CASE REPORT

Intern J組

卓逸德

葉育君

顏丞偉

黃靜瑜

指導醫師:

口腔病理診斷科

全體醫師

2011/06/30

PERSONAL DATA

- Name: 余XX
- Chart No.: 09xxxx31
- Gender: 女
- **Age**: 47
- Occupation:家管
- Date of first visit : 100/05/25
- First visit V.S.: Dr. 陳中和

CHIEF COMPLAINT

Referred from LDC due to intrabony cyst-like lesion over right mandibular body

PRESENT ILLNESS

■ This 47 y/o female visited LDC for pain over R't mandibular area and received panoramic examination finding an intrabony cyst-like lesion on 100.05.23. Therefore, the dentist suggested the patient to come to our OPD for further examination and treatment.

PAST MEDICAL HISTORY

- Systemic disease : denied
- Drug / food allergy : denied
- Hospitalization : denied

PAST DENTAL HISTORY

Routine dental care

PERSONAL HABITS

- Alcohol drinking : nil
- Betel nut chewing : nil
- Cigarette smoking : nil
- Denied other specific habits

INTRA-ORAL EXAMINATION

- Size : 2.5x1.5 cm in max. diameter
- Surface : smooth
- Shape : dome
- Color: normal mucosa
- Consistency: hard
- Pain : (+)
- Tenderness: (+)
- Induration: unknown
- Fluctuation : (-)
- Lymphadenopathy: (-), non-mentioned particular LN
- Missing: tooth 46, 47



PANORAMIC EXAMINATION



■ There is a well-defined multilocular radiolucency with a sclerotic margin over R't posterior mandibular body, extending from distal aspect of tooth 45 to anterior aspect of R't mandibular ramus and from R't mandibular alveolar ridge down to the inferior border of R't mandibular body, downward displacing and destroying the superior border of R't mandibular canal, measuring approximately 3.5×3 cm in diameter. This lesion causes external root resorption of tooth 45, crown & root resorption and displacement of tooth 48.

RADIOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION



- Peg tooth: tooth 12
- Rotation: tooth 22
- Attrition: teeth 23, 41
- Embedded: tooth 18
- Impaction: tooth 38
- Missing: tooth 28, 46, 47
- Dental midline lower shift to R't side 2 mm

DIAGNOSTIC SEQUENCE

INFLAMMATION? INFECTION? NEOPLASM & CYST?

	Our case	Inflammation	Infection	Neoplasm	Cyst
Color	Normal	Red	Red	Variable	Normal
Fever or local heat	-	+	+	-	-
Pain	+	+	+	+/-	+/-
Consistency	Hard	Rubbery	Firm	Variable	Soft
Fluctuation	-	-	-	Variable	+/-
Discharge	-	+	+	+/-	-
Ulceration	-	_	-	+/-	-

MALIGNANT? BENIGN?

	Our case	Benign	Malignant
X-ray margin	Well-defined	Well-defined	Poor-defined
Mobility	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed
LAP	-	-	+

WORKING DIAGNOSIS

- Neoplasm
 - Odontogenic
 - Conventional solid ameloblastoma
 - Odontogenic myxoma
 - Nonodontogenic
 - Central giant cell granuloma
 - Intrabony vascular malformation
- Cyst
 - Odontogenic keratocyst (Keratocystic odontogenic tumor)

