

Case Report

Intern F: 陳覺斌
陳梅信
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指導老師: 口腔病理科全體醫師

General Data

- Name: 李XXX
- Sex: Female
- Age: 54 y/o
- Marital Status: Married
- Attending V.S.: Dr. 吳逸民
- First Visit: 99.11.24

Chief Complaint

- An ulceration over lower left posterior gingival area from 2010 September.



Present Illness

- This 54 y/o female suffered from the ulceration over lower left posterior gingiva from September. She went to many places to treat the ulceration (ex: 長庚H、林嘉龍 LDC...), they did routine periodontal treatment but all of the treatments did not work. She went to our OPD for further examination.

Past history

Past medical history

- Hypertension
- Diabetes Mellitus

Past dental history

- Endodontic treatment
- Prosthodontic treatment (crown and bridge)
- OD treatment
- Scaling

Personal History

Risk factors related to malignancy

- Alcohol: (-)
- Betel quid: (-)
- Cigarette: (-)

Other oral habit: none

Intraoral examination

- An ulceration over tooth 34 and tooth 35 buccal gingiva
- Size: 1 cm x 1 cm
- Shape: irregular
- Surface: rough
- Color: red and white
- Pain: (+)
- Tenderness: (+)
- Induration: unknown
- Lymphadenopathy: (-)

Panorex findings



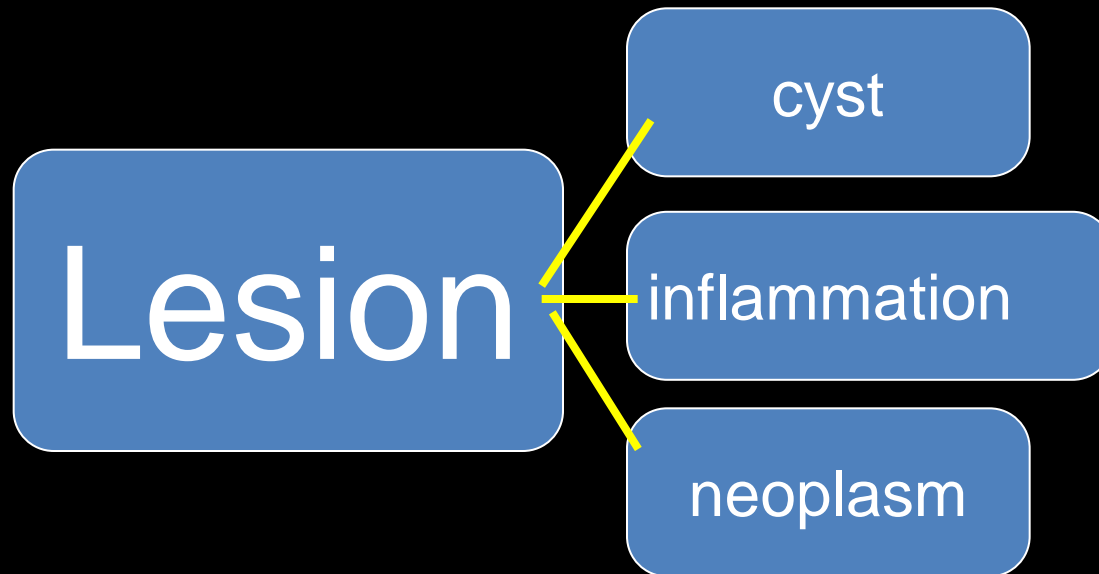
Panorex findings

- Crown & bridge: 17 、 24 、 25 、 26 、 27
- Endodontic treatment: 17 、 24 、 26 、 27
- Amalgam filling: 37(O) 、 47(O)
- Bony destruction: generalized 、 especially from tooth 34 distal to 37 distal side

