CASE REPORT

報告者:INTERN-D組

報告日期: 2008.10.27

指導老師:林立民教授,陳玉昆

主任,VS王文岑,CR陳靜怡

General Data

- Name : 侯xx
- Sex:男
- Age: 84
- Native: 高雄市
- Marital status: 已婚
- Attending V.S.: 謝天渝醫師
- First visit: 民國86年6月24日
- 本次報告初診日期:民國97年9月22日

Chief Complaint

• A mass at tooth 46, 47 area

Present Illness

 This 84 y/o male suffered from swelling mass at 46 47 area.

Past History

- Past Medical History
 - CVA hypertension
 - Bokey use (+)

- Past Dental History
 - Extraction
 - Periodontal Tx

Personal Habit

- Risk factor relate to malignancy
 - Alcohol : (-)
 - Betel quid: (-)
 - Cigarette: (-)

Extra oral examination

- Facial asymmetry: unknown
- Paresthesia or numbness: unknown

OMF examination

- Size: 2.5cmx2.5cm
- Surface: rough, ulcerated
- Base: sessile
- Shape: dome
- Color : reddish
- Consistency: unknown
- Pain: unknown
- Tenderness: unknown
- Induration: unknow
- Lymphadenopathy :
 - free movable
 - R't submandibular



Image Finding

Ill-defined radiolucent over R't mandible, extending from 46 distal to ascending ramus, covering 47 48 edentulous ascending ramus area, approximately 3x3cm in dimension. 46 47 48 edentulous ridge and external oblique ridge bone destruction was noted.

Caries: 36

Endo: 44 45 46



DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS

Inflammation or Cyst or Neoplasm

- Fever or local heat : unknown
- Pain: unknown
- Lymphadenopathy: (+)
- Surface : ulceration
- Induration : unknown
- Duration: unknown

Neoplasm tendency

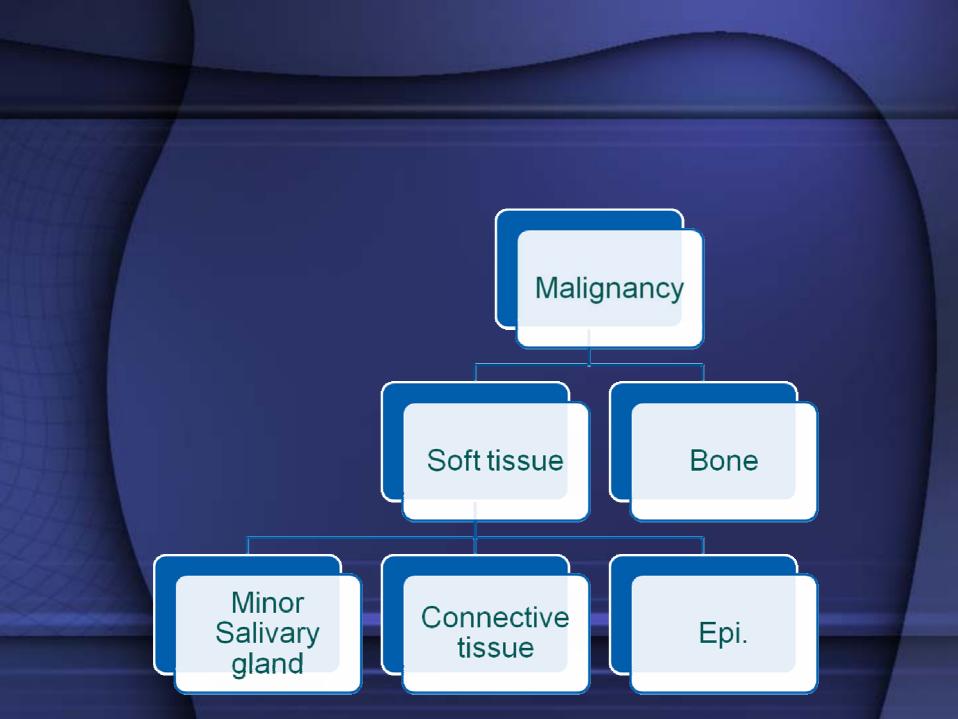
Benign or Malignant

- Mobility: unknown
- Ulceration: (+)
- Lymphadenopathy: (+)
- Induration : unknown
- Duration: unknown
- Pain: unknown
- Bone destruction: (+)
 - 47 floating in the air

