

口腔病理診斷科

CASE REPORT

指導老師：口腔病理診斷科全體醫師

Intern B組 陳信佑 張元瀚 王紹光 羅竣元

日期：100.10.28

General data

- **Name : 丁X幸**
- **Sex : Female**
- **Age : 46**
- **Native : Kaohsiung**
- **Marital status : Married**
- **Birthday : 53.10.24**
- **First visit : 100.10.13**

Chief complaint

- 1 year ago, after extracted upper left posterior teeth, she felt water entering her nasal cavity when she drank water.

Present Illness

- This 47 y/o female suffered from oroantral fistula after extracted tooth 25 1 year ago. So, she come to our OPD for extraction evaluation and further treatment. After our examination, we discovered that a swelling mass over her upper left posterior hard palate.

Intraoral examination

- Size : 2X1.5cm
- Shape : dome
- Color : red
- Smooth surface
- Pain : (-)
- Tenderness : (-)
- Induration : (-)
- Consistency : firm
- Mobility : fixed
- Fluctuation : (-)
- Ulcer : (-)
- Border: Extending from tooth 24(D) to tooth 27 (D-1cm) and from cervical margin to mid-line of hard palate



Intraoral examination

● Dental findings

- Crown & Bridge: tooth 4X16;
35X37 (dislodgement)
- Metal filling: tooth 17, 45
- Residual root: tooth 24, 27, 46
- Missing: tooth **18, 25, 28, 37, 38, 47 & 48**
- Tilting: tooth 27

Past History

- **Past Medical History**
 - Denied any systemic diseases
 - Denied any drugs or food allergies
- **Past Dental History**
 - Extraction
 - Oroantral fistula
 - Restoration
 - OD
 - Endo
 - Scaling

Personal History

● Oral habits :

- Alcohol drinking : (-)
- Betel-quid chewing : (-)
- Cigarette smoking : (-)

Family History

- **Non-contributory to this problem**

Panorex view (100.10.13)



- TMJ: L't, unremarkable
- R't, flattening of anterior pole

Panorex view (100.10.13)



There is a well-defined soft tissue shadow extending from tooth 26 distal to residual root 27 distal, measuring approximately 2.0X1.5cm in dimension

Panorex view (100.10.13)



- **Dental findings**

Residual teeth: 24, 27, 46 Crown & bridge: 14X16

Endo treatment: tooth 35, 46 Post & core: tooth 35

Panorex view (100.10.13)



