

口腔病理診斷科 Case Report

Intern C 組

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General Data

- ✦ Name: XXX
- ✦ Chart no.: 1XXXXXX
- ✦ Sex: 女
- ✦ Age: 71 y/o
- ✦ Native: 高雄市
- ✦ Occupation: unknown
- ✦ First visit: 94.3.26

Chief Complaint

- A nodule over left buccal mucosa

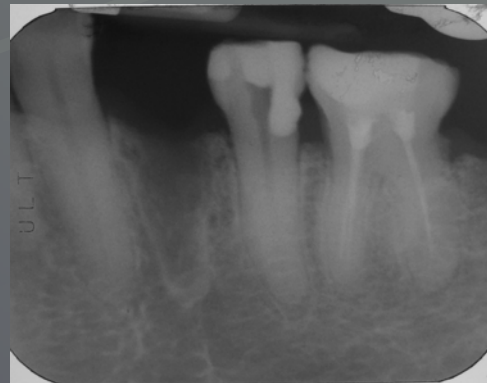


Present Illness

- ✦ This 71 y/o female noticed a painless nodule over the left buccal mucosa for at least one year. She received incision and drainage at LDC on 94/03/24 and took the doctor's advice to come to our OPD on 95/03/26.

Present Illness (continued)

- On 94/03/26, intraoral periapical radiographic examination showed periapical lesion over tooth 35. She was suggested to have endodontic treatment of tooth 35 and keep follow up. If lesion persists, then biopsy is needed.

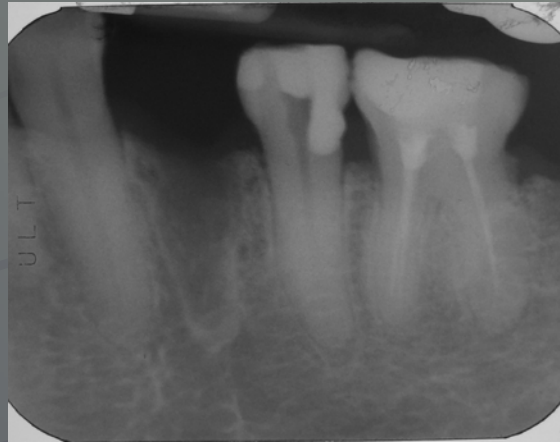


Present Illness (continued)

- ✦ On 95/10/26, the lesion did not subside and showed no obvious improvement till 95/11/23. Therefore excisional biopsy was done on 95/12/06.