Periapical film

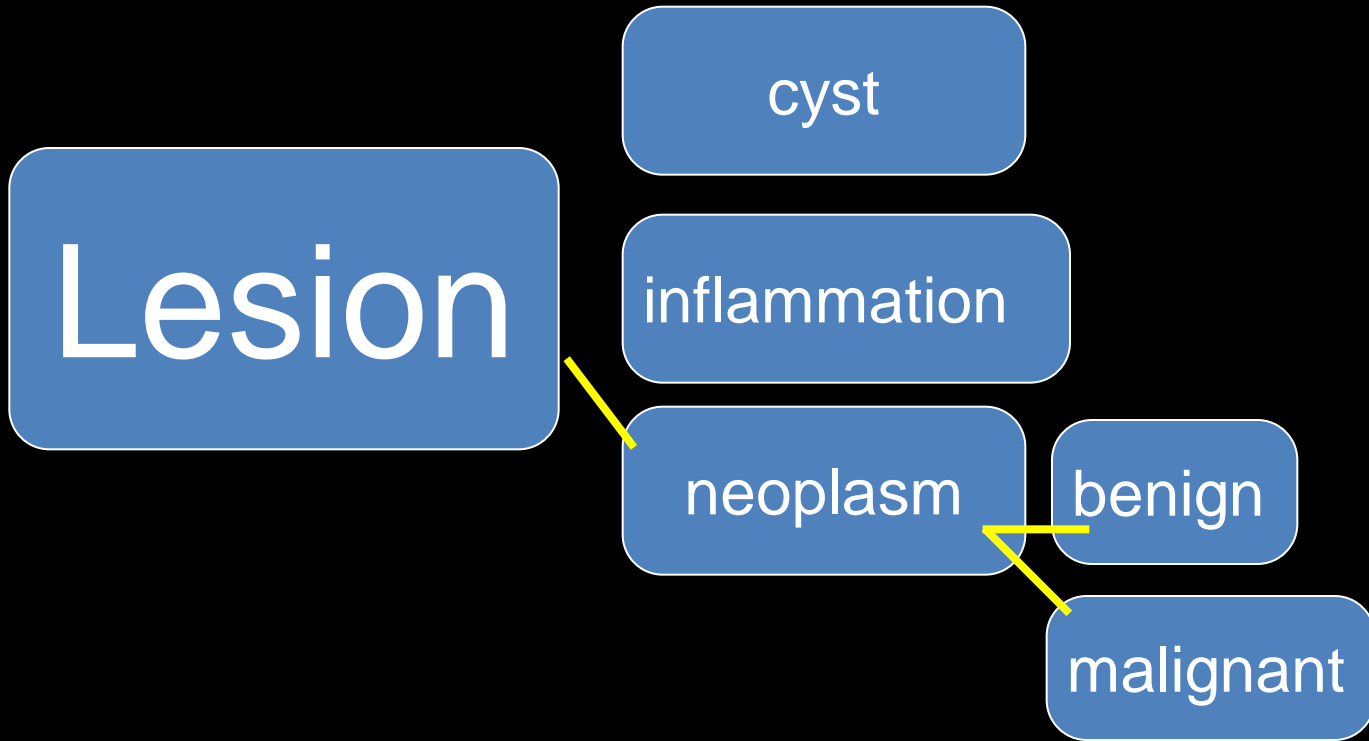
- There is an ill-defined radiolucency over left mandible body , extending from mesial side of tooth 45 to distal side of tooth 37, approximately 25 X 15 mm in diameter.





