

原文題目(出處)：	Cartilaginous choristoma of the gingiva: A rare clinical entity. Case Rep Dent 2014, Article ID 246965
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內文：

Introduction – Choristoma (迷芽瘤) (Krolls et al.):


1. A congenital anomaly
2. “Heterotopic” rest of cells, developed from collection of primordial cells far from original tissue.
3. It may consist cartilages, bones, fat, neural elements, glial tissues, respiratory tissues, thyroid glands, and intestinal mucosa
4. Rare entities in the oral cavity region

Case Report:

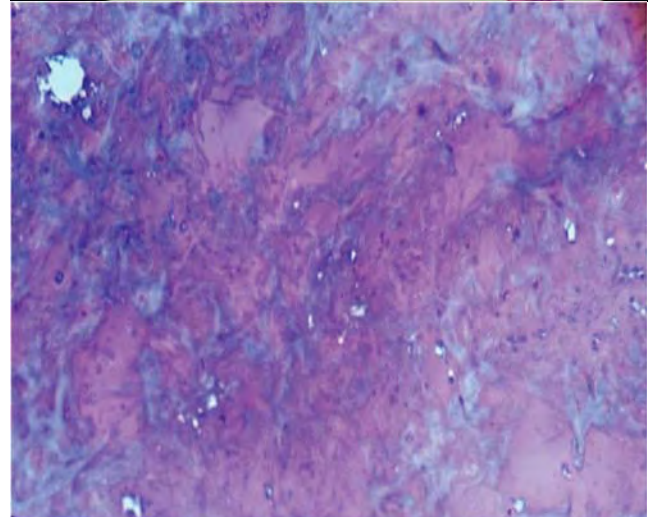
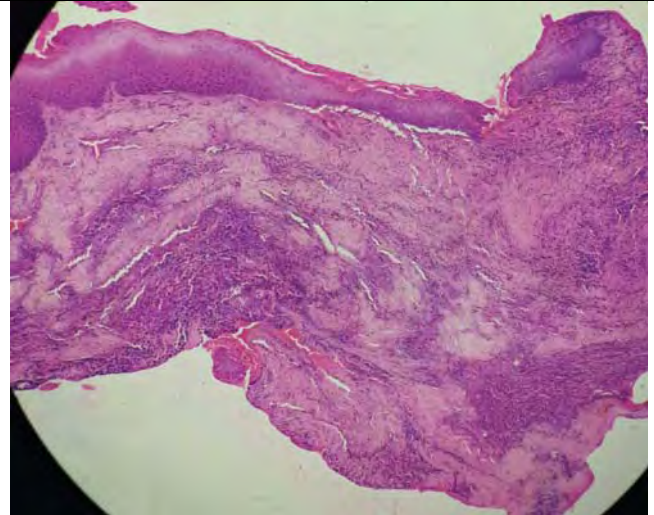
1. A 54 y/o male patient suffered from swelling gums on lower right posterior region of mouth for 5 years.
2. The swelling gradually increase in size associated with throbbing pain.
3. Sinus tract was noted on p’t right face



4. Provisional diagnosis : Epulis

In-biopsy	Dimension	Consistency	Color	Shape	Surface
H&E	1.7 cm × 0.5 cm × 0.3 cm	soft to firm	white	cylindrical	lobulated
					
<p>HP exam:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Peripheral parakeratinized stratified squamous epithelium</li> <li>2. Underlying connective tissue stroma showed well-circumscribed mass of basophilic mature cartilage</li> </ol>					

Ex-biopsy	Dimension	Consistency	Color	Shape	Surface
H&E dye	4 cm× 1.5 cm× 0.6 cm	firm to hard	greyish black intermixed with creamish white	Roughly triangular	irregular



HP exam:

1. Islands of basophilic mature cartilage in a dense fibrous connective tissue stroma along with focal collection of chronic inflammatory cells, chiefly plasma cells and lymphocytes.
2. Peripheral stratified squamous epithelium was noted

Final diagnosis: Cartilaginous Choristoma

No evidence of recurrence in a 3 year follow-up



Discussion - Choristoma

1. Initially explained by Berry in 1890 (termed by Krolls)
2. Many contributors support embryonic rests as a cause of gingival choristomas
3. Gain certain size and cease to grow
4. The occurrence of this lesion varied notably ranging from 10 to 80 years. More commonly in females
5. Oral cavity is the most frequent site of predilection in the head and neck area for cartilaginous choristoma. Tongue is the most frequent location of occurrence in the oral cavity (lower gingiva is rare site in this case)
6. May be stimulated to grow by trauma, irritation, or inflammation
7. Compared with Cartilaginous metaplasia : Cartilaginous metaplasia occurs in the soft tissue underneath ill-fitting dentures

Conclusion

1. This case report highlights an occurrence of cartilaginous choristoma in a rare site—the gingiva in a male patient.
2. The intraoral choristoma is mainly treated with surgical excision. Recurrences have not been reported in most of the cases with follow-up.

題號	題目
1	Which following statement is true? (A) Choristoma is a kind of neoplasm phenomenon (B) Choristoma is a kind of mesenchymal tumor (C) Most choristoma in oral cavity consists of gastric musocsa rather than bone or cartilage (D) The recurrence rate was pretty high
答案 (B)	出處：Oral and Maxillofacial parthology – Neville 2nd
題號	題目
2	Which statement of Cartilaginous choristoma and Cartilaginous metaplasia is true? (A) The most common place of cartilaginous metaplasia is anterior part of maxilla (B) The recurrence rate are low for both lesions (C) Surgical incision was the simple solution for both lesions without any further surgical or medical treatment (D) Cartilaginous metaplasia may display atypical histologic phenomenon such as hyperchromatism and pleomorphism
答案 (D)	出處：Oral and Maxillofacial parthology – Neville 2nd