

口腔病理科 病例報告

Intern F 組

劉鏗全 賈媮如 郭哲豪 廖官瑄 鄭宜文

2013/2/26

指導醫師：陳玉昆 醫師暨口腔病理全體
主治醫師

Personal Data

- Name : O O O
- Sex : Male
- Age : 43 y/o
- Native : 高雄市
- Marital status : 已婚
- Attending V.S. : O O O 醫師
- First visit : 2013/01/12

Chief complaint

- Painful mass over right lower posterior lingual gingiva, near alveolar ridge for 2~3 months

Present Illness

- This 43 y/o male found a gumboil-like nodule over near his right lower premolar teeth 3 months ago. He pressed the lesion with his finger and made the lesion ruptured and bleeding was noted. However, the lesion did not heal and became larger and with ulceration increased gradually simultaneously.

Present Illness

- He visited ENT O O O in 101.10.22 and incisional biopsy was done; the pathological report showed epithelial dysplasia. Topical medication was applied but the lesion still did not subside, so he visited ENT Dr. O O O in 101.12.31 again. , biopsy was done again and the report still showed epithelial dysplastic lesion. Dr. 郭文烈 suspect eddental problem, and referred him to our OPD for further evaluation.

Intra-Oral Findings



2013.1.19

An exophytic mass over lingual gingiva of teeth 44 & 45 extending to mouth floor with ulceration and indurated white rolled border

Intra-Oral Findings

- The mass:
 - > Shape: Dome
 - > Base: Sessile
 - > Fixation: Fixed
 - > Surface: Rough, border was covered by removable, 2cm in diameter in size white patches
 - > Consistency: Rubbery to firm
 - > Color: Mixed (white, red & dark brown)
 - > Dimension: 1.5 cm in diameter
 - > Pain: (+) when eating
 - > Tenderness: (+)
 - > Induration: (+)

2013.1.19



Past Medical History

- HCV
- HTN (Under-control)
- Allergy : (-)

Past Dental History

- Endodontics treatment
- Prosthodontics treatment
- Periodontics treatment

Oral Habits

- Alcohol : (+) 約10+年
- Betel nut : (+) 約10+年, 5包/天, 目前無吃
- Cigarette : (+) 約20年, 目前有抽, 15支/天
- Other oral habits : (-)

Intra-Oral Findings

- Tooth

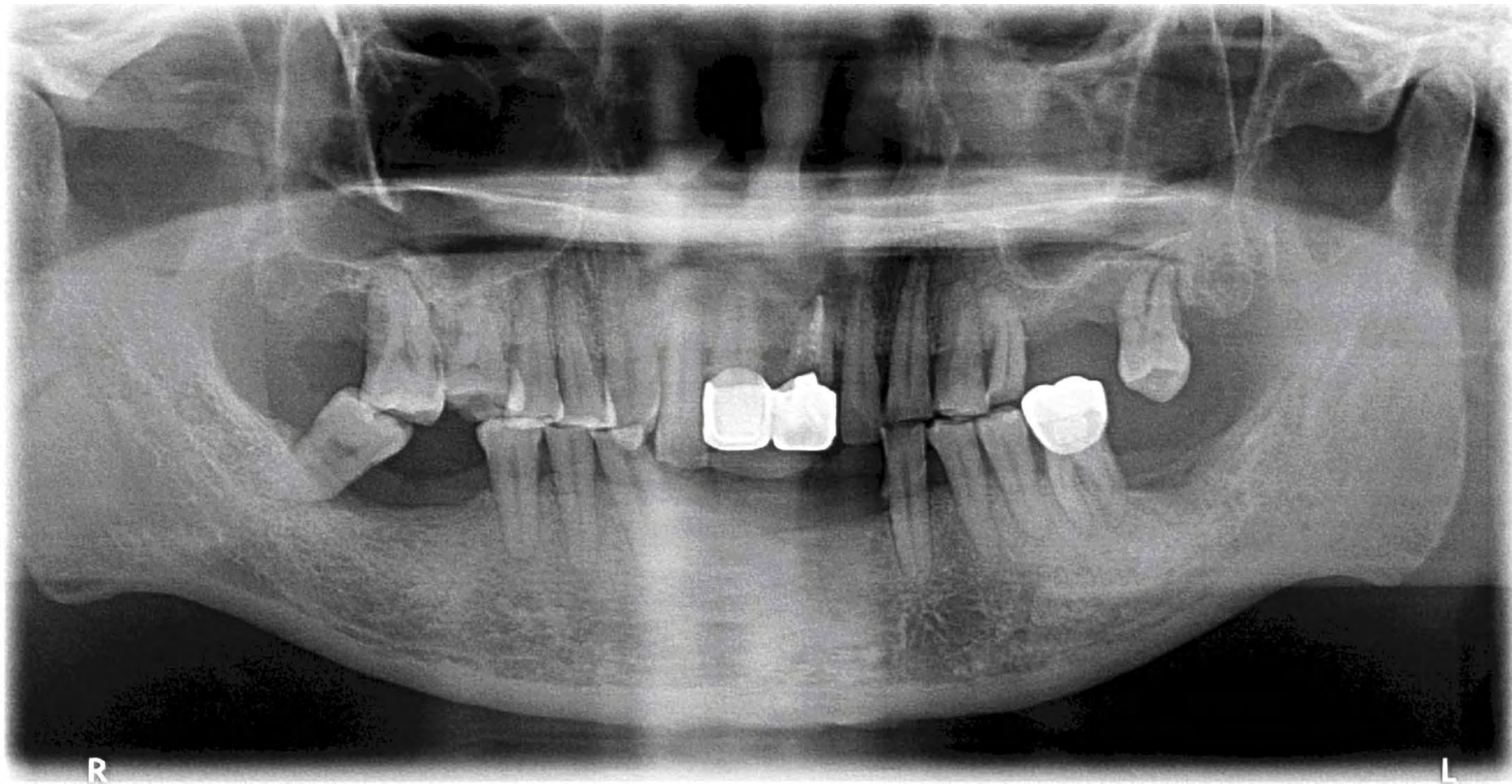
>	Percussion	Mobility
44	(-)	Grade 0
45	(-)	Grade I