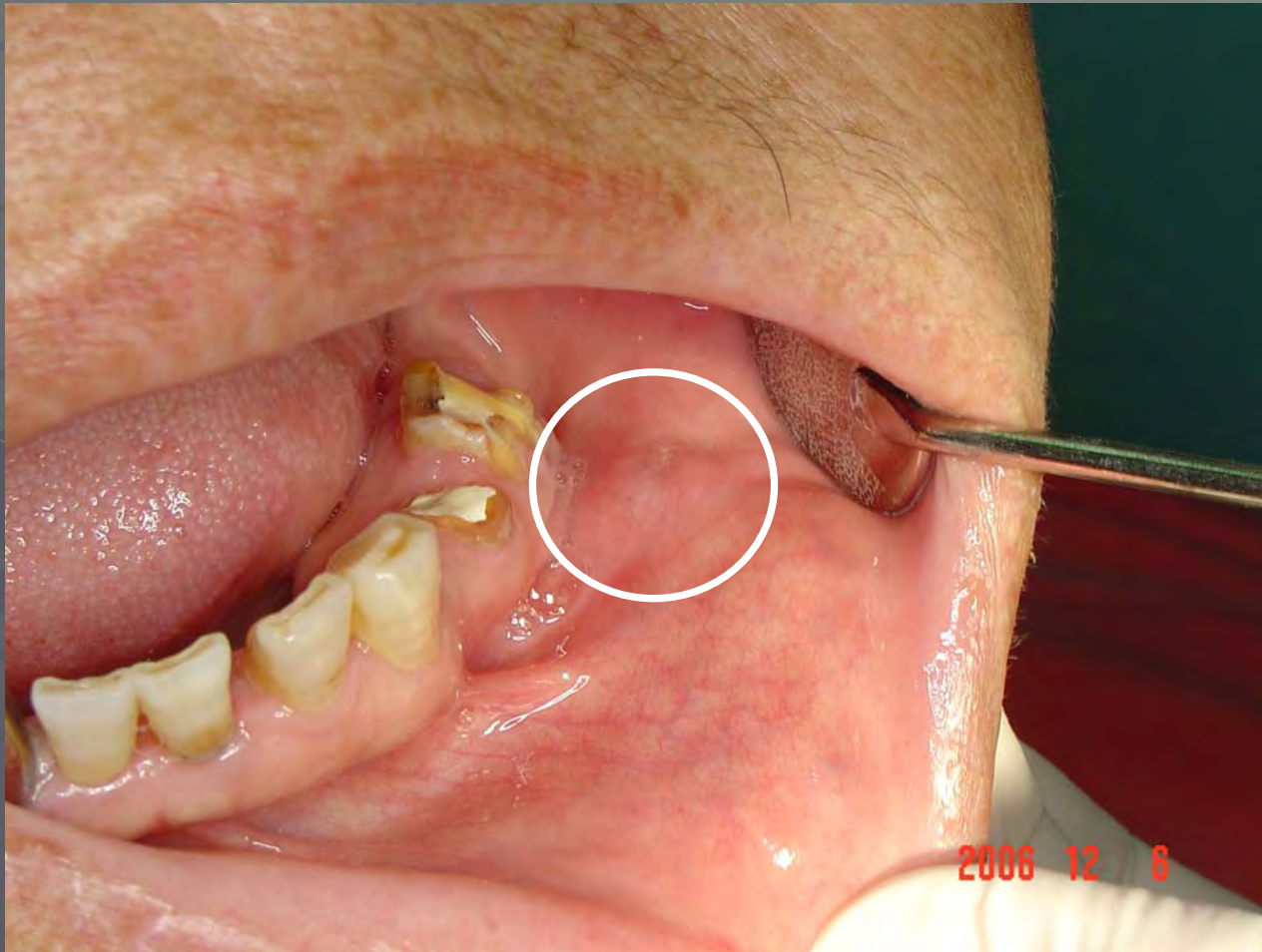


Radiographic examination (Periapical film, 94/03/26)



- ✦ Extraction socket of tooth 34
- ✦ Periapical radiolucency over tooth 35 with amalgam filling
- ✦ Hypercementosis of tooth 36 with incomplete endodontic treatment

Intraoral Findings (95/12/06)



Intraoral Findings (95/12/06)

- ◆ Dimension: 0.8 x0.8 cm
- ◆ Oval shape with well-defined border
- ◆ Smooth surface
- ◆ No focal ulceration on surface
- ◆ Firm in consistency
- ◆ Sessile
- ◆ Fixed to submucosal tissue
- ◆ Painless
- ◆ Tenderness (-)
- ◆ Induration (-)
- ◆ Tooth 41, 31, 32, 33 attrition
- ◆ Tooth 14 missing
- ◆ Tooth 15 residual root with temporary sealing
- ◆ Tooth 16 large decay, fracture suspected



Past Medical History

- ✦ Hypertension
- ✦ Diabetes mellitus
- ✦ OP over brain
- ✦ Denied any other food or drug allergies

Past Dental History

- ✦ Extraction
- ✦ Restoration
- ✦ Prosthesis (fixed C&B)
- ✦ I&D over tooth 35 area
- ✦ Attitude to dental treatment:
acceptable