CONVENTIONAL SOLID AMELOBLASTOMA





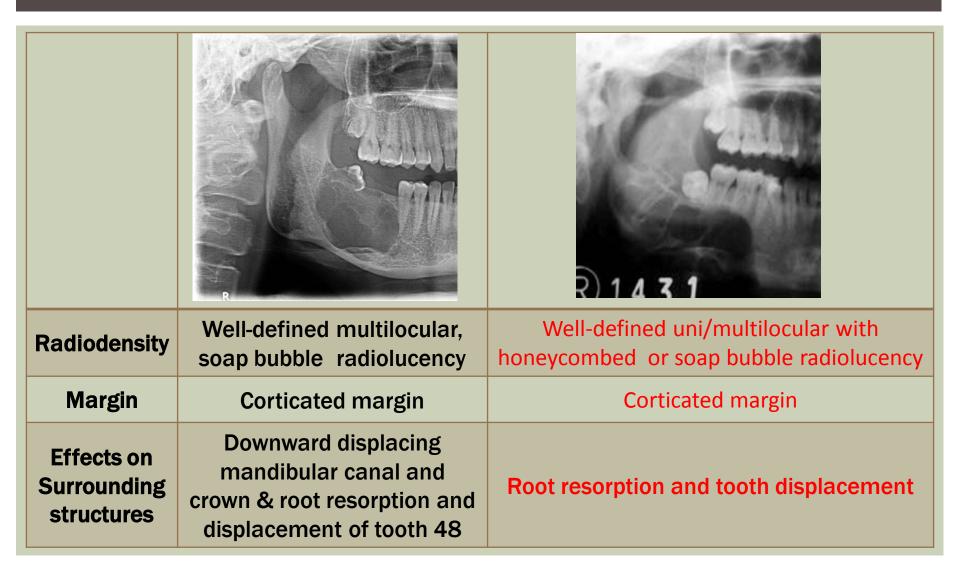
Our case

Conventional solid ameloblastoma

CLINICAL COMPARISON

	Our case	Conventional solid ameloblastoma
Age	47 y/o	30 ~ 70 y/o
Gender	Female	Not significant
Site	R't posterior mandibular body	80~85% occur in the mandibular molar ascending area
Size	3.5 x 3.0 cm	Non-mentioned
Duration	Unknown	Slow-growing
Base	Sessile	Sessile
Color	Normal mucosa	Normal mucosa
Shape	Dome	Non-mentioned
Surface	Smooth	Smooth
Consistency	Hard	Bony hard
Pain	+	-
Tenderness	+	<u>-</u>
Mobility	Fixed	Fixed
Induration	Unknown	Non-mentioned