- > Generalized tooth wear and heavy stains
- > Generalized gingival inflammation and swelling, plaque and calculus deposition

Intra-Oral Findings

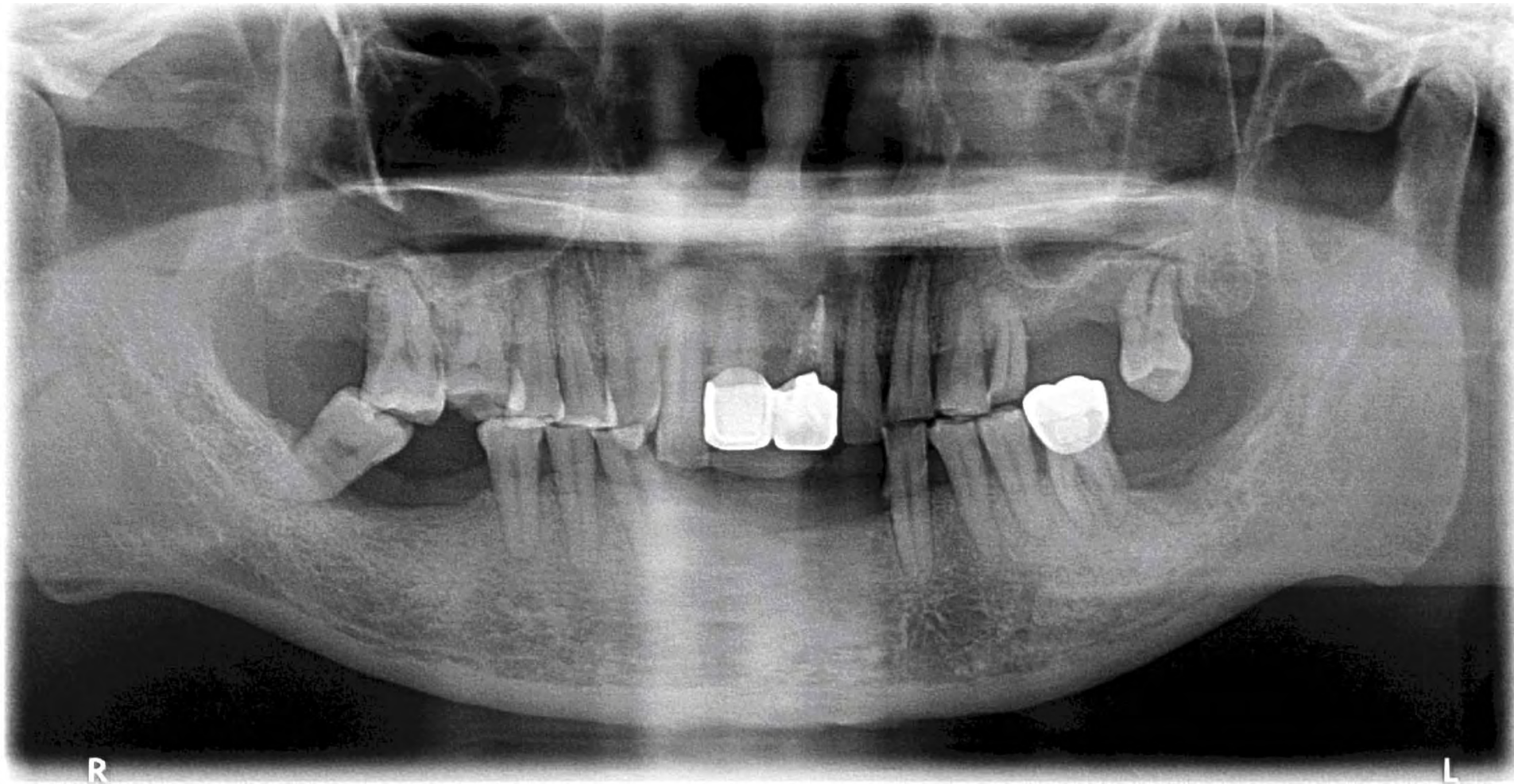
- Other:
 - > Slightly fibrotic and white change over oral mucosa

