口腔病理診斷科
Case Report

Intern C 組
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General Data

Name: XXX
Chart no.: 1XXXXXXXX
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 x 0.8 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

- Hyperplastic lymph node
  - Malignant
    - Pain (-)
    - Tenderness (-)
    - Numbness (-)
  - Benign
    - x

- Neoplasms
  - x

- Mucocele
  - Fluctuant
  - x

- Inflammation
  - Fever (-)
  - Local heat (-)
  - Pus (-)
  - Pain (-)
  - x

- Epithelium tumors
  - movable
  - x

- Mesenchymal tumors

- Salivary gland tumors
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