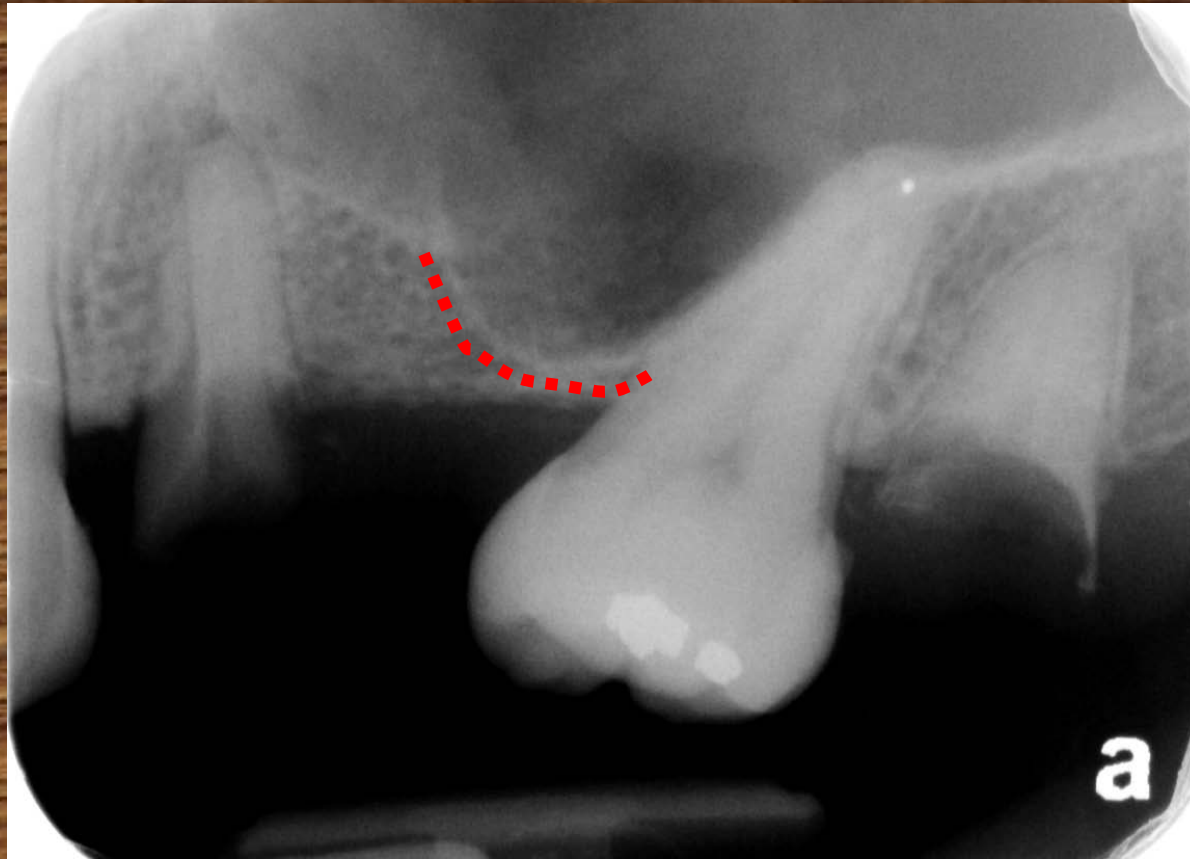
•Dental findings

Missing: tooth 18,25,28,37,38,47,48

Metal filling: tooth 17, 21(m), 26,45

Caries: tooth 13(d),14,34(m),36,44(d)

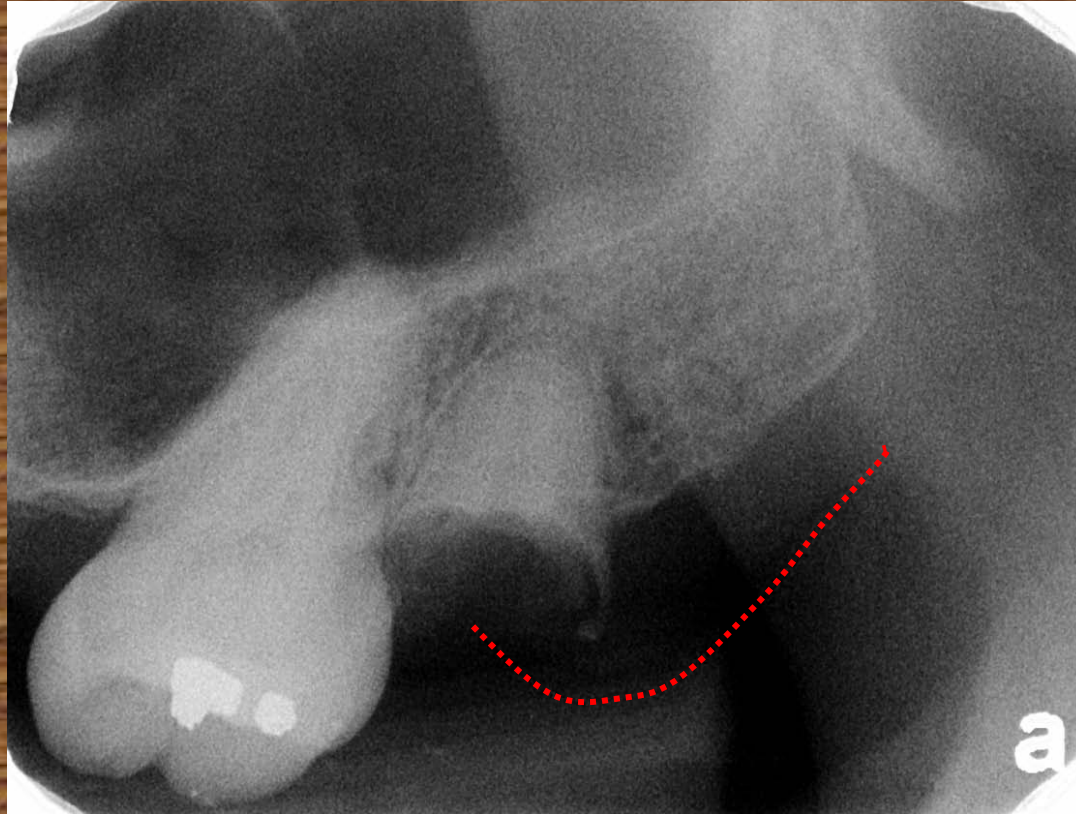
Periapical view (100.10.13)