X-RAY FINDING COMPARISON



ODONTOGENIC MYXOMA





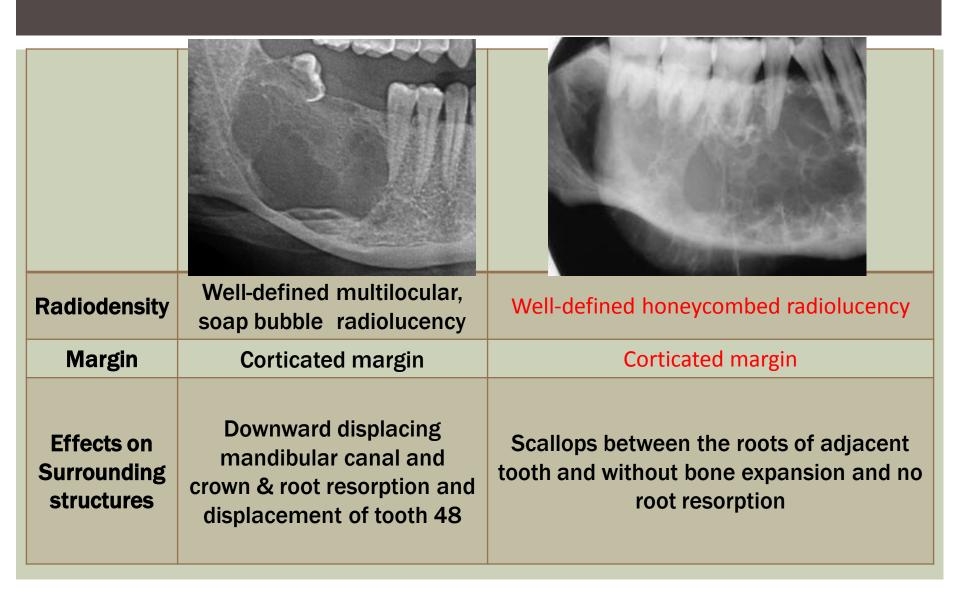
Our case

Odontogenic myxoma

COMPARISON

	Our case	Odontogenic myxoma
Age	47 y/o	Average 25 to 30 y/o
Gender	Female	Non significant
Site	R't posterior mandibular body	Any area of the mandible
Size	3.5 x 3.0 cm	Non-mentioned
Duration	Unknown	Slow-growing
Base	Sessile	Sessile
Color	Normal mucosa	Normal mucosa
Shape	Dome	Dome
Surface	Smooth	Smooth
Consistency	Hard	Gelatinous
Pain	+	-
Tenderness	+	-
Mobility	Fixed	Non-mentioned
Induration	Unknown	Now-mentioned

X-RAY FINDING COMPARISON



CENTRAL GIANT CELL GRANULOMA





Our case

Central giant cell granuloma

CLINICAL COMPARISON

	Our case	Central giant cell granuloma
Age	47 y/o	2 – 80 y/o, 60% <30 y/o
Gender	Female	Female
Site	R't posterior mandibular body	70 % mandible and cross the midline
Size	2.5 x 1.5 cm	Non-mentioned
Duration	Unknown	Slow-growing
Base	Sessile	Sessile
Color	Normal mucosa	Blue, purple
Shape	Dome	Dome
Surface	Smooth	Smooth
Consistency	Hard	Non-mentioned
Pain	+	-
Tenderness	+	+
Mobility	Fixed	Non-mentioned
Induration	Unknown	Non-mentioned

X-RAY FINDING COMPARISON



INTRABONY VASCULAR MALFORMATION





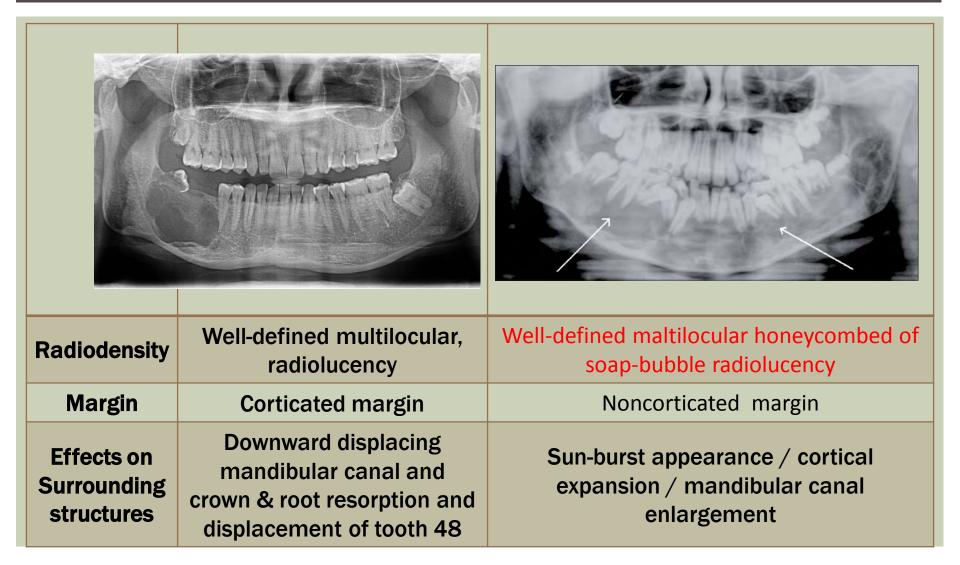
Our case

Vascular Malformation

CLINICAL COMPARISON

	Our case	Vascular Malformation
Age	47 y/o	0 ~ 20 y/o
Gender	Female	Female
Site	R't posterior mandibular body	Mandibular
Size	3.5 x 3.0 cm	> 4 cm
Duration	Unknown	Non-mentioned
Base	Sessile	Sessile
Color	Normal mucosa	Normal mucosa, red
Shape	Dome	Dome
Surface	Smooth	Smooth
Consistency	Hard	Non-mentioned
Pain	+	-
Tenderness	+	-
Mobility	Fixed	Fixed
Induration	Unknown	Non-mentioned