Radiography Findings – Pano 2013.01.12



- Main findings (related to clinical findings):
 1. No particular finding was noted over tooth 44 & 45 surrounding structures (no PAP or related bony pathologic change)

Radiography Findings – Pano 2013.01.12



- Dental findings :
 1. Missing teeth : 18,26,27, 31,32,37,38,41,42,46,47
 2. Crown & bridge : Tooth 11,21,36
 3. Endodontic treated : 21
 4. Generalized horizontal bony defect
 5. Calculus deposition : 11,17,21,28,33,48

Radiography Findings – Pano 2013.01.12



- Other findings :
There is a well-defined, cloudy image over left maxillary sinus, extending from anterior wall of sinus to tooth 28 in horizontal dimension, and from maxillary sinus roof down to 2/3 sinus space, approximately 8X9.5cm in size.

Working diagnosis

Peripheral or intrabony



Peripheral or intrabony



Peripheral or intrabony

	Case	Peripheral	Intrabony
Lesion on radiography	-	-	+
Bony expansion	-	-	+/-
Bony destruction	-	+/-	+/-
Soft tissue lesion	+	+	+/-

Inflammation, cyst, neoplasm

- Inflammation

	Our case	Inflammation
Redness	-	+
Swelling	+	+
Local heat	-	+
Pain	+	+
Multifocal	-	-

Inflammation, cyst, neoplasm

- Neoplasm

	Our case	Benign	Malignant
Pain	+	+	—
Induration	+	—	+
lymphadenopathy	+	—	+/-
Progress	Fast	Slow	Fast

Inflammation, cyst, neoplasm

- Cyst

	Our case	Cyst
Aspiration	-	+
Fluctuation	-	+
Well-defined border	+	+
Bone expansion	-	+
Closed lesion	+	+

Working diagnosis

Malignant soft tissue
neoplasm

Squamous cell carcinoma

	Our case	Squamous cell ca.
Gender	Male	Male
Age	43	Risk increases with age
A,B,C	+	+
Pain	+	+
Tenderness	+	+
Induration	+	+
Surface	Rough Secondary ulceration	Rough,irregular, Ulcerated surface
Site	Lingual gingiva	Buccal mucosa(Asian)

Rhabdomyosarcoma

	Our case	Rhabdomyosarcoma
Gender	Male	Male
Age	43	2~5% in adults(rare >45)
Pain	+	Often painless
Progress	Grow rapidly	Grow rapidly
Occurrence in head and neck		35%
Intra-oral site	Lingual gingiva	Palate,maxillary sinus

Neurogenic sarcoma

	Our case	Neurogenic sarcoma
gender	Male	No predilection
Age	43	Young adults
Symptom/sign	Pain Tenderness Induration	Enlarging mass Pain or nerve deficit
Progress	Grow rapidly	Grow rapidly sometimes
Occurrence in head and neck		10~15%
Site	Lingual gingiva	Mandible, lip, BM

Leiomyosarcoma

	Our case	Leiomyosarcoma
gender	Male	No predilection
Age	43	No predilection
Symptom / sign	Pain Tenderness Induration Secondary ulceration	Pain(+/-) Enlarging mass Secondary ulceration
Occurrence in head and neck		Rare
Intra-oral site	Lingual gingiva	Jaw bone
Size	2.5X1 cm	

Fibrosarcoma

	Our case	Fibrosarcoma
gender	Male	No predilection
Age	43	Young age , child
Symptom / sign	Pain Tenderness Induration Secondary ulceration	Slow-growing (reach considerable size before pain)
Occurrence in head and neck		10%
Intra-oral site	Lingual gingiva	Nose and paranasal sinuses

Tentative Diagnosis

- Squamous cell carcinoma
- Rhabdomyosarcoma
- Neurogenic sarcoma
- Leiomyosarcoma
- Fibrosarcoma



Pathologic Diagnosis – 2013.02.02

- Fibrosarcoma (Tooth 44,45 lingual gingiva)