Left maxillary sinus floor downward displacement
residual root: tooth 24, 27

Metal filling : tooth 26

Periapical view(100.10.13)



There is a soft tissue shadow at the distal aspect of residual root 27.

Different diagnosis

- **Inflammation, cyst, or neoplasm**
- **Benign or malignant?**
- **Intrabony or peripheral?**

Inflammation or cyst or neoplasm

- Redness:(+)
- Swelling :(+)
- Fever:(-)
- Pain: (-)
- Tenderness:(-)
- Fixed:(+)
- Fluctuation:(-)



Neoplasm

Benign or malignant

- Pain: (-)
- Tenderness: (-)
- Consistency: firm
- Ulceration: (-)
- Induration: (-)
- Lymphadenopathy: (-)



Benign

(but cannot rule out low-grade malignancy)

Intrabony or peripheral

- Induration: (-)
- Bony destruction: (-)
- Bony expansion: (-)

 Peripheral

DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSES

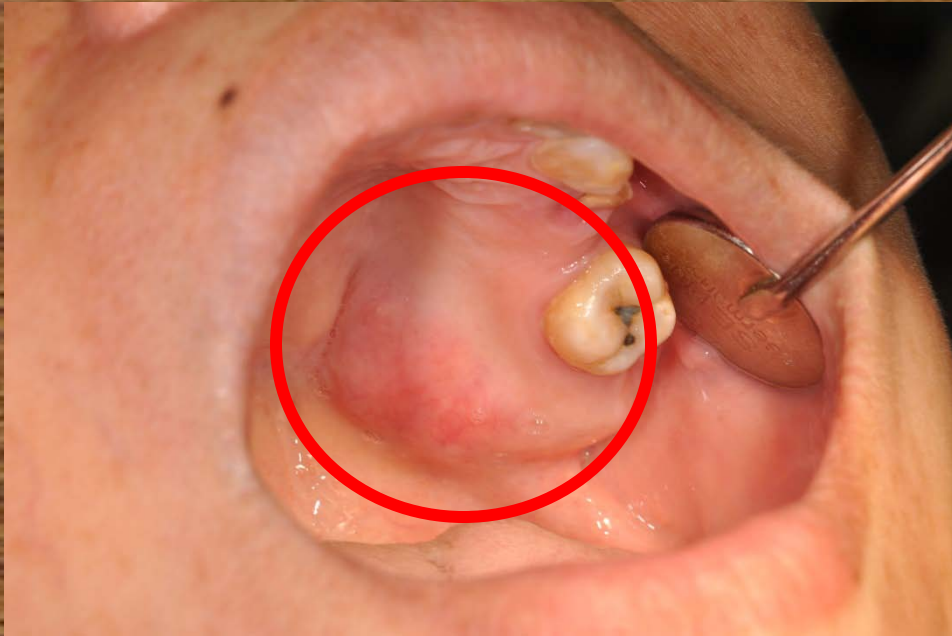
Working diagnosis

- **Pleomorphic adenoma**
- **Benign lymphoepithelial lesion**
- **Basal Cell Adenoma**
- **Canalicular adenoma**
- **Polymorphous low-grade adenocarcinoma**