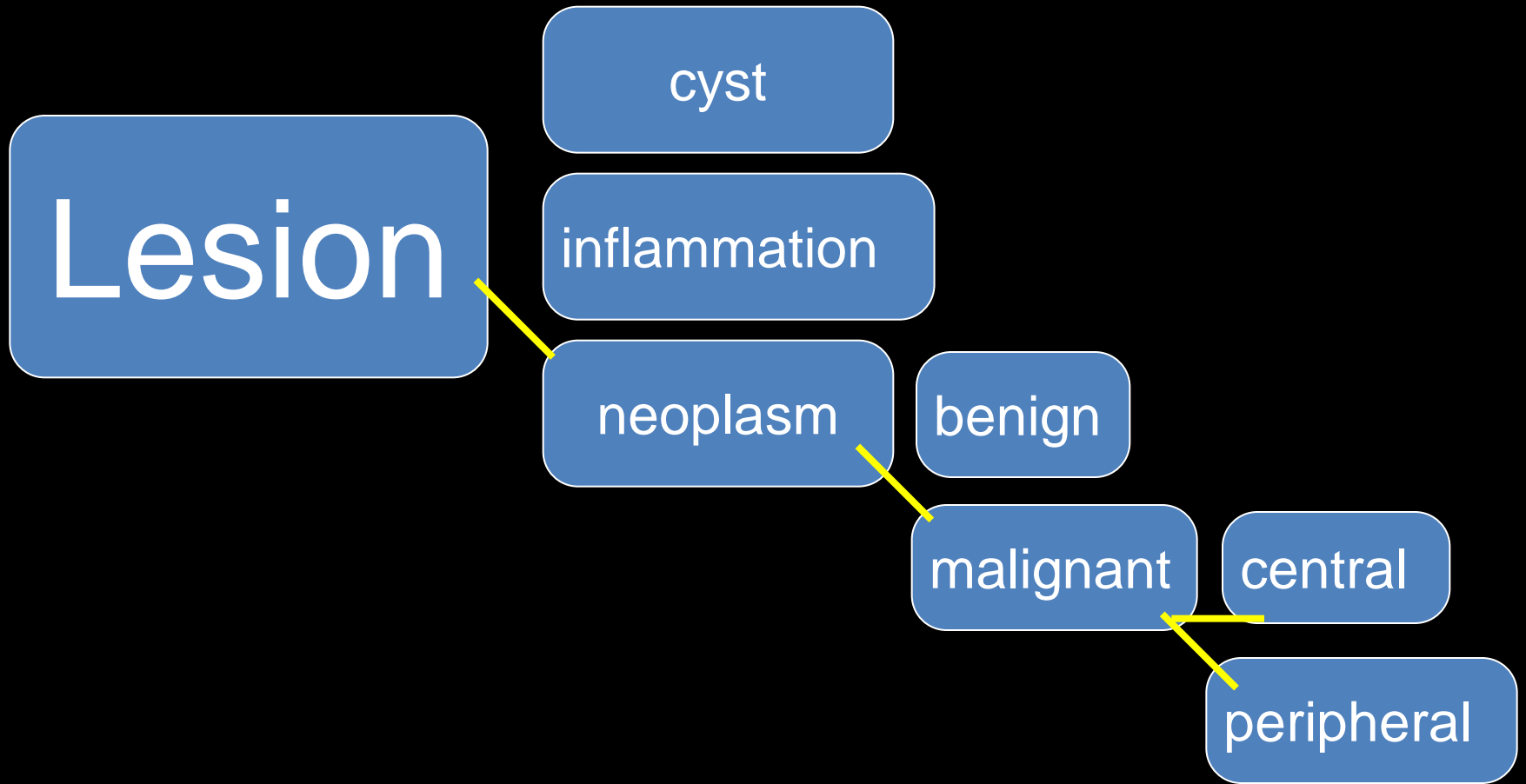
	Our case	Inflammation	Cyst	Neoplasm
Color	Red/white	Red	Normal	Variable
Fever	-	+	-	-
Consistency	Unknown	Rubbery	Soft	Firm
Discharge	-	+	-	+/-
Pain	+	+	-	+
Ulceration	+	-	-	+
mobility	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed
Duration	2 months	Days	Years	Months