Radiography Findings – CT – Coronal dissection

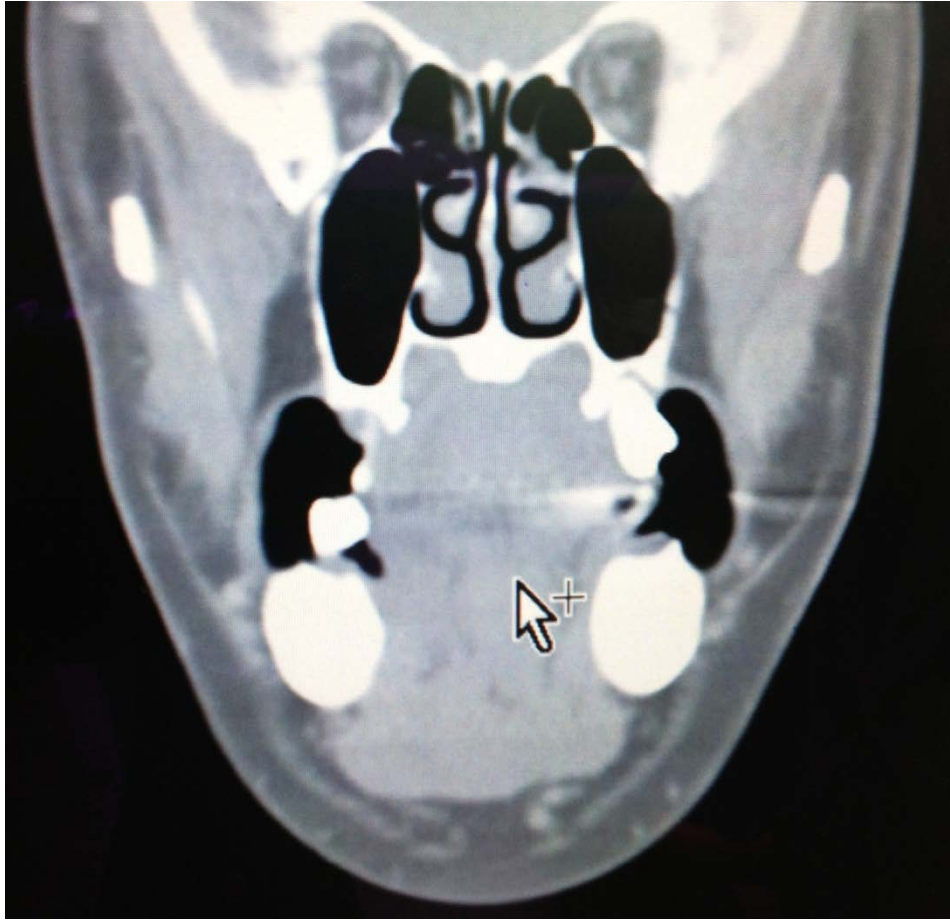
2013.02.02



1. Poor enhanced lesion about 12X7mm in size in the lower right lingual soft tissue
2. Adjacent bony structure was intact