Personal Habits

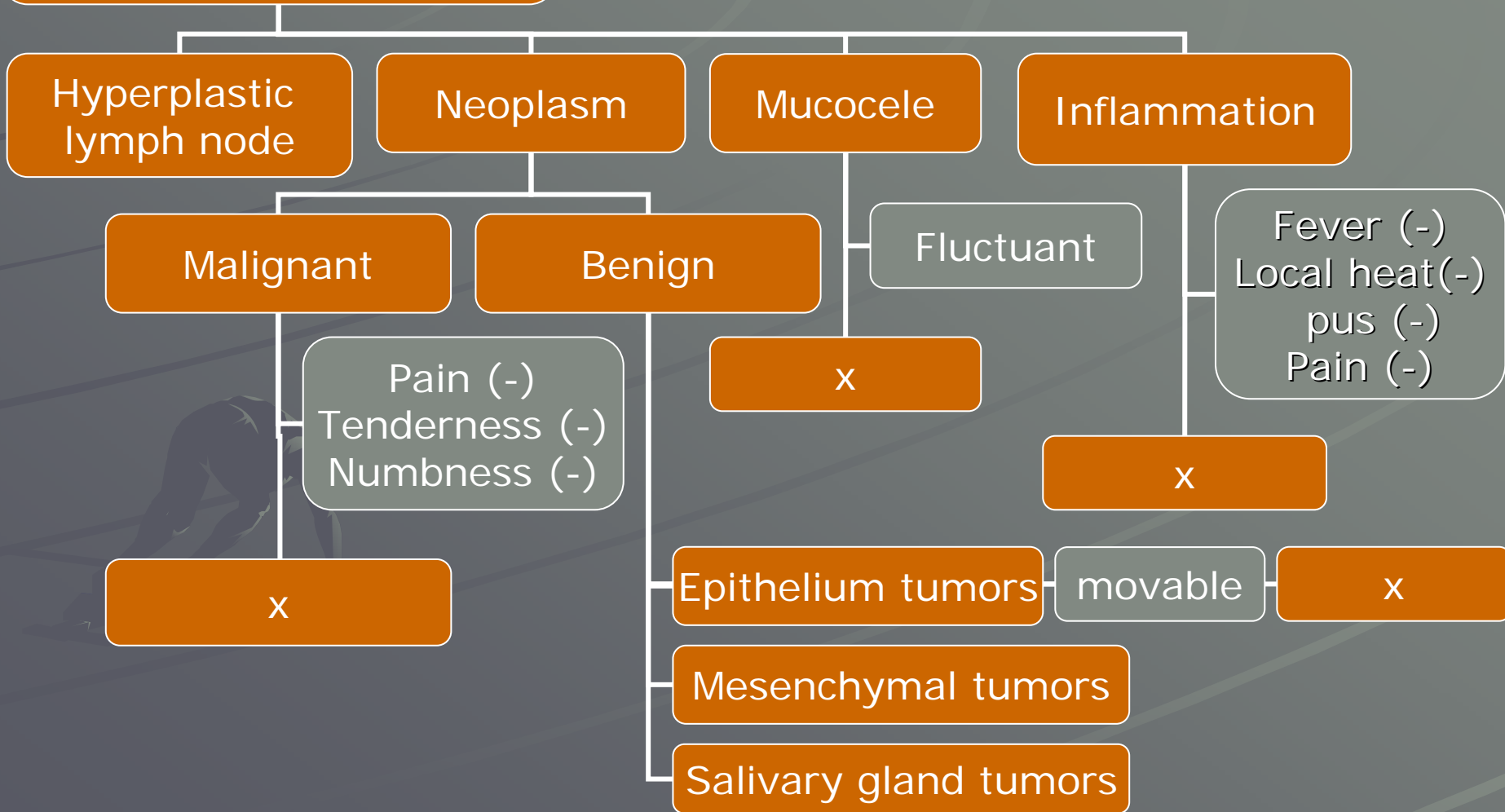
- ✦ Alcohol drinking (-)
- ✦ Betel-quid chewing (-)
- ✦ Cigarette smoking (-)



Differential Diagnosis



Soft tissue masses on buccal mucosa



Working Diagnosis

- ◆ Fibroma
- ◆ Granular cell tumor
- ◆ Neurofibroma
- ◆ Canalicular adenoma
- ◆ Pleomorphic adenoma
- ◆ Papillary cystadenoma
lymphomatosum
- ◆ Hyperplastic lymph node

Fibroma

◆ Higher compatible

- pink nodule, sessile
- no symptom
- 1.5 cm or less in diameter
- male : female = 1 : 2

◆ Less compatible

- smooth surface
- most common location: buccal mucosa along bite line
- mean age: 4th to 6th decade

Granular cell tumor

- ✦ Higher compatible
 - Tongue most often, buccal mucosa the second
 - 2:1 female predilection
 - Sessile
 - 2cm or less in size
- ✦ Lower compatible
 - Fourth to sixth decades

Neurofibroma

- ✦ Higher compatible
 - Painless
 - Common intraoral sites: tongue and buccal mucosa
 - Slow-growing
- ✦ Lower compatible
 - Soft
 - Young adults

Canalicular adenoma

- ✦ Higher compatible :
 - Buccal mucosa → second most common site
 - Order adult : seventh decades of life
 - 1.2 to 1.8 females for each male
 - Painless mass
 - Several millimeters to 2cm
 - Almost in minor salivary gland
 - Slowly growing
 - Firm or somewhat fluctuant to palpation
- ✦ Lower compatible :
 - Uncommon tumor
 - About 75% in upper lip

Pleomorphic adenoma

◆ Higher compatible :

- The most common salivary neoplasm
- Possible in buccal mucosa
- Painless , firm
- Slightly female predilection
- Slow growing
- The tumor is movable but becomes less mobile as it grows larger

◆ Lower compatible :

- Most common in young adults (between the age of 30 and 50)
- Parotid gland > Submandibular tumor > minor gland tumor
- Minor salivary gland → palate

Papillary cystadenoma lymphomatosum

✦ Higher compatible

- Slowly growing, painless, nodular mass
- Firm or fluctuant
- Sixth and seventh decades

✦ Lower compatible

- Bilaterally, metachronous occurred
- Smoker
- Tail of parotid gland near the mandible angle, rare in submandibular and minor salivary gland

Hyperplastic lymph node

- ✦ Higher compatible
 - Chronic inflammatory conditions:
 - ✦ Rubbery firm, nontender, freely movable
 - ✦ Preceding inflammatory process
 - ✦ Lack of progressive enlargement
 - Buccal lymph node: less than 1 cm
- ✦ Lower compatible
 - Active or recent infection

Clinical Impression

Fibroma, left buccal
mucosa





Thanks For Your Attention