Neoplasm

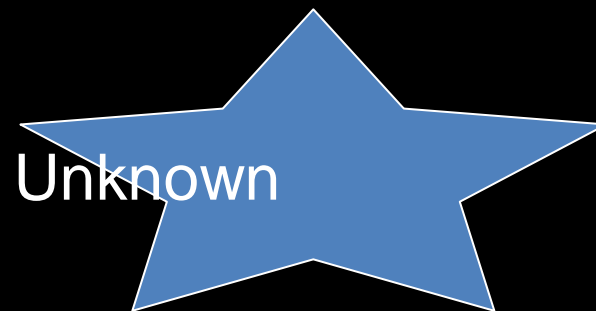


	Our case	Benign	Malignant
Surface	Rough	Smooth	Rough
Ulceration	+	-	+
X-ray margin	Poor defined	Well defined	Poor defined
Mobility	Fixed	Movable	Fixed
LAP	-	-	+
Duration	2 months	Years	Months

Malignant



	Our case	Peripheral	Central
consistency	unknown	Rubbery	firm
ulceration	+	+/-	+
induration	unknown	+	-
X-ray border	Ill-defined	Ill-defined	well-defined
Bony expansion or perforation	-	+	-
Mobility	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed



Working Diagnosis

- Squamous cell carcinoma
- Tuberculosis
- Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma

Squamous cell carcinoma

- Leukoplakia
- Etiology
 - Alcohol
 - Betel-nut
 - Cigarette
 - Syphilis
 - Candidiasis
 - HPV 16, 18, 31, 33
- Metastasis : Lung, liver, bone



	Our case	SCC
Gender	F	F
Age	54	Increasing age
Site	Lower left premolar buccal gingival area	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tongue 2. Soft palate 3. Gingiva
shape	Irregular	Irregular
surface	Rough	Rough
color	White / Red	Yellow / Red
mobility	unknown	Fixed

	Our case	SCC
Pain	+	-
ulcer	+	+
LAP	-	-
consistency	unknown	Firm
induration	unknown	+

TB

- Mycobacterium tuberculosis
- Secondary to pulmonary lesion > primary lesion
- Chest X-ray
- Be mistaken as traumatic ulcer or CA
- Sometimes involved bone

	Our case	Tuberculosis	
		Primary	Secondary
Gender	female	Both	
Age	54	Varies	old age , poverty
Site	Lower left premolar buccal gingival area	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tongue 2. Palate 3. lip 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Gingival 2. Mucobuccal fold
shape	irregular	Irregular	
surface	rough	Granular	
color	white/ red	Yellow	
mobolity	(-)	Fixed	

	Our case	Tuberculosis	
		Primary	Secondary
swelling	(-)		(-)
Pain	(+)		(-)
ulcer	(+)		(+)
LAP	(-)		(+)
consistency	unknown		Firm

Non-Hodgkins' lymphoma

- Origin: B-lymphocyte, T-lymphocyte, histiocyte
- low, intermediate, high grade
- p'ts may have immunologic problems
- Virus

- In oral cavity:
 - extranodal disease
 - oral soft tissue or centrally within the jaws
 - non-tender, diffuse
 - may complain about paresthesia with a mandibular lesion

- Tx:
 - RT & C/T
 - surgical procedure is not usually indicated.
 - low grade---controversial
 - intermediate and high grade---treatment failure rate up to 50% and mortality rate up to 60%



	Our case	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma
Gender	female	male
Age	54	adults
Site	Lower left premolar buccal gingival area	buccal vestibule, posterior hard palate, gingiva
shape	irregular	dome or irregular
surface	rough	smooth
color	white/ red	Erythematous or purplish
mobility	(-)	(-)

	Our case	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma
swelling	(-)	(+)
Pain	(+)	vague pain or discomfort
ulcer	(+)	(+)(-)
LAP	(-)	(+)
consistency	unknown	boggy
induration	unknown	(-)

Working Diagnosis

- Squamous cell carcinoma
- Tuberculosis
- Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma

Clinical impression

Squamous cell carcinoma, lower
left posterior gingival area

Thanks