Radiography Findings – CT – Coronal dissection

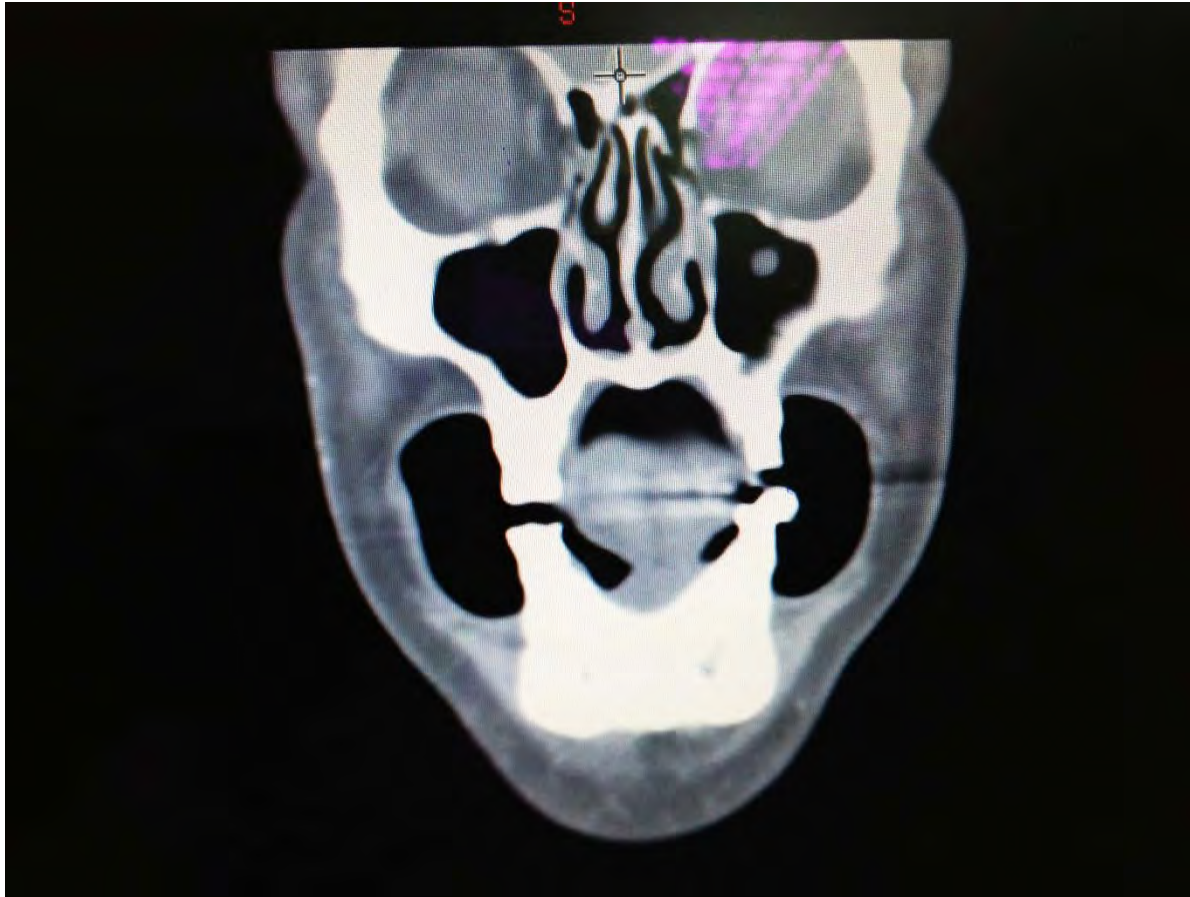
2013.02.02



1. Non-specific small lymph nodes (<1cm) in the submental, bilateral submandibular, jugulodigastric, and posterior cervical spaces

Radiography Findings – CT – Coronal dissection

2013.02.02



1. A well-defined ovoid-shaped tissue density suspended in the left maxillary sinus, approximately 6.7X6.8 mm in size.

Lab Data -2013.02.06

一般生化檢驗

報告日期：102/02/07 0

項目	結果值	參考標準值	單位	檢體
收到檢體	1020207 08:13			Blood
GLU(AC)	108	(65~109)	mg/dL	Blood
Protein	7.0	(6.1~7.9)	g/dL	Blood
Albumin	4.09	(3.5~5.0)	g/dL	Blood
Bil (Total)	0.73	(0.2~1.0)	mg/dL	Blood
GOT(AST)	33	(10~42)	IU/L	Blood
GPT(ALT)	25	(10~40)	IU/L	Blood
ALP	78	(32~92)	IU/L	Blood
GGT	45	(7~64)	IU/L	Blood
NA	143	(136~144)	m mol/L	Blood
K	3.8	(3.5~5.1)	m mol/L	Blood
Cl	110	(99~107)	m mol/L	Blood

一般血液檢驗

報告日期：102/02/07 08:43

項目	結果值	參考標準值	單位	檢體
收到檢體	1020207 08:13			Blood
WBC	4.8	(4.4~11.3;<1d	x1000	Blood
RBC	4.14	(男:4.5~5.9;	x10 ⁶	Blood
Hgb	14.3	(男:14~17.5;	g/dL	Blood
Hct	42.6	(男:	%	Blood
MCV	102.8	(80.0~96.1;<1	fl	Blood
MCH	34.7	(27.5~33.2;<1	Pg	Blood
MCHC	33.7	(33.4~35.5;<1	%	Blood
PLT	125	(172~450)	x1000	Blood

項目	結果值	參考標準值	單位	檢體
收到檢體	1020207 08:13			Blood
PTT P	27.2	(24.0~36.8;Heparin建議治療範圍	second	Blood
PTT C	26.1		second	Blood
PT P	10.5	(8.0~12.0;INR 2.0~3.0:	second	Blood
PT C	10.9		second	Blood
PT(INR)	1.03	(0.85~1.15)		Blood

項目	結果值	參考標準值	單位	檢體
收到檢體	1020207 08:13			Blood
ANTI-HCV	Positive	(Negative)		Blood
HCAb	14.65	(<0.99)	S/CO	Blood

DISCUSSION-

Fibrosarcoma

Definition

- Malignant spindle cell tumor showing a herringbone or interlacing fascicular pattern and no expression of other connective tissue cell markers
 - actin, S-100, epithelial membrane antigen, keratin, or desmin
- Genes in 2q14-22 region

Clinical Features

- Young adults and children, extremities
 - 10% head and neck
- Rare, infiltrative neoplasm
 - Slow growing, pain til considerable size
 - Proliferation of malignant mesenchymal cells at the site of origin
 - Secondary ulceration
 - More of a locally destructive than a metastatic problem