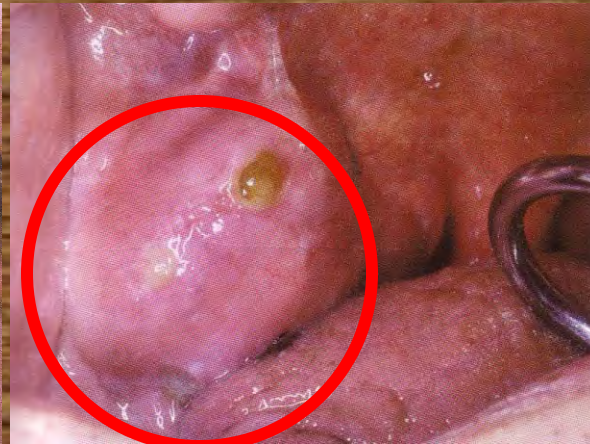
Benign Tumors

Benign Salivary Gland Tumors	Ellis et al. (United States 1991)	Eveson and Cawson (Great Britain 1985)	Thackray and Lucas (Great Britain 1974)	Eneroth (Sweden, 1971)	Foote and Frazzel (United States, 1953)
Total number of cases	1235	257	60	170	107
Pleomorphic adenoma	53.3%	59.5%	68.0%	60.0%	43.9%
Basal Cell adenoma	1.0%	-	-	-	-
Other benign tumors	1.7%	1.9%	0.0%	-	0.0%

