

## NO. 057 Radicular cyst

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Cyst 必備三個要件             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ cavity / lumen</li> <li>■ cystic wall ( 為 Fibrous tissue )</li> <li>■ lining epithelium</li> </ul> </li> <li>➤ 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...</li> <li>➤ 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 )</li> <li>➤ Cystic wall 裡有很多的 inflammatory cells infiltrate</li> <li>➤ Radicular cyst 的 cystic wall 常見有 inflammatory cells·它是唯一一個由 inflammatory 來源的 cyst</li> </ul>	<p>標記重點：</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Cyst 三要素：             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Cystic wall ( fibrous tissue ) (Fig. 1 green ↑)</li> <li>■ Lumen / cavity (Fig. 1 yellow ↑)</li> <li>■ Lining epithelium (Fig. 1 blue ↑)</li> </ul> </li> <li>2. Hemorrhage (Fig. 2,3 red ↑)</li> <li>3. Inflammatory cells infiltrate (Fig.2 yellow ↑)</li> <li>4. Hemosiderin deposition (Fig. 3 blue ↑)</li> <li>5. Cholesterol clefts (Fig.3 yellow ↑)</li> <li>6. Nonkeratinized stratified squamous epithelium (Fig. 2 blue ↑)</li> <li>7. 上皮厚度不一</li> </ol>
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Fig. 1

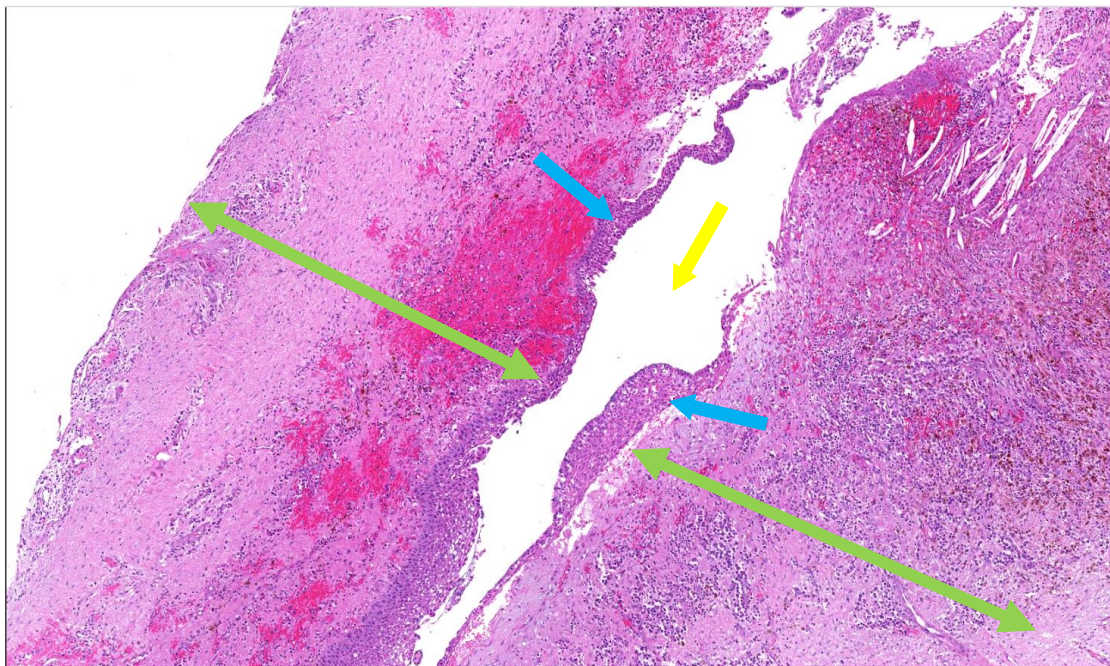


Fig. 2

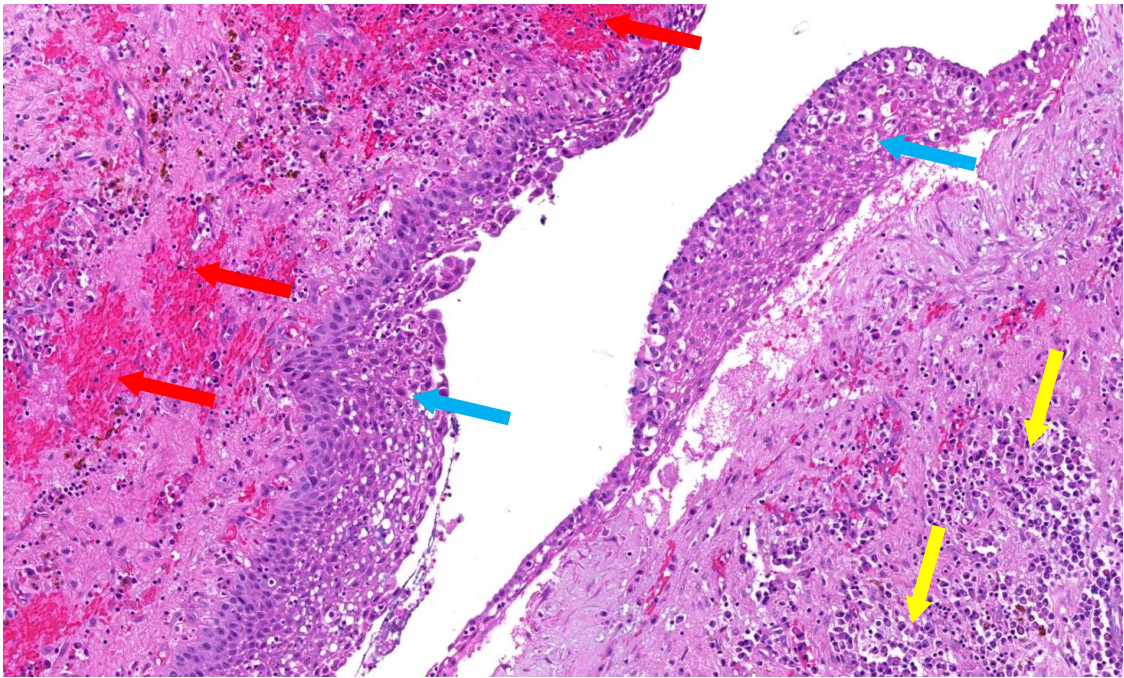


Fig. 3