Clinical Features

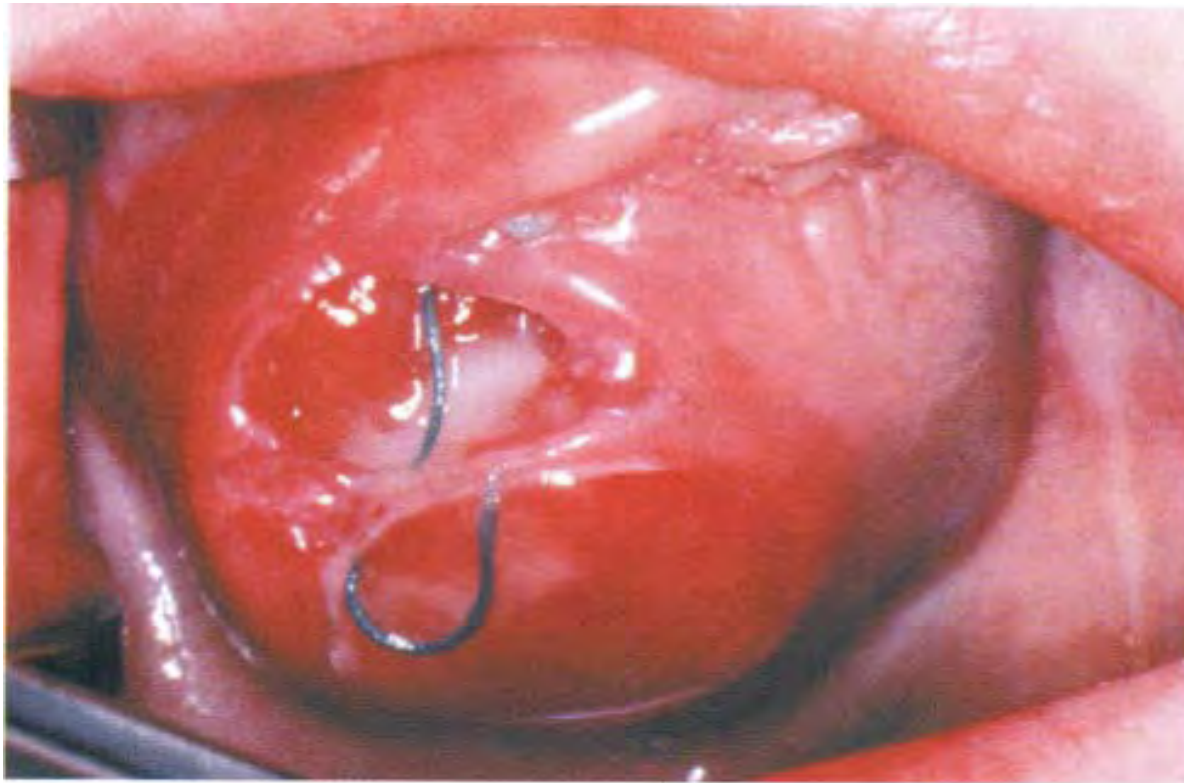


Fig. 12-122 Fibrosarcoma. Child with a large mass of the hard palate and maxillary alveolar ridge. (Courtesy of Dr. John McDonald.)

Clinical Features



FIGURE 7-15 Fibrosarcoma of the buccal mucosa.

