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內文：

### **Introduction**

Odontogenic sarcoma是mixed odontogenic tumor

組成: 1. Benign epithelial component

2. Malignant mesenchymal component

▲ Benign epithelial component:

類似odontogenic epithelium of normal tooth，或病理特徵呈現ameloblastoma或ameloblastic fibroma

▲ Malignant mesenchymal component:

通常有fibrosarcoma的特徵

▲ 如果有dentin → ameloblastic dentinosarcoma

dentin/enamel → ameloblastic odontosarcoma

▲ Odontogenic sarcoma的文獻記載不到70例，且都診斷為ameloblastic fibrosarcoma。本文是第一個odontogenic sarcoma with smooth muscle differentiation的case report

### **Case report**

◎ 70歲，女性，36拔牙，兩週後拔牙部位疼痛去口外就醫

■ 臨床病徵：large, lobulated, pink, fungating mass with foci of ulceration growing out of the extraction site

■ Pano: large radiolucent lesion with poorly defined margins in the posterior mandible

Biopsy →

■ Microscope: ◎ Malignant neoplasm consisting of oval and spindle-shaped cells with hyperchromatic nuclei

◎ Interspersed among the neoplastic cells were islands of epithelium, some of which exhibited a basaloid appearance, consistent with odontogenic epithelium

◎ Large areas of necrosis and numerous mitotic figures were observed

◎ Some high power fields contained 3-4mitoses

■ Immunohistochemical studies:

◎ Spindle and oval-shaped cells

(+) vimentin, alpha smooth muscle actin

(-) S100, CD34, CD31, cytokeratin

◎ Epithelial islands

(+)cytokeratin antibodies

◎ 20-30% neoplastic cells

(+)Ki-67

◎ 接受left hemi-mandibulectomy，移除left submandibular gland，八個月後回診

，沒有復發跡象。

### Discussion

- ◎ Odontogenic sarcoma with smooth muscle differentiation 優於odontogenic leiomyosarcoma，因為後者暗示是smooth muscle origin，而非smooth muscle differentiation of the ectomesenchymal tissue surrounding the odontogenic epithelium
- ◎ Muller et al.在1993年最先廣泛的review odontogenic sarcoma。接著Bregni et al.定義了60個case和提出2個new case。現今已有67個cases。
- ◎ Odontogenic sarcoma
  - 男:女 = 39:26
  - Maxilla: mandible = 11:37
  - 好發年齡: 20~30 y/o
  - 年齡: 3 ~ 83 y/o
  - 平均年齡: 28.9 y/o
  - 來源:ameloblastic fibroma (53.4%)或原發性(de novo)
- ◎ Ameloblastic fibrosarcomas
  - Low-grade lesions, rarely metastasize, locally aggressive
  - 20% of patients die of locally aggressive disease in 3 months to 19 years due to the high recurrence potential
  - Wide-surgical excision with close clinical-follow up

題號	題目
1	下列何者屬於mixed odontogenic tumor (A) Calcifying epithelial odontogenic tumor (B) Ameloblastic fibrosarcoma (C) Odontogenic myxoma (D) Cemento-ossifying fibroma
答案(B)	出處：1. 1992 WHO classification 2. Oral & maxillofacial pathology, 2 <sup>nd</sup> , p.611
題號	題目
2	下列何者”非”用來鑑別平滑肌細胞的染色劑? (A) smooth muscle actin (B) cytokeratin (C) PTAH (D) Masson trichrome stain
答案(B)	出處：Oral & maxillofacial pathology, 2 <sup>nd</sup> , p.477-8