Interactive Oral Pathology

March 15th, 2019

Unknown cases
Case #1

This is a 39-year-old white male with progressively enlarging white lesion in the buccal mucosa and tongue. It is of ten-months duration. Risk factors include alcohol use and cigarette smoking for ten years between ages 18-28 and quit since (for 11 years).
Case #1: 39-year-old male
Case #1: 39-male

A. Low grade epithelial dysplasia + Keratosis
B. Candidiasis
C. Lichen planus
D. Chronic tongue and cheek chewing
Case #3

This is a 41-year-old white female.
Non-smoker
Case #3: 41-year-old female
Case #3: 41-female

A. Frictional keratosis
B. Evolving papilloma
C. SCC
D. Localized candidiasis
Case #6

This is a 68-year-old white male, progressively getting worse. These lesions are of nine month duration
Case #6: 68-year-old male
Case #6: 68-male

A. Immune Mediated-MMP, LP, PV, Lichenoid
B. Hypersensitivity i.e. plasma cell gingivitis
C. Viral infection i.e. recurrent herpes
D. Drug-induced
Case #7

This is a 19-year-old college student who presented with oral ulcers and fast weight loss over an eight week period. The past medical history is otherwise not significant.
Case #7: 19-year-old white male

Thank you Dr. F Collins
Case #7: 19-year-old white male

Thank you Dr. Collins
Case #7: 19-male

A. Primary Herpes
B. Drug-Induced i.e. EM
C. Crohn’s Disease
D. Immune mediated i.e. PV/MMP
Case #9

This is a 6-year-old female presented with swelling and pain left posterior mandibular gingiva
Case #9: 6-year-old female

Thank you Dr. Jen
Case #9: 6-year-old female

Thank you Dr. Jen
Case #9: 6-female

A. PGCG/PG
B. Langerhans's Cell Histiocytosis
C. Aggressive fibromatosis
D. Burkitt’s lymphoma
Case #10

This is a 40-year-old female; progressively enlarging swelling of the lateral posterior palate over the last 3 years. She presented with the chief complaint of a swelling in the palate that is not painful.
Case #10: 40-year-old female

Watched for three years
Case #10: 40-year-old female

A. Torus palatinus
B. Mucoepidermoid Ca
C. Salivary duct cyst
D. Lymphangioma
Case #13

This is a 2-year-old female. This is a fast growing lower lip lesion. It is of two-months duration.
Case #13: 2-year-old girl
Case #13: 2-female

A. Angioedema
B. Lymphangioma
C. Large and deep mucocele
D. Rhabdomyosarcoma
Case #15

5-year-old white boy. Lesions come and go over 2-3 day period. They are otherwise asymptomatic
Case #15: 5-year-old boy
Case #15: 5-year-old male

A. HPV
B. Lingual papillitis
C. MEN 2b
D. Neurofibromatosis
Case #18

This is a 42-year-old white male complains of these lesions appearing and increasing in number in the last one year. He does not take any medications and is otherwise healthy.
Case #18: 42-year-old male
Case #18: 42-year-old male

A. Addison’s disease
B. Multiple melanotic macules
C. Drug-associated
D. Laugier-Hunziker
Case #19

This is a 63-year-old male with the chief complaint of a palatal lesion of one month duration that he noticed roughness. He consulted with his dentist, who noted a diffuse discolored flat and nodular mass on the palate.
Case #19: 63-year-old male
Case #19: 63-year-old male

A. Kaposi sarcoma
B. Drug-induced
C. Malignant melanoma
D. Mucormycosis
Case #23

This is a 19-year-old Ethiopian male who presented with severe pain and swelling in the right posterior mandible.
Case #23: 19-year-old Ethiopian male

Thank you Dr. Subedar
Case #23: 19-male

A. OKC
B. Unicystic ameloblastoma or myxoma
C. LCH or lymphoma
D. Traumatic bone cavity
Case #24

This is a 21-year-old female with four month history of radiolucency in the left posterior mandible. It started with pain in the area which was interpreted to be endodontically related, thus tooth #20 was treated.
Case #24: 21-year-old female

Thank you Dr. Medley
Case #24: 21-female

A. Cyst: Periapical/OKC
B. Traumatic bone cavity
C. Unicystic amelob or myxoma
D. Metastatic disease
Case #26

This is a 20-year-old white male who was referred for a large swelling on the right mandible. The patient reports "I think my wisdom tooth is coming in and causing a lot of swelling; it has gotten so bad I can't put my teeth together."

The patient was seen in 2016 by another general dentist who took a panoramic radiograph noticing displacement of tooth #32 into the ramus; was interpreted to be "eruption of tooth #32." Due to a rapid increase in swelling over the last 3 months, a new panoramic image was obtained which showed a large, multilocular and expansile radiolucency extending from #28 to the ramus, displacing tooth #32 superiorly to the coronoid process.
Case #26: 18-year-old male
First presentation
Case #26: 20-year-old male
After two years
Case #26: 20-year-old male

A. Ameloblastoma-solid
B. Myxoma
C. OKC/GOC
D. ABC
Case #27

This is a 54-year-old female who presented with a chief complaint of an enlarging left mandible. The swelling is of 2-3 months duration. The patient reports having significant pain, mobility of teeth and difficulty chewing. She stopped chewing food relying on a puréed and liquid diet.
Case #27: 54-year-old female
Case #27: 54-year-old female
Case #27: 54-year-old female

A. Ameloblastoma-solid
B. ABC/CGCG
C. Hyperparathyroidism
D. Myxoma
Case #28

This is a 14-year-old male with an incidental finding by the patient’s general dentist. Large and well-defined homogenous radiopaque lesion was identified between teeth #s 28-31 extending near the inferior border of the mandible
Case #28: 14-year-old male
Case #28: 14-year-old male

A. Fibrous dysplasia
B. Cementoblastoma
C. Osteosclerosis
D. Osteoma

25% 25% 25% 25%
Fibrous dysplasia Cementoblastoma Osteosclerosis Osteoma