Clinical Features

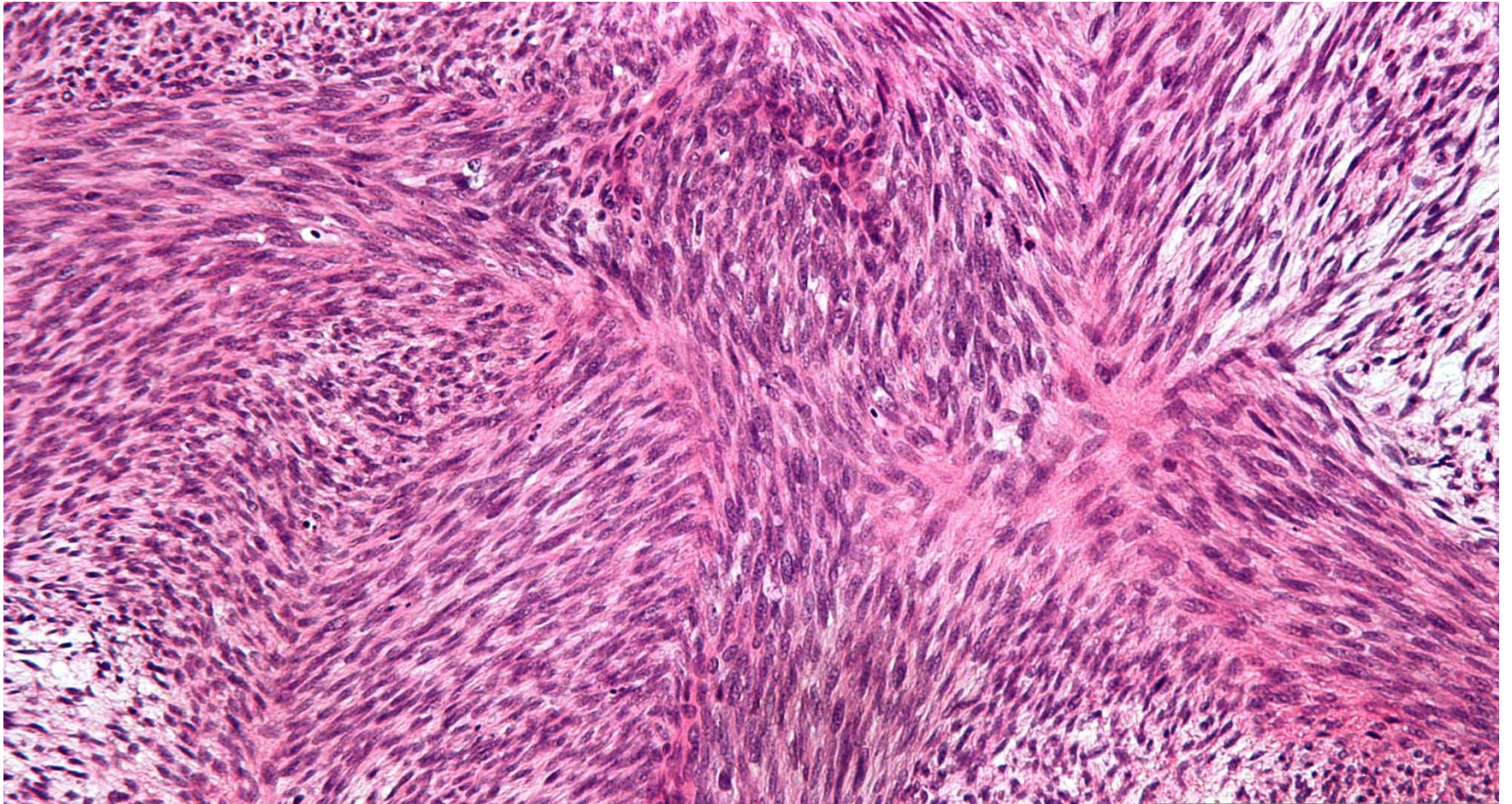


Fig. 277 Fibrosarcoma of the dorsum of the tongue.

Histopathology

- Well-differentiated fibrosarcomas
 - Malignant-appearing fibroblasts, typically in a herringbone or interlacing fascicular pattern
 - Collagen may be sparse and mitotic figures frequent
 - Ill defined border

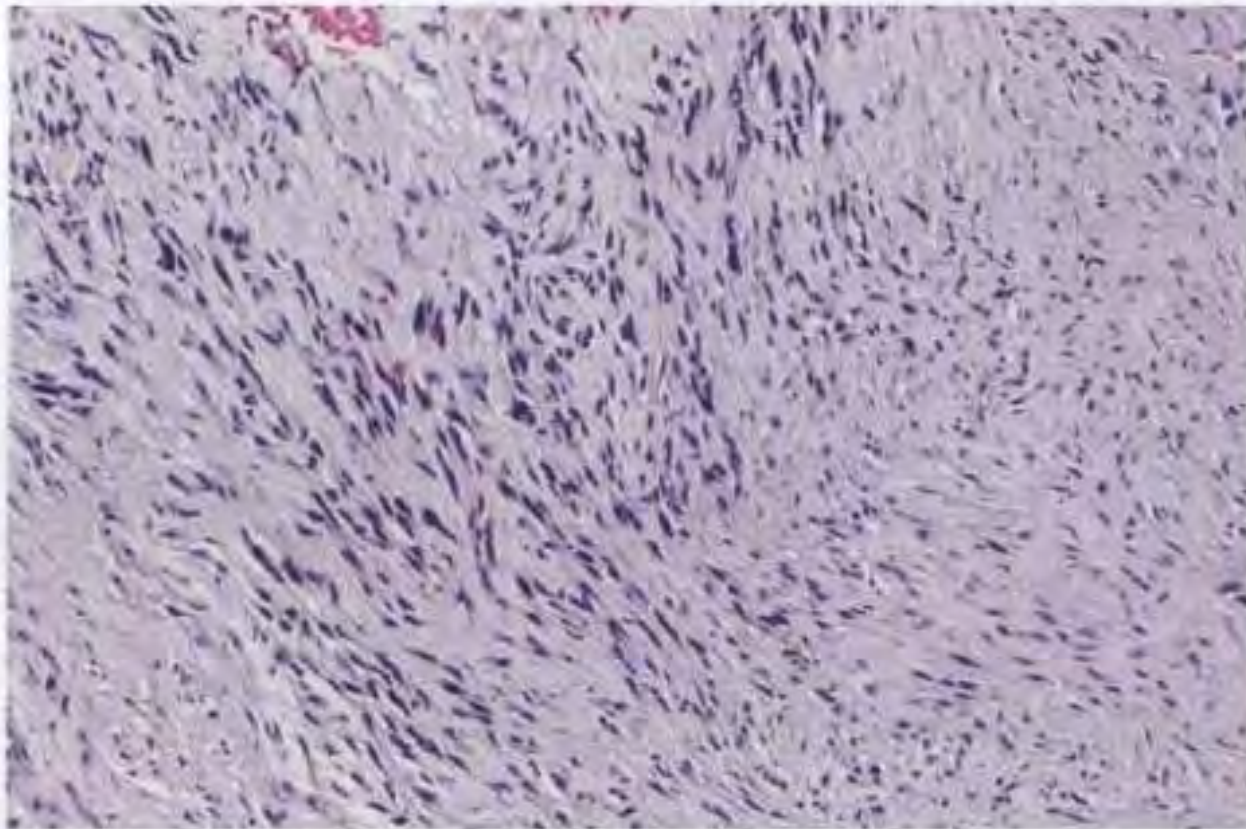
Histopathology



Histopathology

- Poor-differentiated fibrosarcomas
 - Cells are less organized and may appear rounder or ovoid
 - Mild pleomorphism, more frequent mitotic activity
 - Produce less collagen than well-differentiated fibrosarcomas