X-RAY FINDING COMPARISON



ODONTOGENIC KERATOCYST



Our case

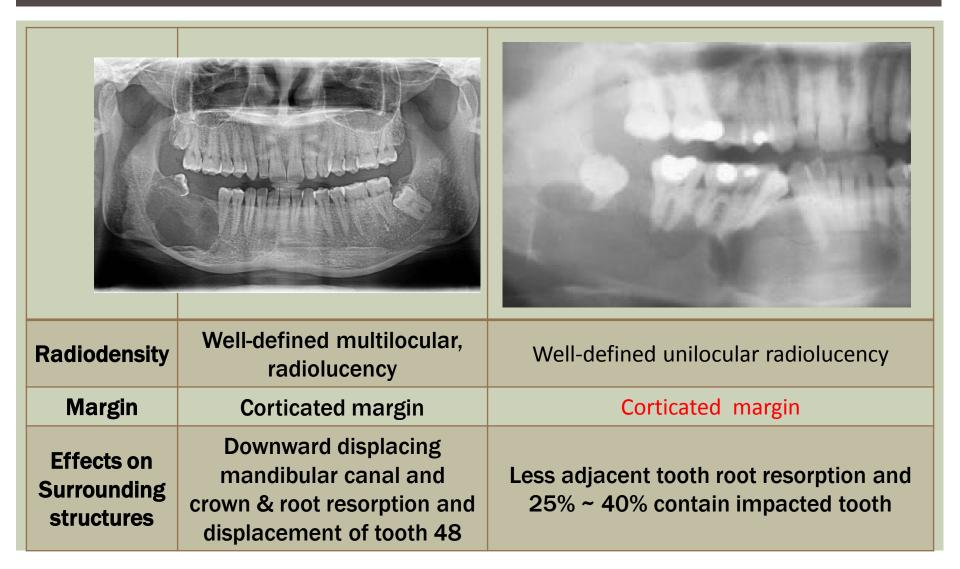


Odontogenic Keratocyst

CLINICAL COMPARISON

	Our case	Odotogenic keratocyst
Age	47 y/o	10 ~ 40 y/o (60%)
Gender	Female	Male
Site	R't posterior mandibular body	Mandibular posterior region (60~80%)
Size	3.5 x 3.0 cm	Non-mentioned
Duration	Unknown	Non-mentioned
Base	Sessile	Sessile
Color	Normal mucosa	Normal mucosa, red
Shape	Dome	Dome
Surface	Smooth	Smooth
Consistency	Hard	Non-mentioned
Pain	+	+
Tenderness	+	Non-mentioned
Mobility	Fixed	Movable
Induration	Unknown	Non-mentioned

X-RAY FINDING COMPARISON



CLINICAL IMPRESSION

- Conventional solid ameloblastoma over R't posterior mandibular body and tooth 48 contained
- Odontogenic keratocyst over R't posterior mandibular body and tooth 48 contained

REFERENCES

- Brad W. Neville, Douglas D. Damm, Carl M. Alien, Jerry E. Bouquot. Oral and maxillofacial pathology, 3rd ed. St. Louis, MO: Saunders; 2009.
- Norman K. Wood, Paul W. Goaz. Differential Diagnosis of Oral and Maxillofacial Lesions, 5th ed. St. Louis, MO: Mosby; 1997.
- Stuart C.White, Michael J.Pharoah. Oral Radiology: Principles and Interpretation, 6th ed. St. Louis, MO: Mosby; 2009.

SMILE Thanks For Attention!!