Pleomorphic adenoma



Our Case

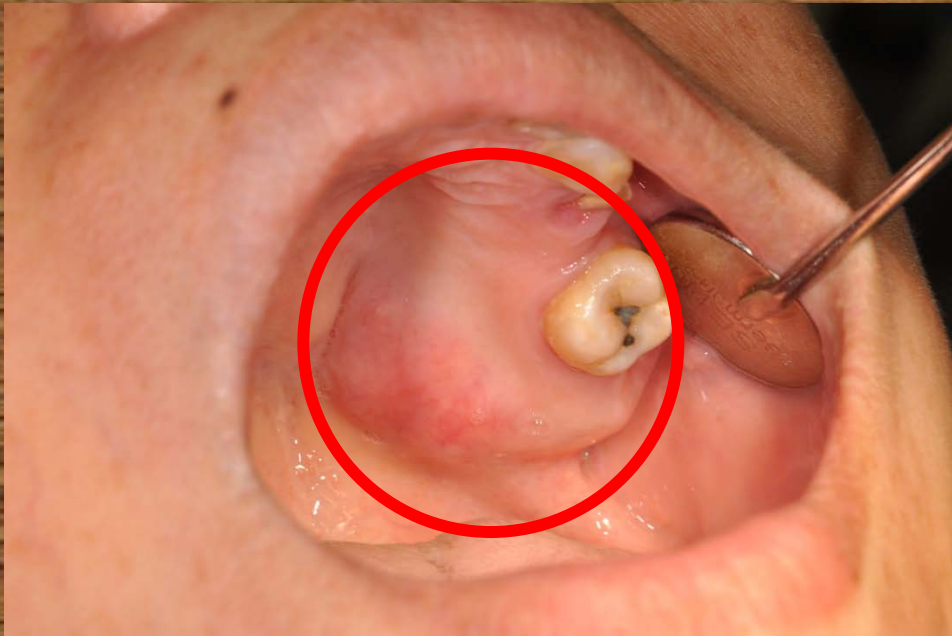


**Pleomorphic
adenoma**

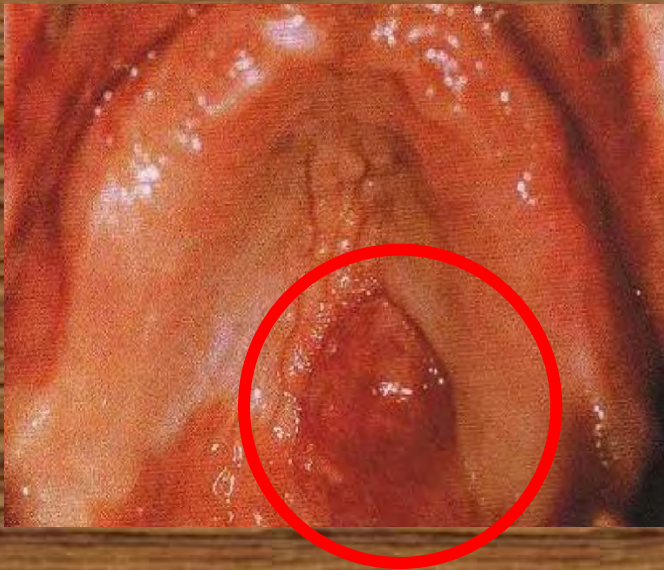
Pleomorphic adenoma

	Our Case	Pleomorphic adenoma	
Gender	Female	Slight female predilection	0
Age	46 y/o	Young and 30-60 years old	0
S / S	Painless swelling	Painless swelling	0
Site	Upper left posterior palate	60% in palate	0
Shape	Dome	Dome	0
Size	2X1.5cm	variable	0
Induration	-	-	0
Tenderness	-	-	0
Color	Normal to red	Normal or blue	0

Benign lymphoepithelial lesion



Our Case

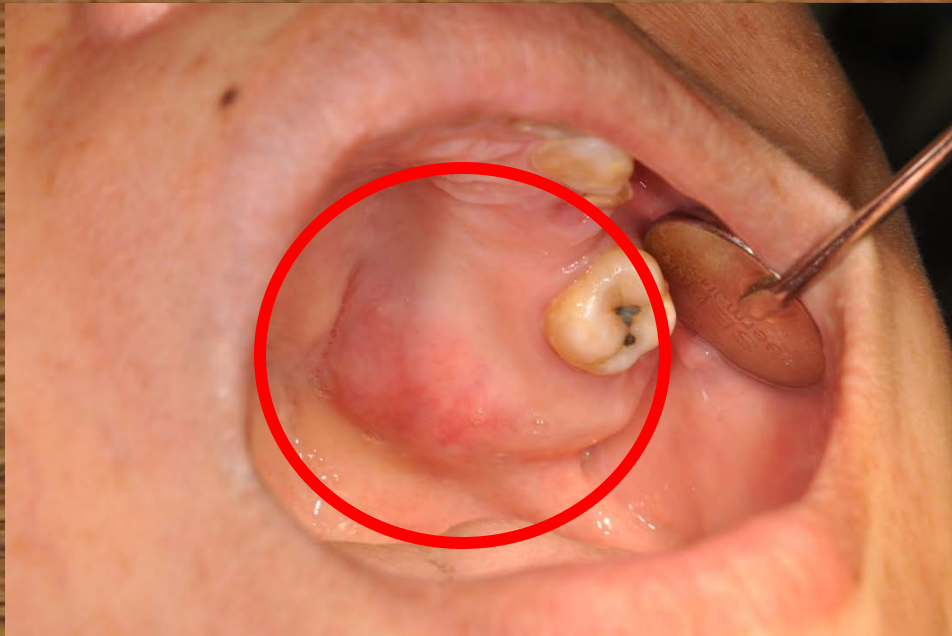


Benign lymphoepithelial lesion

Benign lymphoepithelial lesion

	Our Case	Benign lymphoepithelial lesion	
Gender	Female	Female>Male	O
Age	46 y/o	Adult, with a mean age of 50	O
S / S	Painless swelling	Painless swelling	O
Site	Upper left posterior palate	Parotid glands	X
Shape	Dome	Dome	O
Color	Normal to red	Normal	O
Induration	-	-	O
Tenderness	-	-	O

