指導醫師:林立民醫師 陳玉昆醫師 王文岑醫師 陳靜怡醫師 組員:顏大祐 郭明融 陳冠憲 陳峙有 CASE REPORT INTERN H組

### **GENERAL DATA**

- ×Name:張X琴
- × Sex:女性
- **×** Age : 48
- × Native : 高雄市
- × Occupation: 無
- × Attending V.S.: 黃逸岳醫師
- **×** First visit : 99.12.14

### **CHIEF COMPLAINT**

× Patient found a hard mass over right maxilla

### PRESENT ILLNESS

This 48 y/o female suffered from right maxilla mass. Patient said she found this mass yesterday (12/13) and she worried about this lesion, so she went to LDC for help. Doctor there refered her to our OPD.

# PAST HISTORY

- × Past medical history
  - + Denied any systemic disease
  - + Denied any food or drug allergy
  - + Hospitalization (-)
- × Past dental history
  - + Extraction
  - + Crown(PFM)

× Attitude to dental treatment : co-operative

### **PERSONAL HISTORY**

- Risk factor related to malignancy
  - + Alcohol (-)
  - + Betel quid (-)
  - + Cigarette (-)

### FAMILY HISTORY

- × Hereditary disease : (-)
- × Family support : Good support

Chiefly cared by her younger sister

### INTRAORAL EXAMINATION

An irregular shaped expansile mass with smooth surface, sessile base, normal color was found over buccal gingiva from tooth 13 and 14, measured about 3.0x3.0cm in diameter, and was bony hard in consistency.



### **PHYSICAL EXAMINATION**

- × Mobility : Fixed
- × Consistency : Bony hard
- × Pain : (-)
- × Fluctuation : (-)
- × Tenderness : (-)
- × Induration : (-)
- x Lymphadenopathy : (-)

# **RADIOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION(PANORAMIC FILM)** R R

\* There are focal radiopacities in a well-defined unilocular radiolucency with a corticated margin between the tooth 13 to 14 interradicular area, extending from tooth 13 apex area to 14 apex area and from tooth 13 middle third to the floor of nasal cavity, measuring approximately 2.0 x 2.0 cm in diameter.

### RADIOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION(PANORAMIC FILM)



R

R

- × Filling : tooth 17 16 15 14 24 25 26 27 37 38 47 48
- × Crown : tooth 45 46
- Endodontic treatment : tooth 45 46 (with PAP)

### RADIOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION(OCCLUSAL FILM)

Cocclusal film showing the radiolucence with radiopacities between the tooth 13 to 14 apical area, from middle third of tooth 13 to nasal floor. Root resorption at tooth 14 was also noted.



- Inflammation? Cyst? Neoplasm?
  - + Fever or local heat (-)
  - + Swelling (+) ---> bony hard swelling
  - + Pain (-)
  - + Normal



### Central or Peripheral Lesion?

- + No mucosa lesion
- + Bone destruction



- × Neoplasm : Benign or Malignant?
  - + Pain (-)
  - + Tenderness (-)
  - + Lymphadenopathy (-)
  - + Ulceration (-)
  - + Induration (-)
  - + Smooth surface
  - + Well-defined radiolucency

**Benign Tumor** 

- × Neoplasm
  - + Odontogenic
    - × Ameloblastoma
  - + Nonodontogenic
    - × Central giant cell granuloma
    - × Ossifying fibroma

## **BENIGN TUMOR**

#### × Clinical feature

- + Smooth surface
- + Swelling (+)
- + Color : Normal
- + Consistency : Bony hard
- + Fluctuation (-)
- + Pain (-)
- + Percussion pain (-)
- + Tenderness (-)
- + Induration (-)
- + Might have bony
- + expansion

× X-ray finding

- Focal radiopacities in unilocular radiolucency (RO + RL)
- + Well-defined with corticated margin
- + Root resorption
- Lamina dura of involvement root disappear
- + Soap bubble

#### CONVENTIONAL SOLID AMELOBLASTOMA CENTRAL GIANT CELL GRANULOMA OSSIFYING FIBROMA

### **DIFFERENT DIAGNOSIS**

- × Conventional solid ameloblastoma
- × Central giant cell granuloma
- × Ossifying fibroma

### **CONVENTIONAL SOLID AMELOBLASTOMA**





### **CONVENTIONAL SOLID AMELOBLASTOMA**

	Conventional solid ameloblastoma	Our Case
Age	30~70	45
Site	Md. Molar-ramus (Desmoplastic type:Mx. anterior)	Mx. anterior
Symptom	Painless swelling	Swelling (+) Pain (-) Tenderness (-) Fluctuation (-) Induration (-) Smooth surface
Color	Bluish to normal	Normal

### **CONVENTIONAL SOLID AMELOBLASTOMA**

	Conventional solid ameloblastoma	Our Case
Margin	Well-defined with corticated	Well-defined, with corticated
X-ray feature	Uni/multilocular with honeycombed appearance	Focal radiopacities in radiolucency
Root resorption	+	+
Bony expansion	+	+

### **CENTRAL GIANT CELL GRANULOMA**





### **CENTRAL GIANT CELL GRANULOMA**

	Central giant cell granuloma	Our Case
Gender	Female	Female
Age	<30(60%)	45
Site	Md. anterior	Mx. anterior
Symptom	Painless swelling	Swelling (+) Pain (-) Tenderness (-) Fluctuation (-) Induration (-) Smooth surface

### **CENTRAL GIANT CELL GRANULOMA**

	Central giant cell granuloma	Our Case
Margin	Well-defined without corticated	Well-defined, with corticated
X-ray feature	Unilocular (Big - Multilocular)	Focal radiopacities in radiolucency

# **OSSIFYING FIBROMA**



### **OSSIFYING FIBROMA**

	Ossifying fibroma	Our Case
Gender	Female	Female
Age	20~30	45
Site	Md. posterior	Mx. anterior
Symptom	Painless swelling	Swelling (+) Pain (-) Tenderness (-) Fluctuation (-) Induration (-) Smooth surface

### **OSSIFYING FIBROMA**

	Ossifying fibroma	Our Case
Margin	Well-defined with corticated	Well-defined, with corticated
X-ray feature	Focal radiopacities in unilocular radiolucency	Focal radiopacities in radiolucency

### **CLINICAL IMPRESSION**

- > Ossifying fibroma, from maxilla area near nasal floor to gingival margin of tooth 13, between apex of tooth 13~14
- Ameloblastoma, desmoplastic type, from maxilla area near nasal floor to gingival margin of tooth 13, between apex of tooth 13~14

### THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION~~~