Histopathology



■ **FIGURE 7-16** Fibrosarcoma composed of atypical spindle cells.

Histopathology

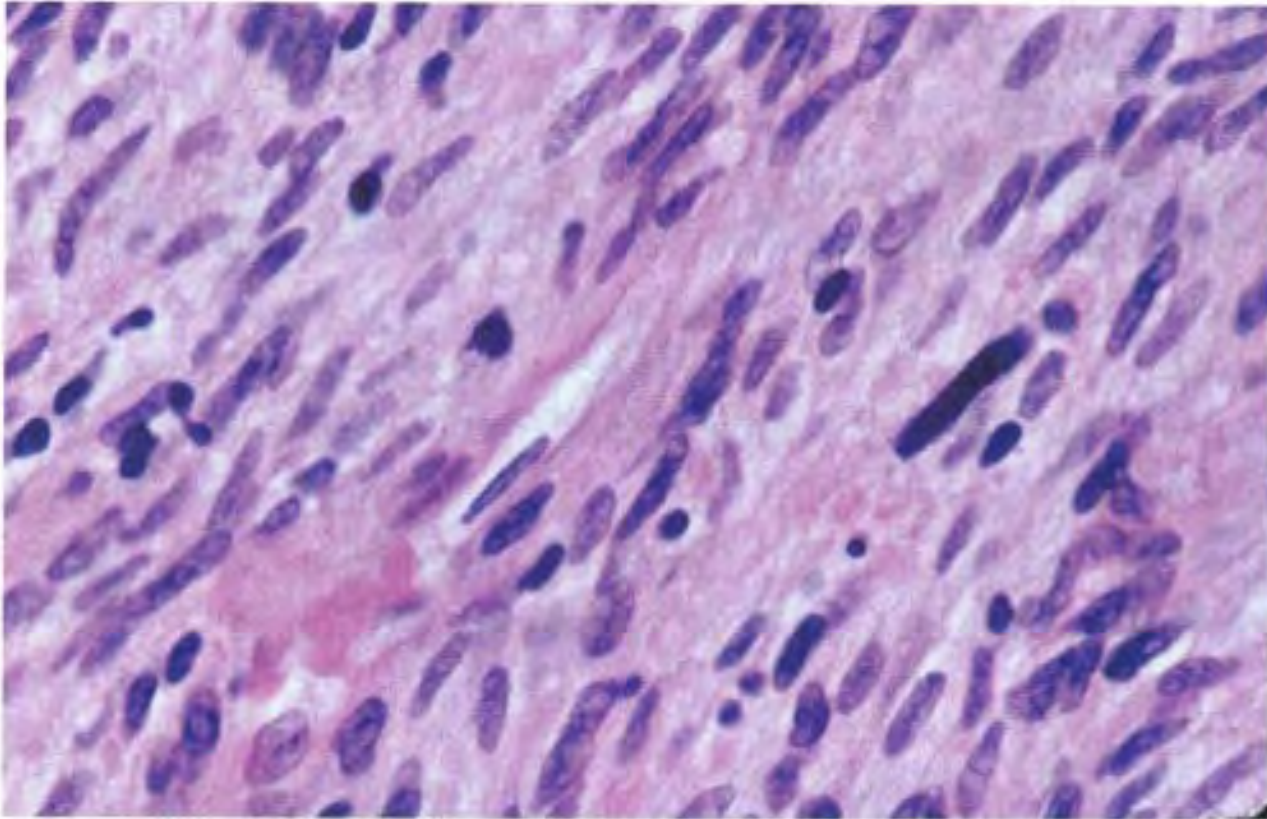


Fig. 12-123 Fibrosarcoma. Cellular mass of spindle-shaped cells demonstrating mild pleomorphism.

Prognosis & Treatment

- Wide surgical excision
- Recurrence rate : 50%
- Metastasis is infrequent
 - Bone lesion are more likely to meta via the bloodstream
- 5-year survival rate: 30-50%
- Well differentiated lesion and primary lesion in soft tissue have a better prognosis

References

- Essentials of Dental Radiography and Radiology 4th edition – Eric Whaites
- Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology 3rd edition – Neville, Damm, Allen, Bouquot
- Pocket Atlas of Oral Diseases 2nd edition - G. Laskaris



**Thank you
for your
attention!!!**