Basal cell adenoma



← **Our Case**



← **Basal cell adenoma**

Basal Cell Adenoma

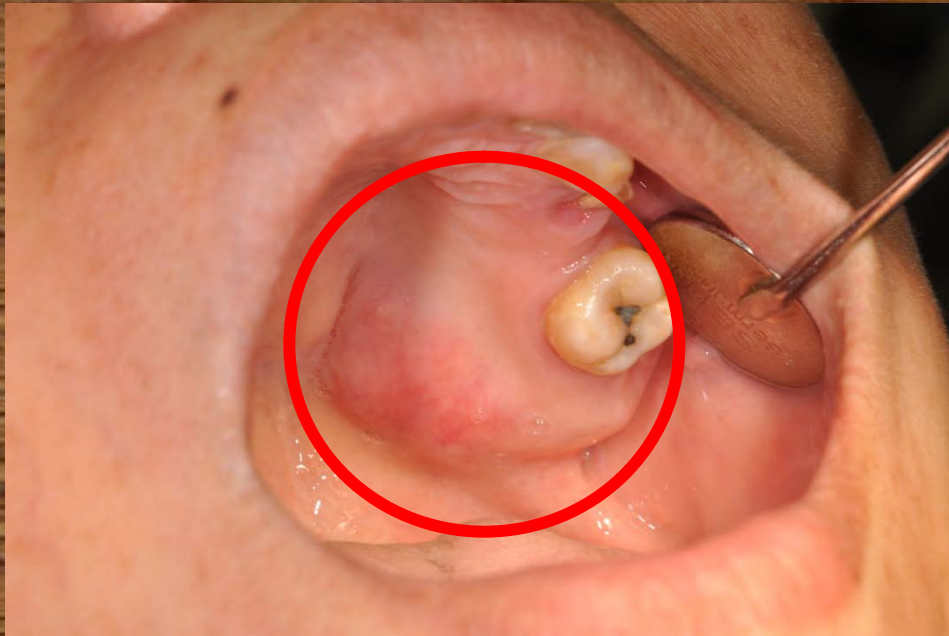
	Our Case	Basal Cell Adenoma	
Gender	Female	Female>Male	O
Age	46 y/o	Middle-age and older adults	O
S / S	Painless swelling	Painless swelling	O
Site	Upper left posterior palate	Parotid gland	X
Shape	Dome	Dome	O
Color	Normal to red	White with pink to purple	X
Induration	-	-	O
Tenderness	-	-	O

Canalicular adenoma

Canalocular adenoma

	Our case	Canalicular adenoma	
Age	46	Older adults, peak prevalence 60~70 y/o	X
Gender	Female	Female, female: male=1.8:1	O
Site	Upper left posterior palate	Upper lip(75%), buccal mucosa	X
S & S	Painless swelling, firm or fluctuant	Painless swelling, firm or fluctuant	O
Shape	Dome	Dome	O
size	2X1.5 cm	Several mm to 2 cm	O
color	Pink to red	normal or bluish	X
Induration	-	-	O
tenderness	-	-	O

Polymorphous low- grade adenocarcinoma



← **Our Case**



← **Polymorphous low-grade adenocarcinoma**

Polymorphous low-grade adenocarcinoma

	Our Case	Polymorphous low-grade adenocarcinoma	
Gender	Female	Male < Female	0
Age	46 y/o	Older adults; peak prevalence 60~80 y/o	X
S / S	Painless swelling	Painless swelling	0
Site	Upper left posterior palate	Hard or soft palate; upper lip and buccal mucosa	0
Size	Dome	Dome	0
Shape	2X1.5cm	<3cm	0
Induration	-	-	0
Tenderness	-	-	0

Clinical Impression

- **Pleomorphic adenoma, hard palate, left**

References

- **Oral & Maxillofacial Pathology, 3rd edition**
- **Differential Diagnosis of Oral and Maxillofacial Lesions**

Thanks for your attention