Malignant tendency

Peripheral or Central

X-ray : Hard to decide



Working Diagnosis

- SCC
- Odontogenic CA
 - Ameloblastic carcinoma
- Malignant MSGT
- Metastastic tumor
- Osteosarcoma

SCC

	Our case	SCC
Gender	Male	Male
Age	84	Elderly
Symptom	unknown	Little pain during early growth
Site	R't mandible	Lateral border of Tongue, Mouth floor, Soft palate
Color	Reddish	Pink to red with some white
Consistency	Unknown	
Shape	Dome	Irregular
Size	2.5x2.5cm	Depend
Surface	Rough, ulcerated	Rough and may be ulcerated
Duration	unknown	Rapid growth

Mucoepidermoid carcinoma

	Our case	Mucoepidermoid CA
Gender	Male	Slightly Female predilaction
Age	84	Middle age adult
symptom	unknown	Cortical swelling
Site	R't mandible	Mostly molar-ramus area
Color	Reddish	Blue or Red
Consistency	Unknown	Fluctuant
Shape	Dome	dome
Size	2.5x2.5cm	
Surface	Rough , ulcerated	Smooth
duration	unknown	Most a year or less

Ameloblastic carcinoma

	Our case	Ameloblastic CA
Gender	Male	
Age	84	Mean age 30
symptom	unknown	
Site	R't mandible	Primary or metastastic
Color	Reddish	
Consistency	Unknown	
Shape	Dome	X-ray: ill-defined border with cortical destruction
Size	2.5x2.5cm	
Surface	Rough, ulcerated	
duration	unknown	

MSGT

	Our case	MSGT
Gender	Male	Female
Age	84	Older
symptom	unknown	asymptomatic
Site	R't mandible	Post. Palate, Retromolar, BM, upperlip
Color	Reddish	
Consistency	Unknown	Firm / soft
Shape	Dome	Nodular or Dome
Size	2.5x2.5cm	
Surface	Rough, ulcerated	Early stage → smooth Late stage → ulceration
duration	unknown	Rapid growth

Meta. tumor

	Our case	Metastases
Gender	Male	male
Age	84	Middle to older adult
symptom	unknown	
Site	R't mandible	Most. gingiva
Color	Reddish	
Consistency	Unknown	
Shape	Dome	Nodular
Size	2.5x2.5cm	
Surface	Rough , ulcerated	Maybe ulcerated
duration	unknown	

Osteosarcoma

	Our case	Osteosarcoma
Gender	Male	Male
Age	84	30~40
symptom	unknown	Swelling and pain Loosening of teeth
Site	R't mandible	Maxilla and Mandible with same frequency
Color	Reddish	
Consistency	Unknown	
Shape	Dome	
Size	2.5x2.5cm	
Surface	Rough, ulcerated	
duration	unknown	Average 3.9 months Range from 1~240 months

