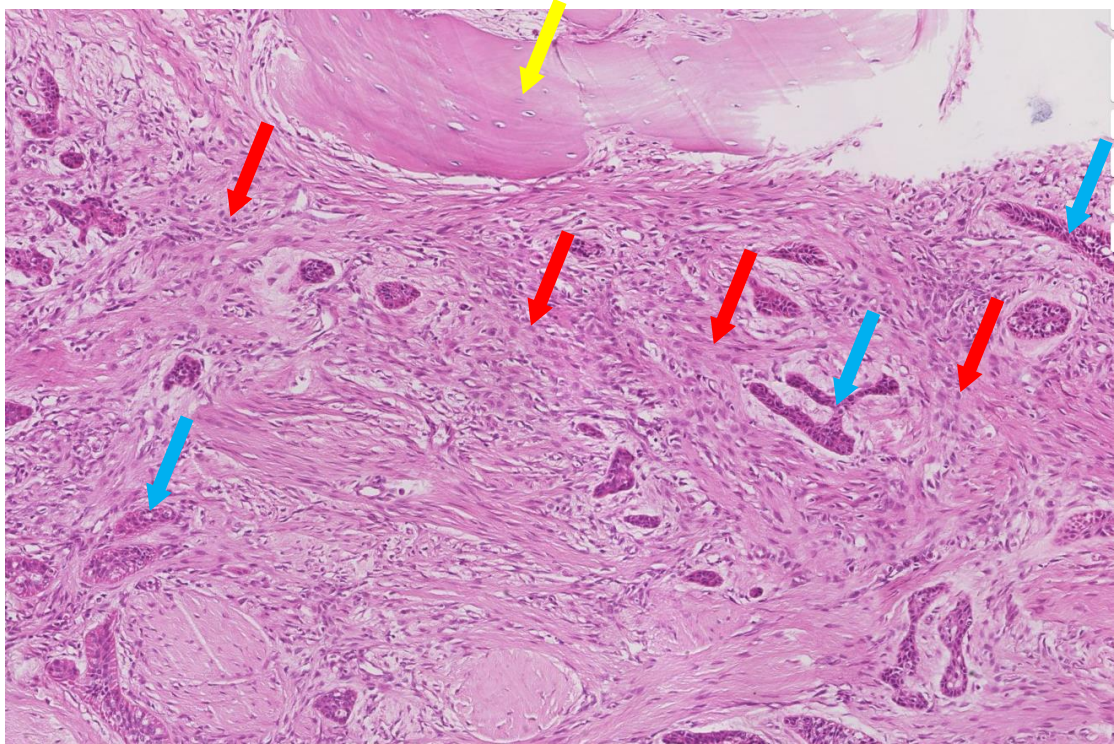


Fig. 3