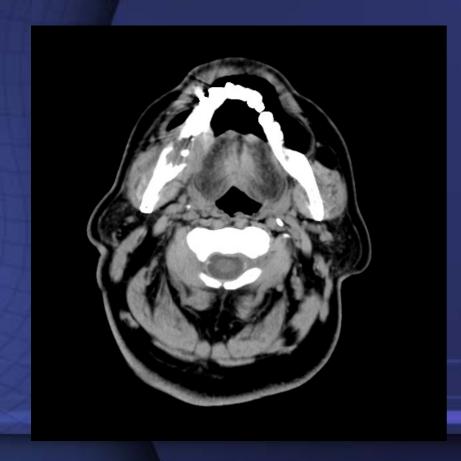
Clinical Impression

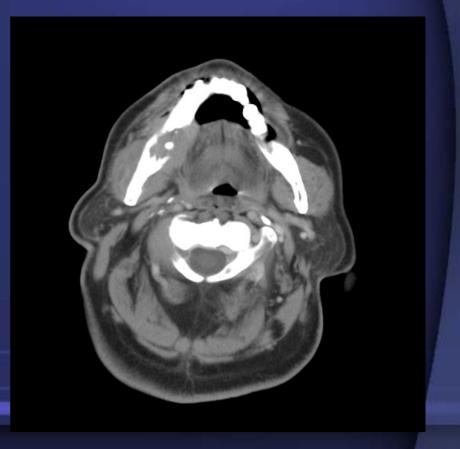
• SCC T₄N₁M₀

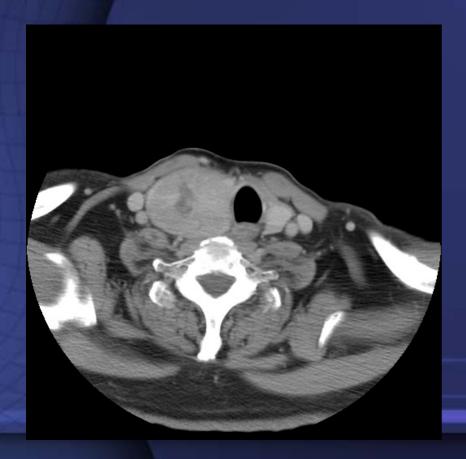
OTHER EXAMINATIONS

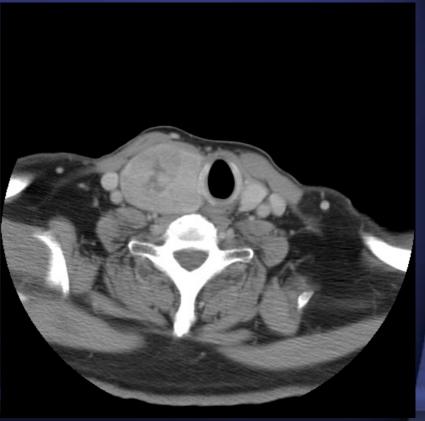
Biopsy

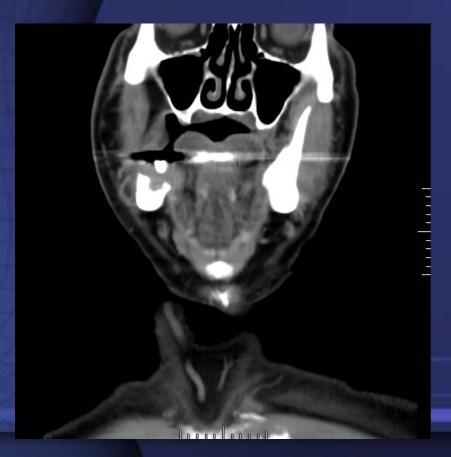
- Incision biopsy on 97.9.22
- HP report 97.9.29
 - Mucoepidermoid carcinoma, clear cell, high grade, R't mandible

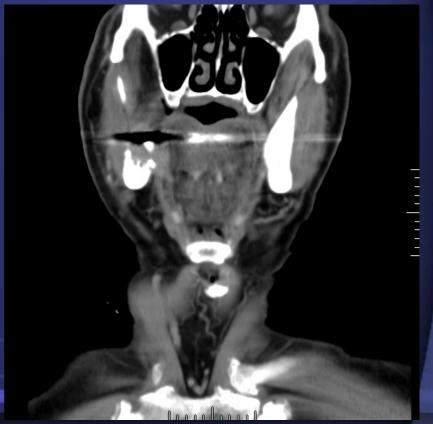












CT Report

- 20080925:
 - Prominent soft tissue at R't lower gingiva with bony erosion of the R't aspect of mandibular body
 - Consistent with gingival cancer
 - A huge soft tissue mass about 4.2x5.1x7.2cm in size with satellite necrosis at R't thyroid lobe
 - Suspect malignancy
 - Small visible lymph node (<1cm) in the submental, bil. Submandibular, jugulodigastric and post.
 Cervical spaces

FINAL IMPRESSION:
BONE ORIGIN →
OSTEOSARCOMA
SOFT TISSUE ORIGIN →SCC

THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION