

A fej-nyak régió pathológiája

Ajkak

Szájüreg

Nyelv

Fogak

Nyálmirigyek

Orr- melléküregek,

Torok

Gége

Fül



Fogak



Numerikus eltérések

Caries - fogszuvasodás

Bacteriumok a compact állományt elpusztítják

Pulpanecrosist okoznak

Defenzív hatás - nyál

bacteriostaticus enzimek : lysozyme, lactoferrin...

További „események”

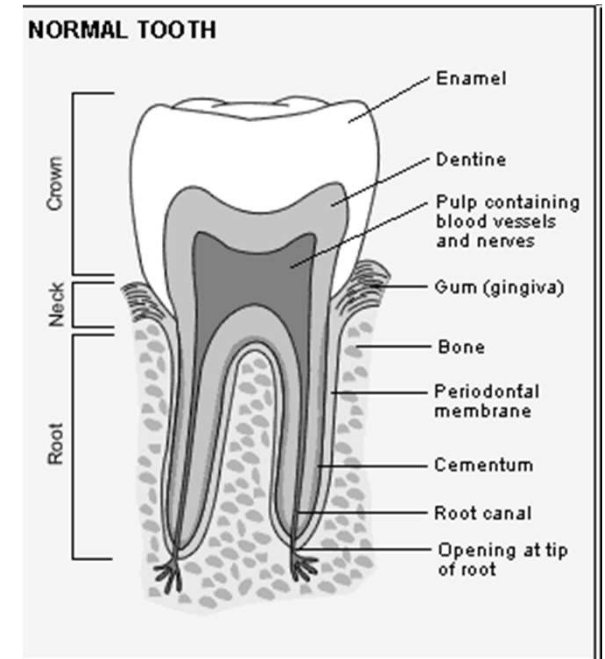
Pulpitis - oedema, fájdalom, necrosis

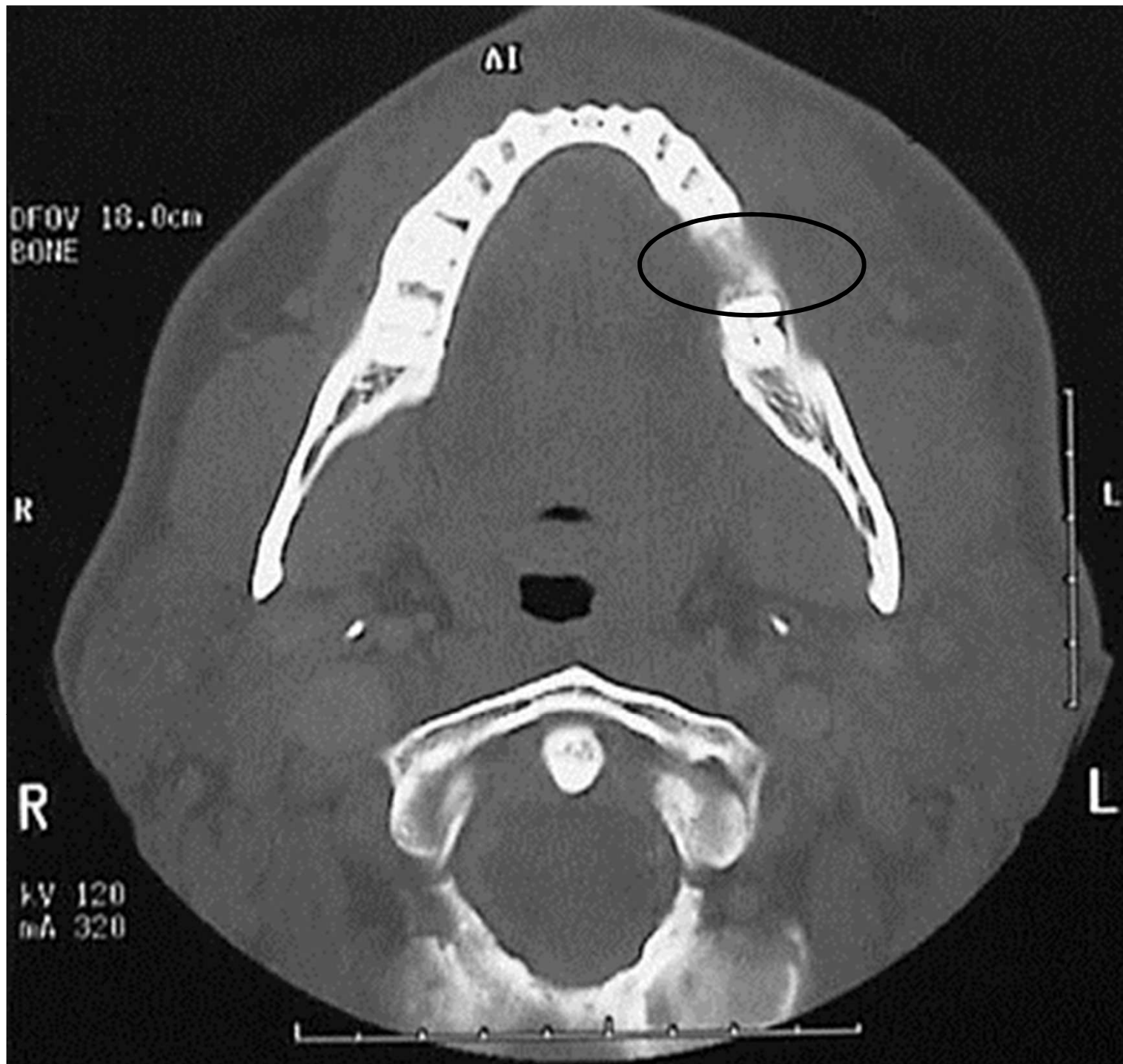
(bacteriumok, kémiai, toxicus, termicus hatások)

Periapicalis granuloma / abscessus

- radicularis cysta

- osteomyelitis





CT:
odontogen
tályog a
mandibulát
pusztítja

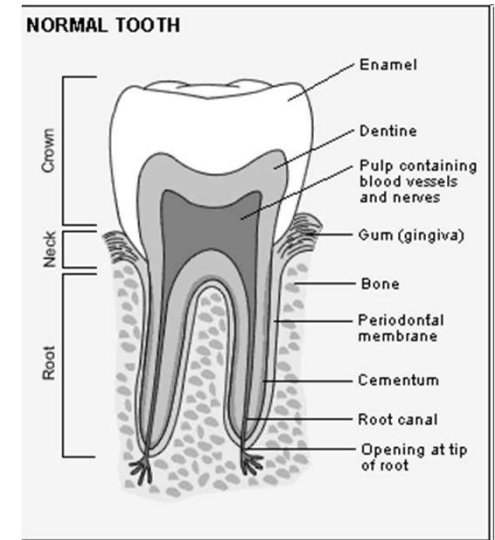
A gingiva patológiája

Gingivitis

bacterialis, vírusos, traumás
chronicus irritatio, gyógyszerek

Parodontitis

periodontium szöveteinek gyulladása
Szövődménye lehet **endocarditis !**



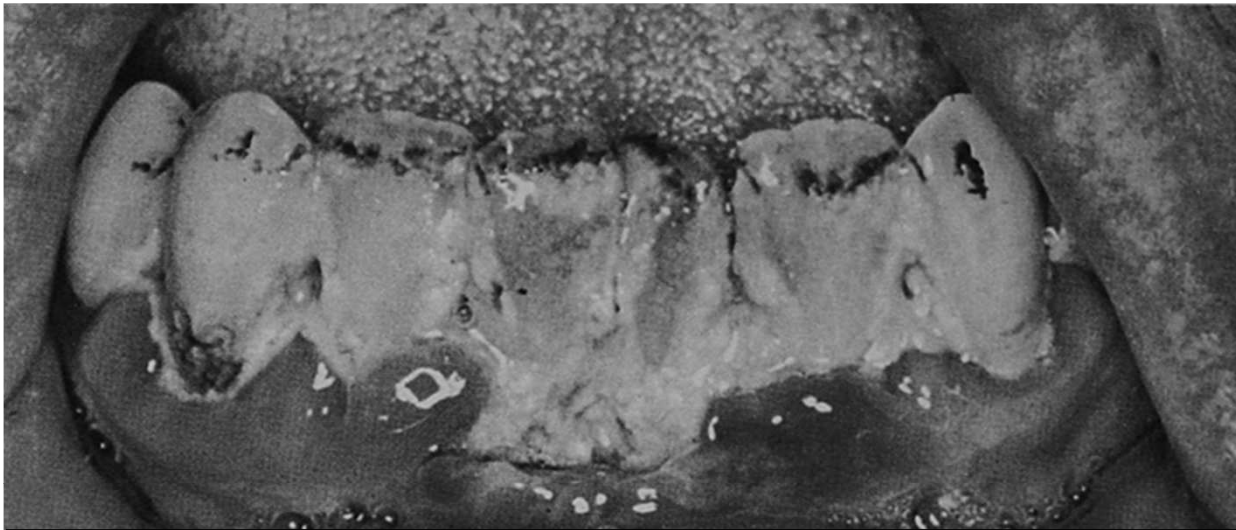
(Endocarditises betegek 40%-a a betegséget megelőzően fogászati beavatkozásban részesült)

Parodontalis tályog :

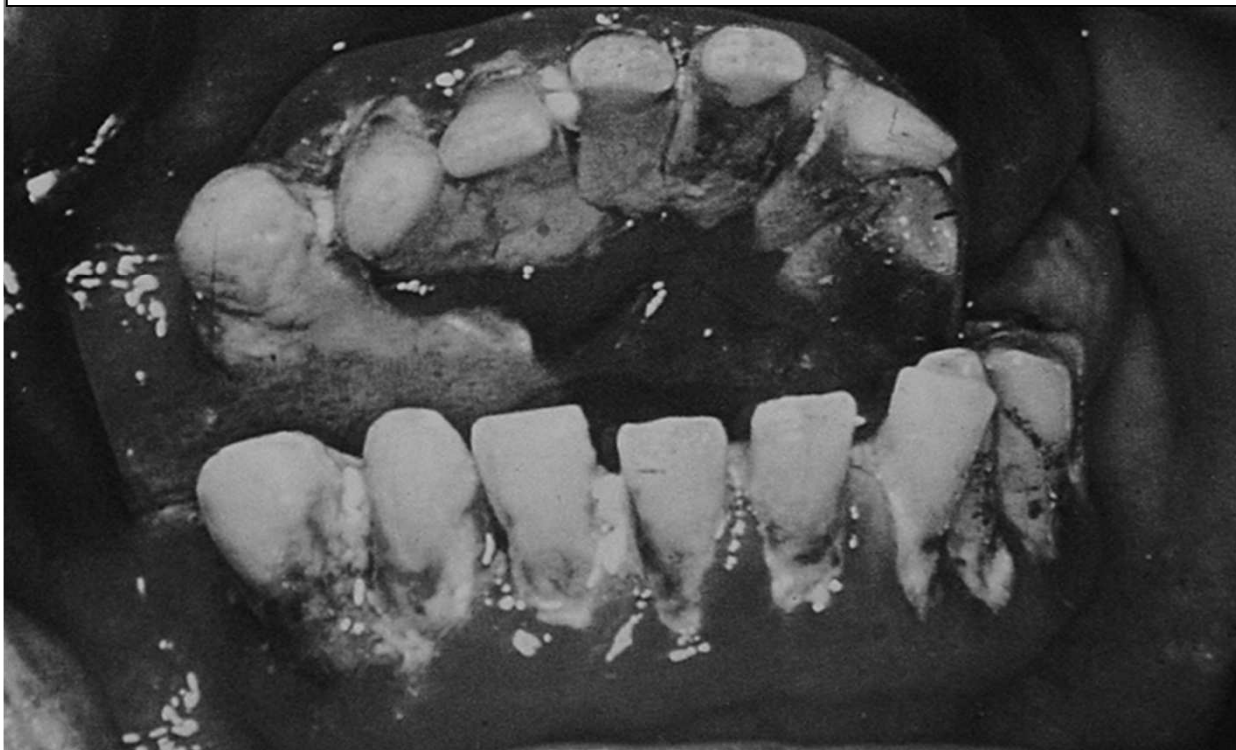
Septicus állapot forrása lehet

Magas kockázat:

- műbillentyűt viselők
- rheumas betegek
- stenosis-vitium
- congenitalis vitium



Parodontitis marginalis profunda Papilla exulceratio
Diabeteses nő, 61 éves



Rossz száj- hygiene
mellett a
cerebrovascularis
események kockázata

4-szeres

60% foghúzást követően

88% peridontalis
sebészeti beavatkozáskor

40% fogmosás után

Odontogen cysták és daganatok

Ameloblastoma

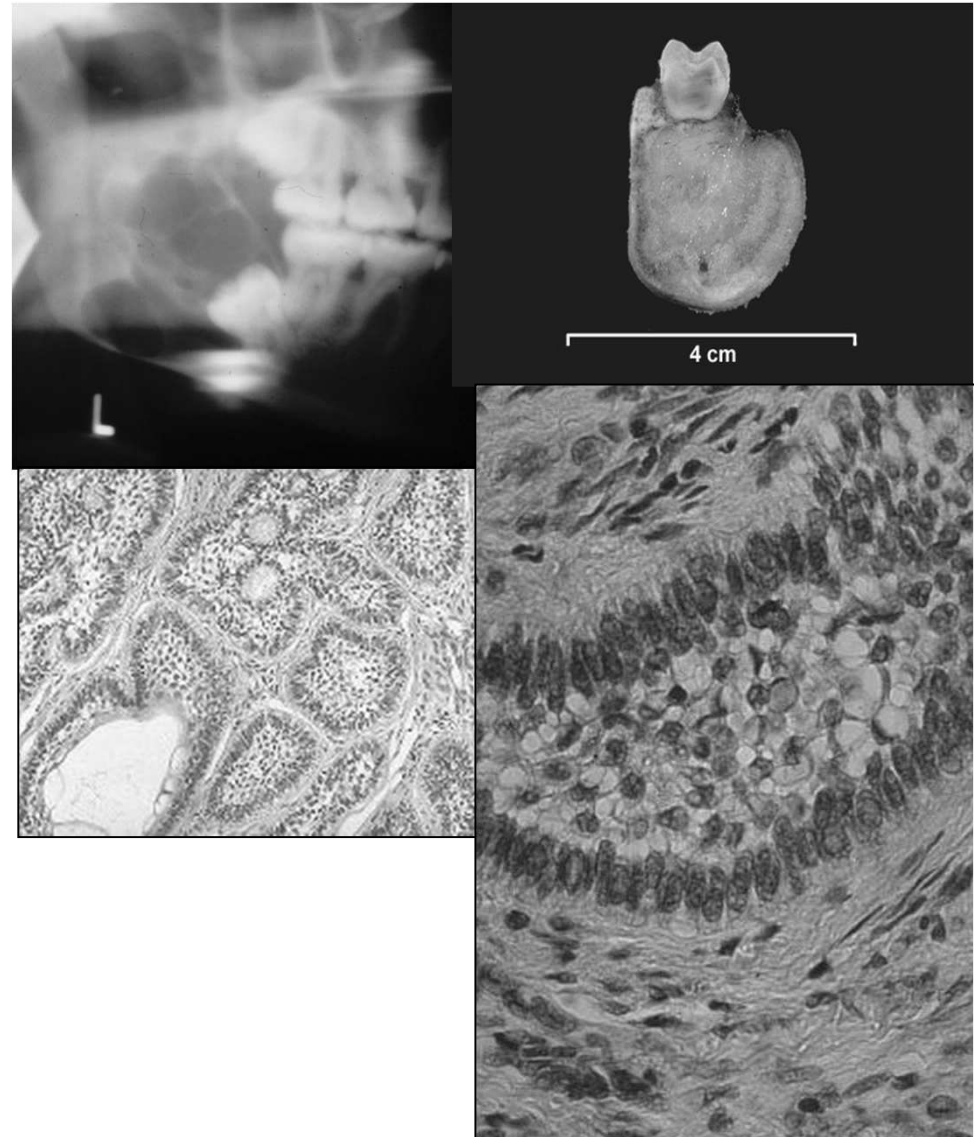
Az odontogen hám gyakran
cysticus daganata

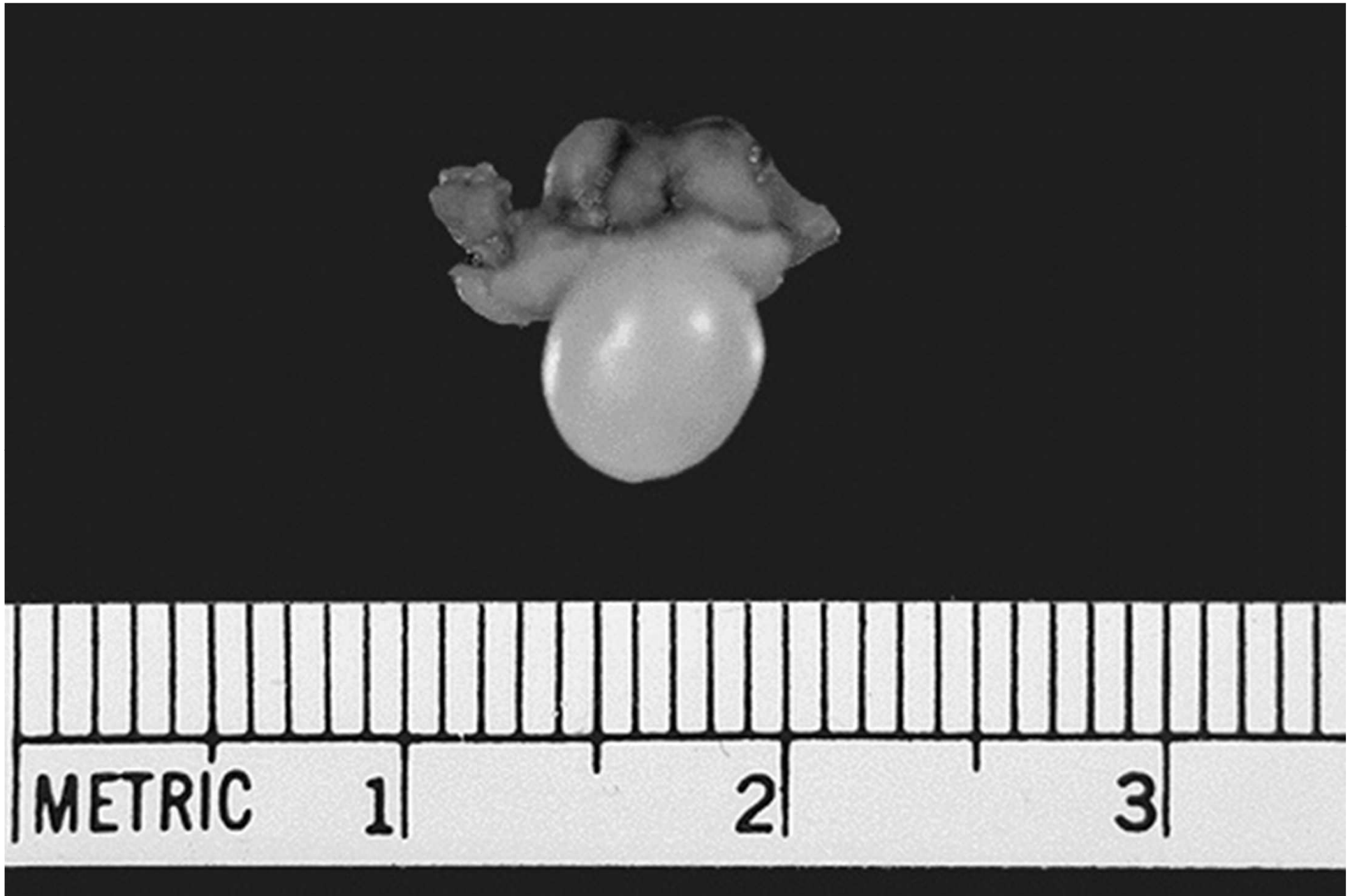
Localisan invasiv, de nincs
metastasis

Malignus varians:
ameloblastosarcoma
orsósejtes sarcoma

Odontoma

hamartomatosus lesio





Mucocele - periodontalis / retentio cysta - kis nyálmirigy

Szájüreg - fejlődési rendellenességek

Nyúlajak

cheiloschisis (labium leporinum):
oldalsó nasalis és maxilláris nyúlvány
fúziója elmarad

Farkastorok

palatoschisis (palatum fissum, faux lupina):
szájpadnyúlványok fúziójának hiánya

Kombináltan: cheilognathopalatoschisis



Ajakhasadék
Cheiloschisis



Nyúlszáj
Cheilognathoschisis



Nyúlszáj+farkastorok
Cheilognathopalatoschisis



Nyúlszáj+farkastorok
kétoldali
Cheilognathopalatoschisis



Kétoldali nyúlajak



Kétoldali nyúlajak + farkastorok

Cheilognatopalatoschisis - egyéb fejlődési rendellenességekkel

Szájúreg gyulladásai

Aphthosus fekélyek



Szájüreg gyulladásai

Herpes simplex (HSV-1)

Acut herpes - okozta
gingivostomatitis

Tzanck test
(IN virus inclusio)



Oralis candidiasis - Soor

Normal flóra

Pathogen

Diabetes

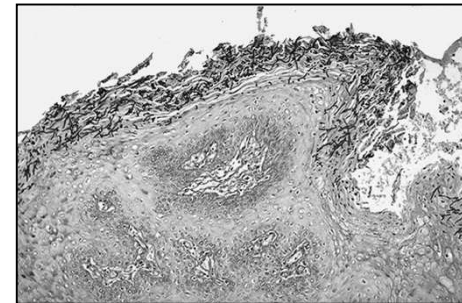
Neutropenia

Immunhiányos
állapotok

AIDS

Xerostomia

AB



Szájüreg gyulladásai

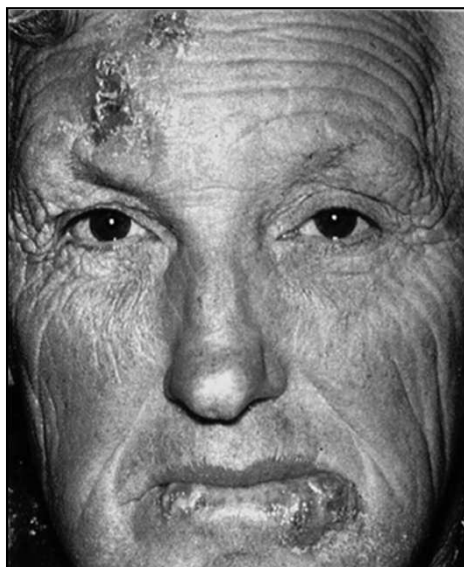


Herpes simplex 1 - Korai lesio

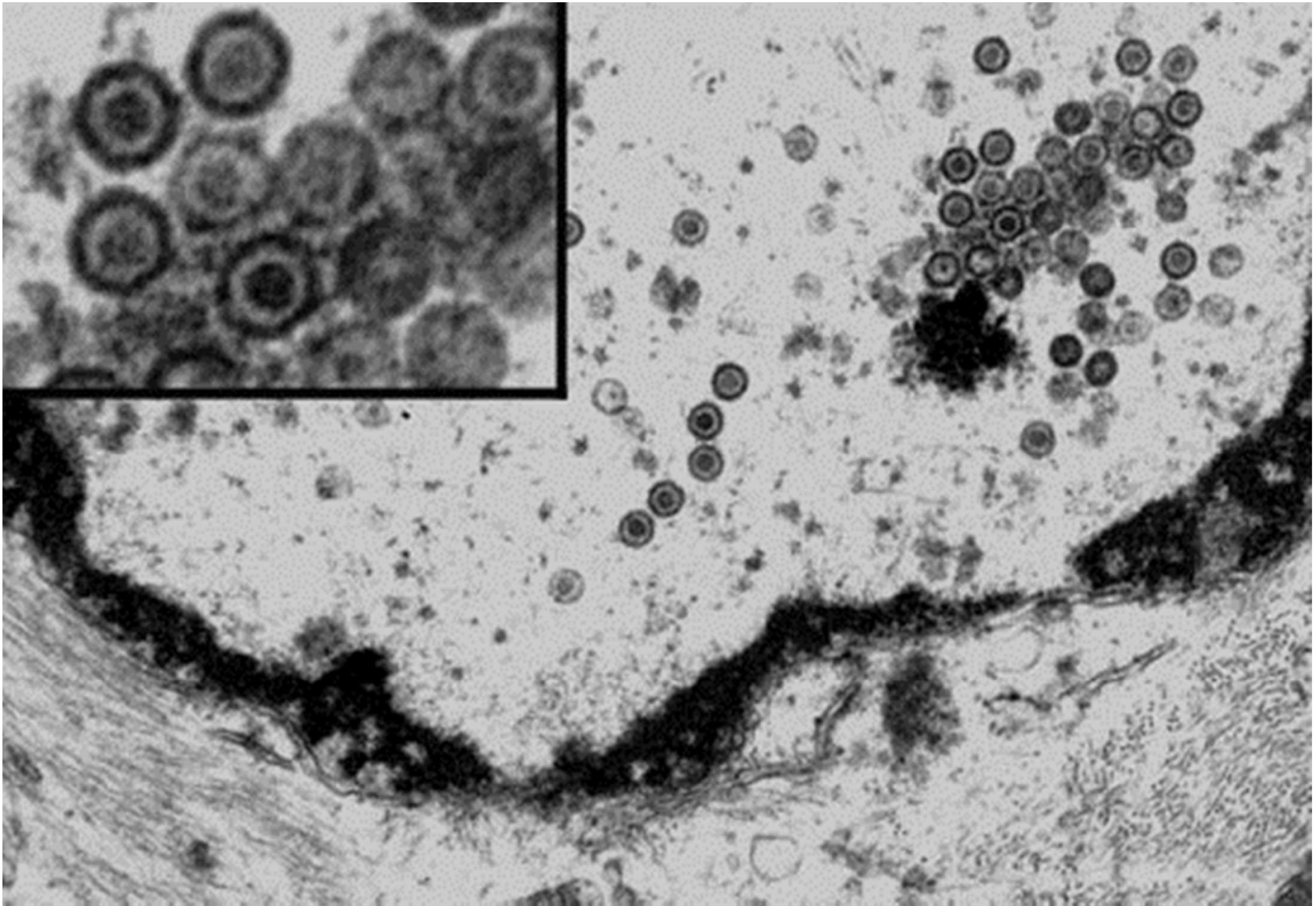


Herpes simplex (HSV-1)

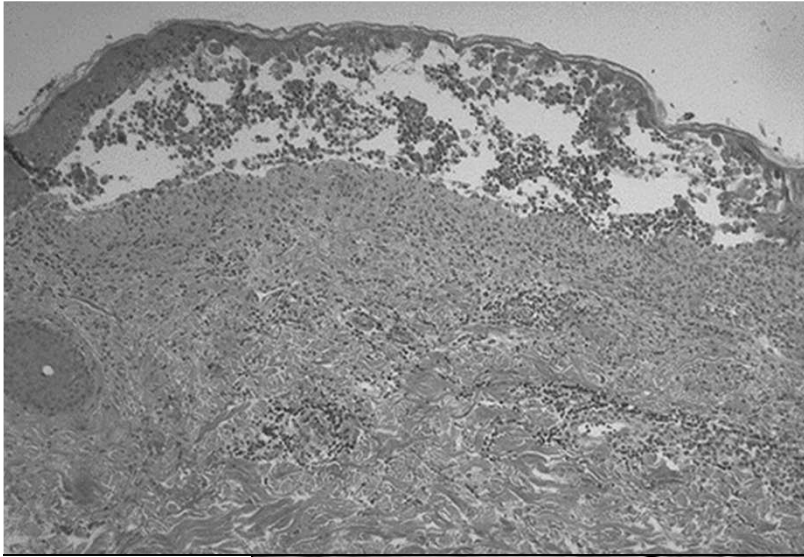
Acut herpes - okozta gingivostomatitis



HSV-1 infectio leukaemiás betegben



EM - virus inclusions in the nuclei of epithelial cells

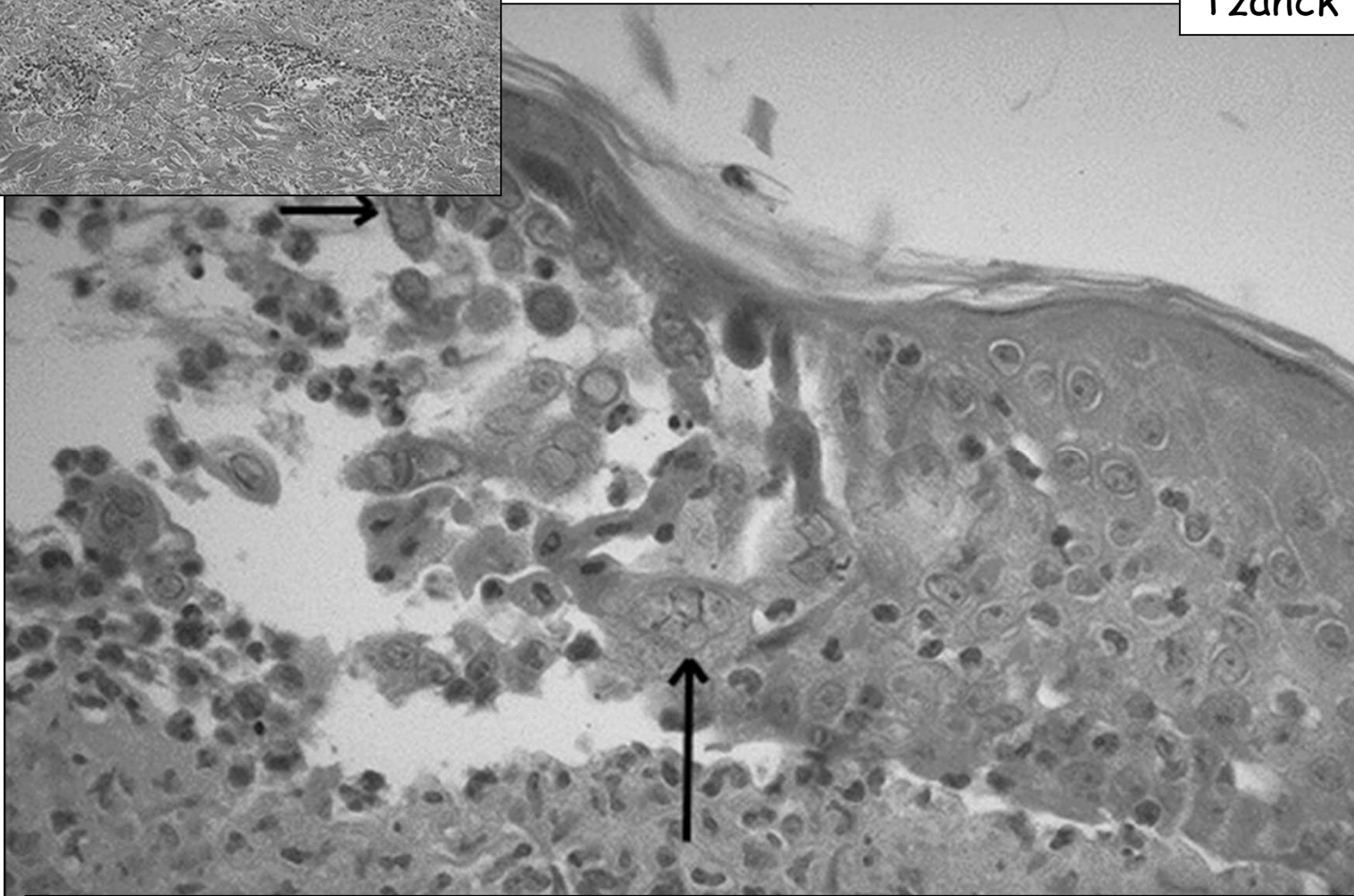


HSV 1 infectio -
hólyagképződés

dermo-epidermalis
junctio dyscohesio
következtében



Tzanck test



Homogen intranuclearis inclusiok HSV infectio

A nyelv pathológiája

Macroglossia

ok: Lymphangioma, haemangioma

Acromegalia,

Amyloidosis,

Neurofibromatosis

Congenitalis hypothyreosis, myxoedema

Mucopolisaccharidosis (Hurler sy)

Glycogenosis

Down sy

Lingua geographica

Congenitalis

Erosiv hámggyulladás



Glossitis

Vitamin deficienciák

(B12, folsav, vas)-

Paterson- Kelly, Plummer-Vinson

Fogrendellenességek, fogsor-illeszkedési
rendellenességek

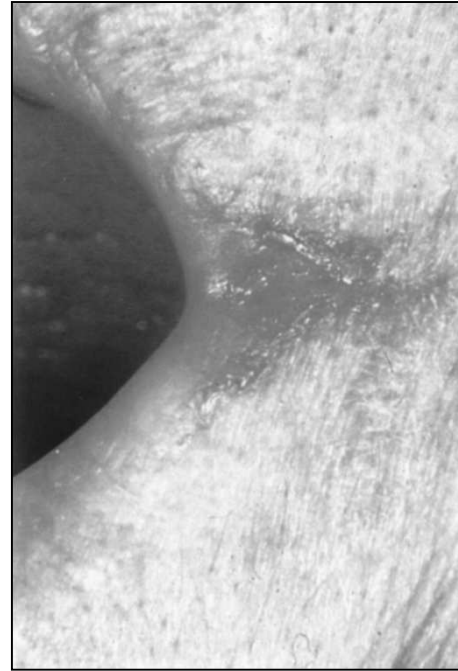
Syphilis

Inhalatios égés

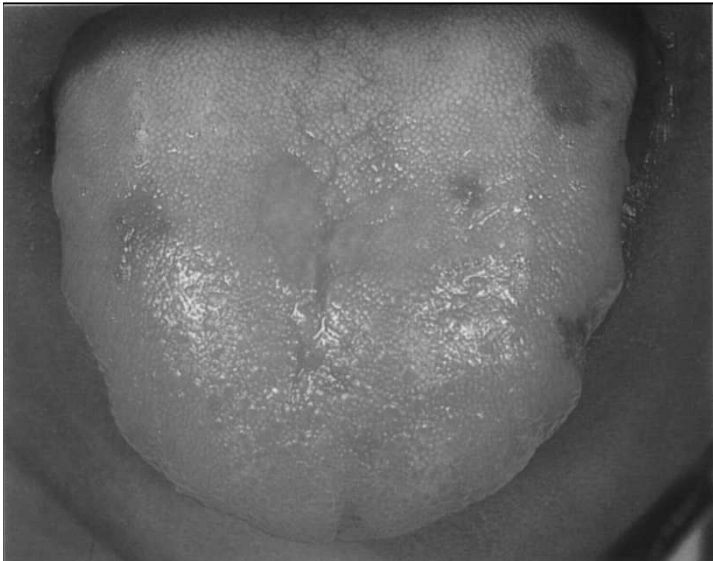
Kémiai anyagok



Megaloblastos



Aplasticus



Vashiány

Anaemia



Lues

Szisztémás betegségek szájüregi megjelenése - Infectiok

Skarlátos málnanyelv

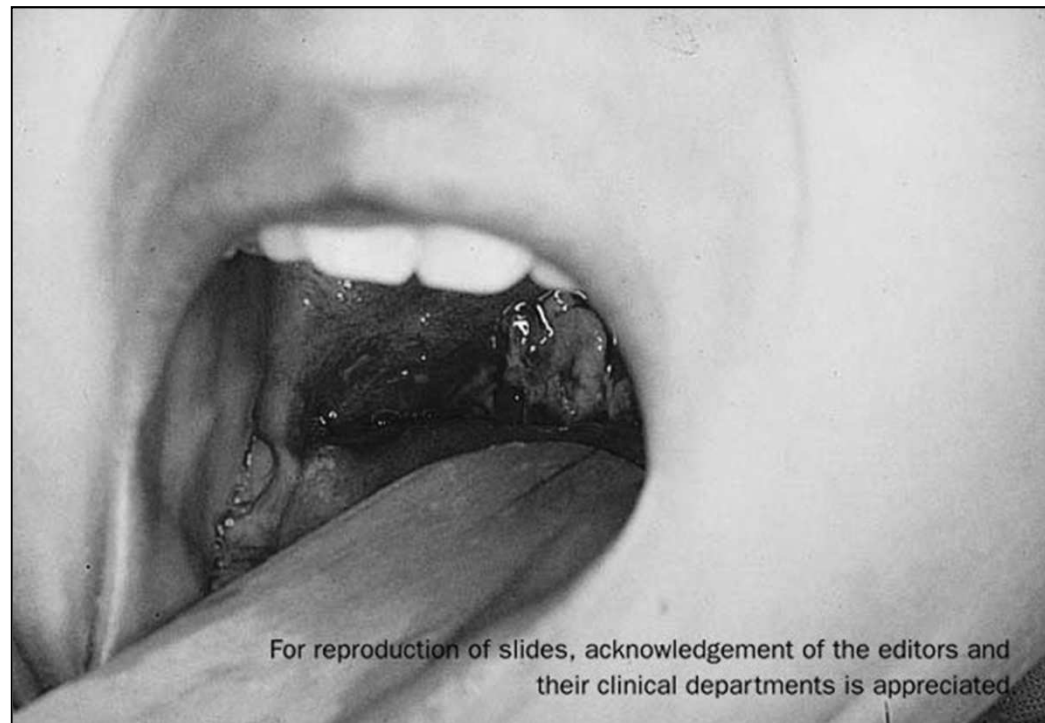


Szisztémás betegségek szájüregi megjelenése - Infectiok

Kanyaró - enanthema



Diphtheria - pseudomembran a tonsillákon



Systemás betegségek szájüregi megjelenése - Infekciók

AIDS - hairy leukoplakia,
(hyperkeratosis, EBV és HPV
infectioval kombinálva) + Candidiasis,
herpes infectio, etc.

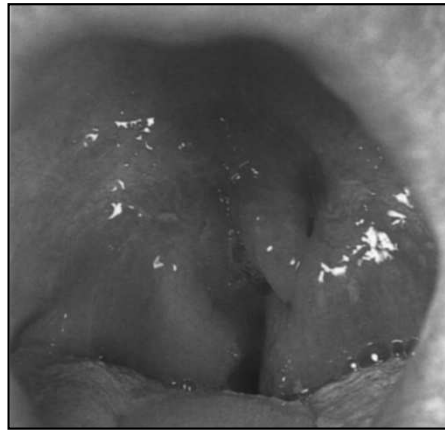
Syphilis



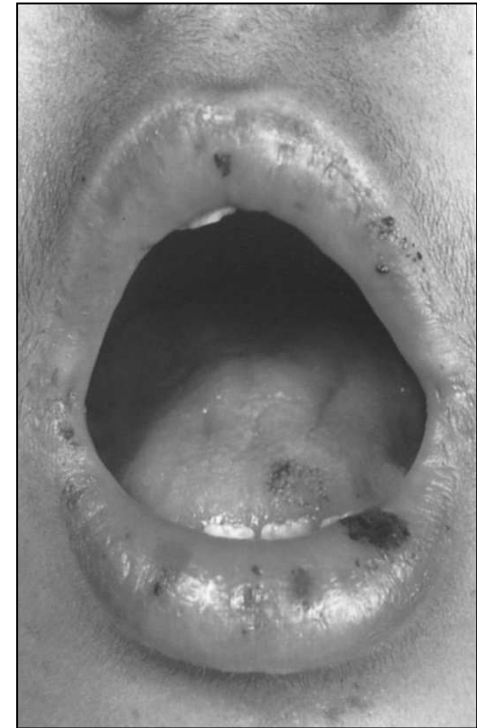
Szisztémás betegségek szájüregi megjelenése - Hematológiai betegségek



AML



CLL



AA

Szisztémás betegségek szájüregi megjelenése - vegyes

Melanosis

Addison,
Haemochromatosis,
Albright sy,
Peutz-Jeghers



Melanoticus
pigmentatio

Peutz-Jeghers

Terhesség

Rendu-Osler-Weber

Szisztémás betegségek szájüregi megjelenése - vegyes

Melanoticus pigmentatio

Addison,
Haemochromatosis,
Albright sy,
Peutz-Jeghers
Phenytoin szedése
Rendu-Osler-Weber

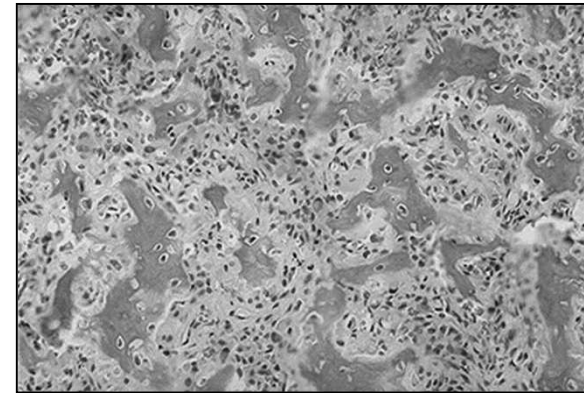


Addison

Csontok tumoros és tumor- szerű elváltozásai

Exostosis

torus palatinus
mandibularis

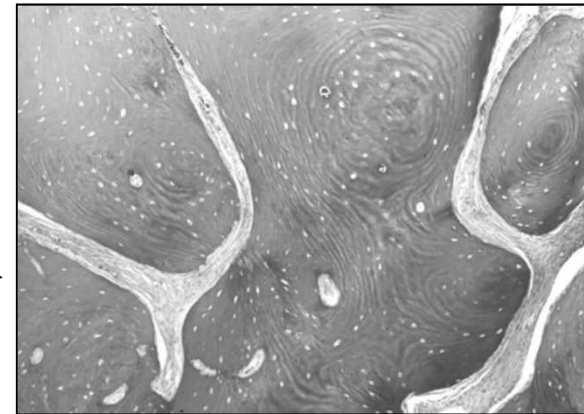


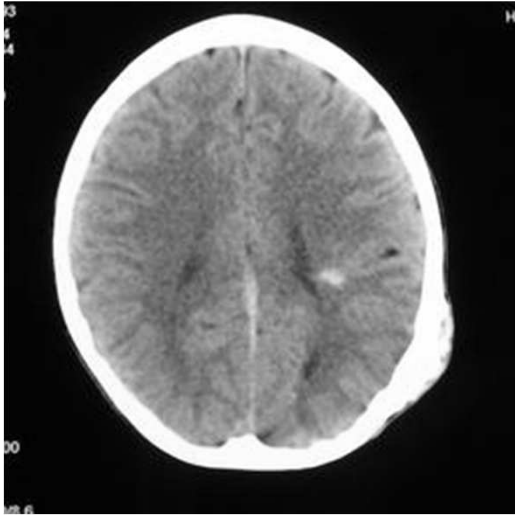
Benignus

osteoma, osteoid osteoma

Malignus:

osteosarcoma

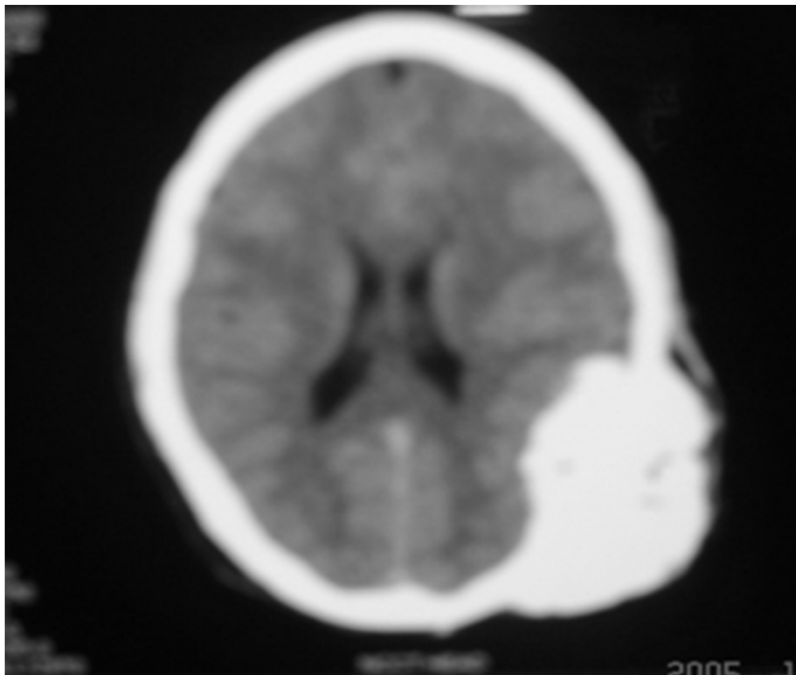




Exostosis



Osteoma



Osteosarcoma

Lágyrész laesiók- pseudotumороk

Gingivitis hyperplastica

hormonalis hatások: pubertás,
terhesség

gyógyszerek: diphenylhydantoin
cyclosporin

Ok: gingiva fibroblastokra gyakorolt
mitogén hatás

1. Inflammatorikus-granulomatosis
pseudotumor = epulis gigantocellularis

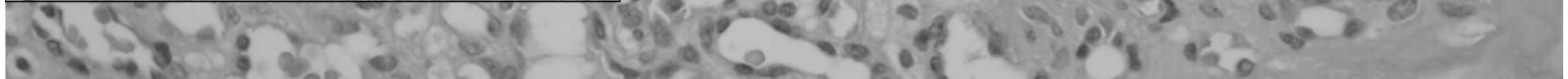
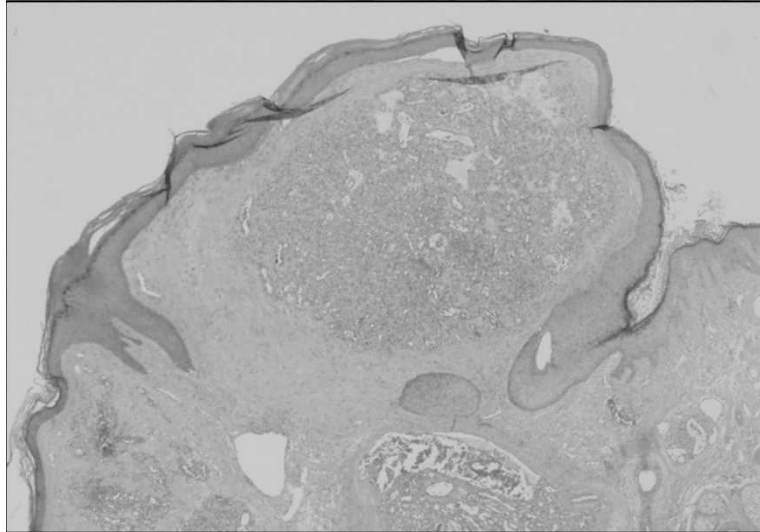
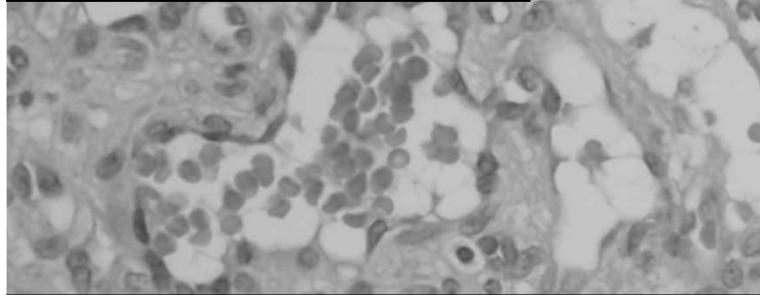
2. Pyogen granuloma

3. Irritatio fibroma



terhesség





Pyogen
granuloma
„lobos capillaris
haemangioma“

Ok:
trauma

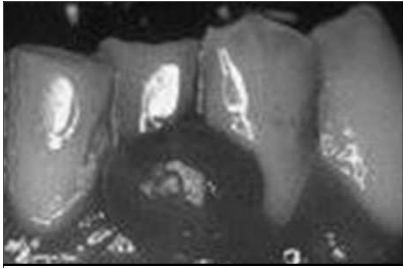
Macr.:
Sessilis vagy
polyposus,
kifekélyesedett
és/vagy vérző



Fibroma



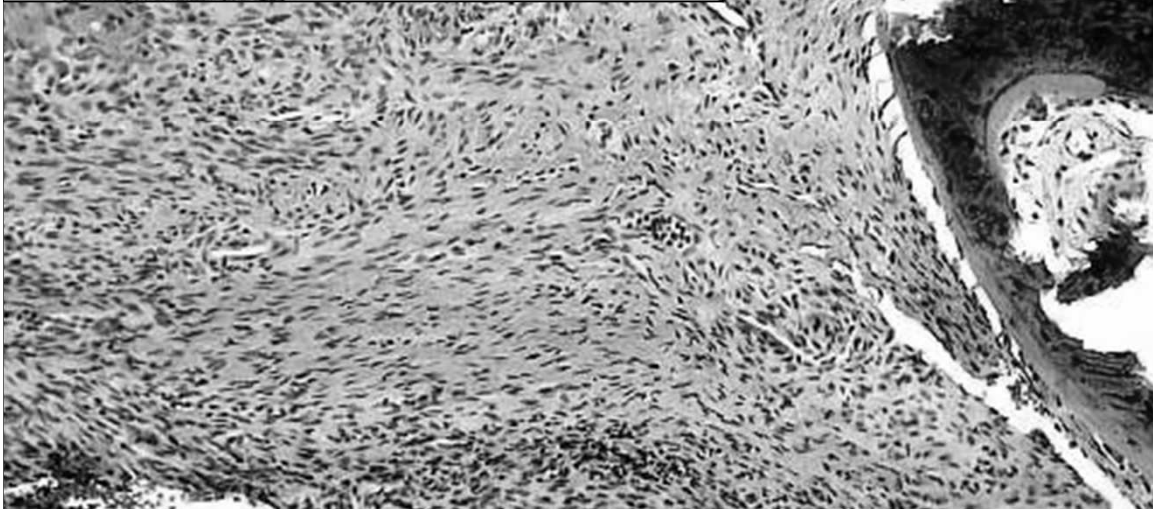
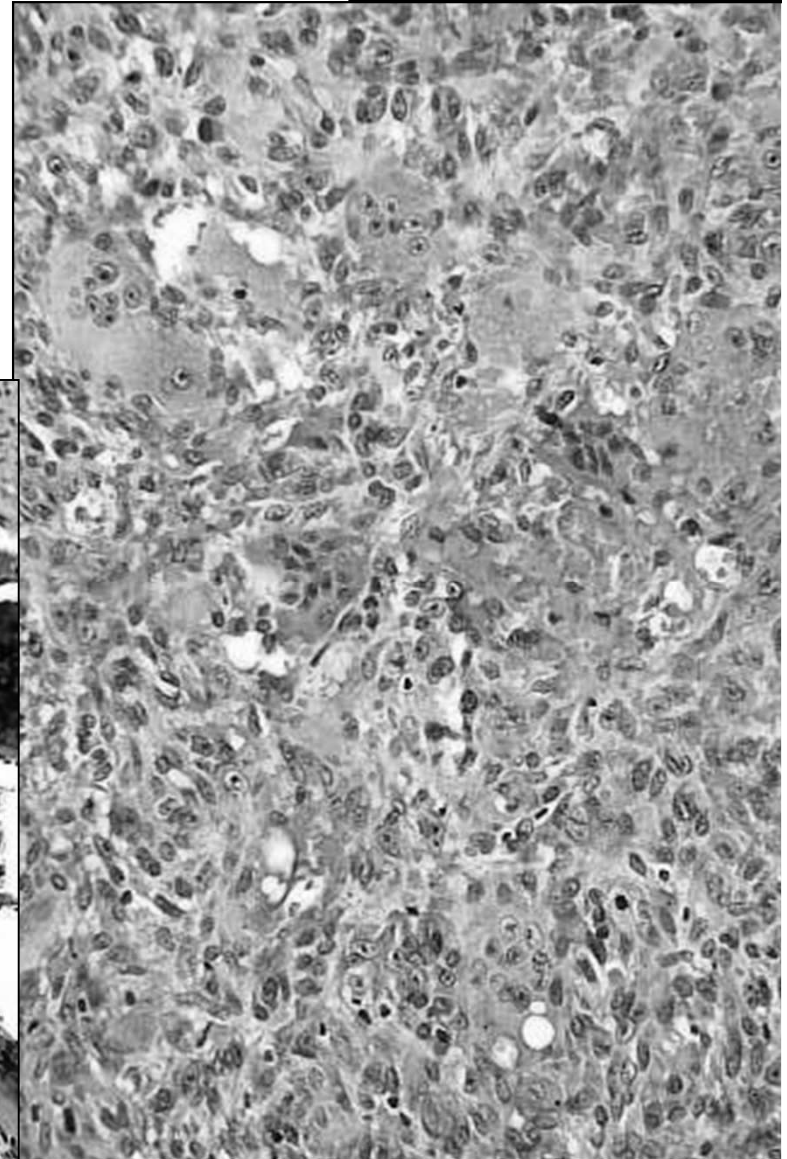
Hemangioma



PERIPHERIÁS
(GINGIVALIS)
Óriássejtes
GRANULOMA



(Óriássejtes
EPULIS)



Leukoplakia

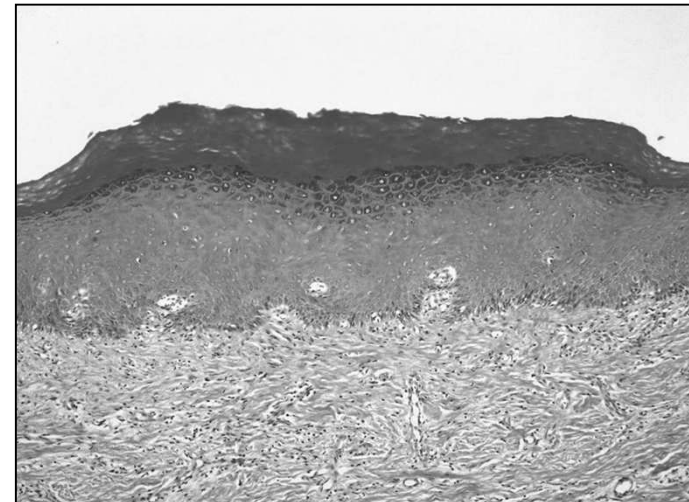
Ledörzsölhetetlen fehér
folt a szájnyálkahártyán

Mikroszkóppal:

Mucosa vastagodás

-

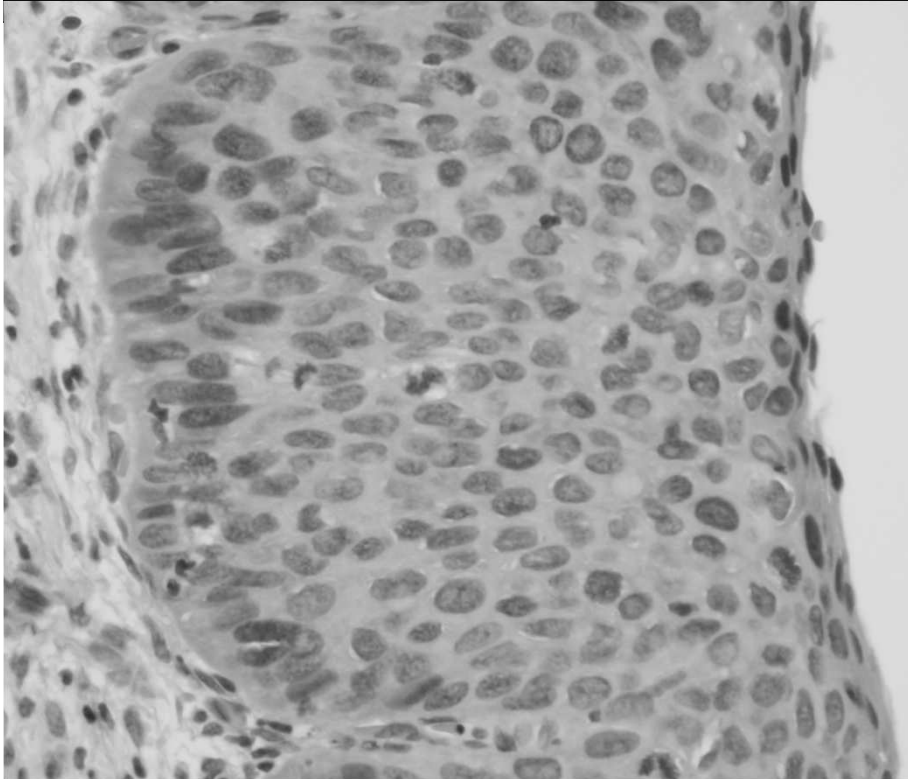
**hyperkeratosis atypia
nélkül, vagy
atypiával(!)**





Nyelv irritáció / gyulladás

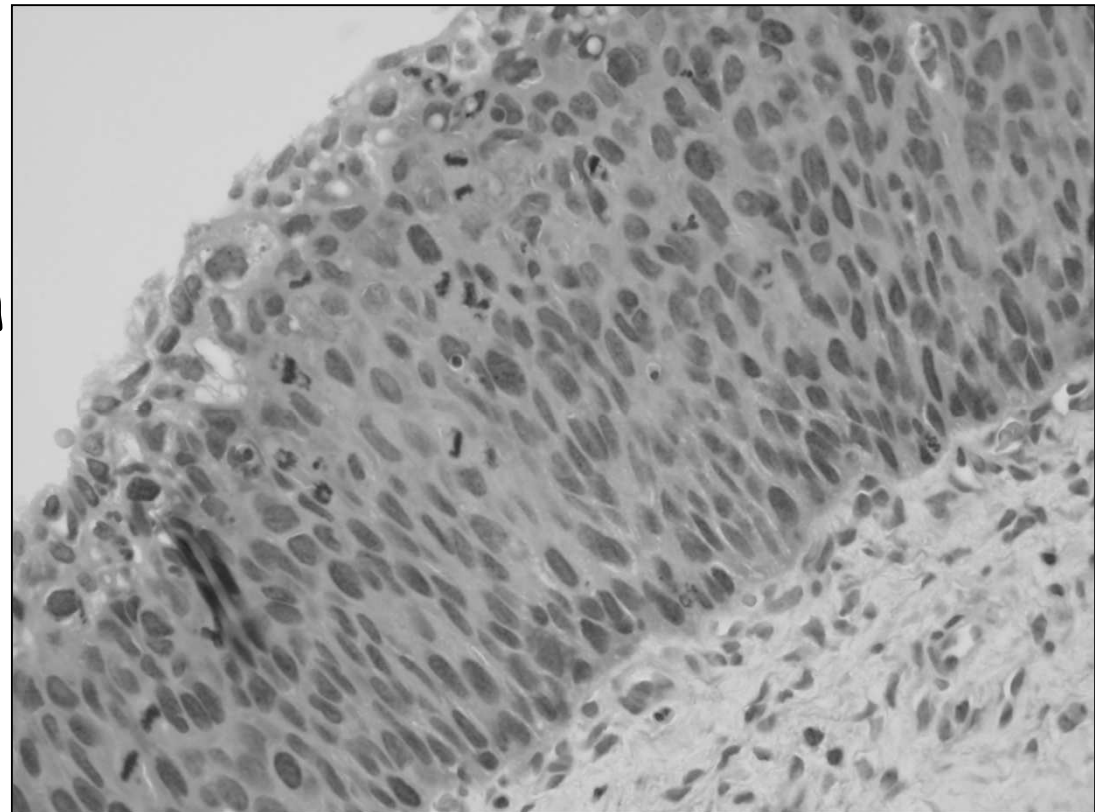
Krónikus pofaharapás

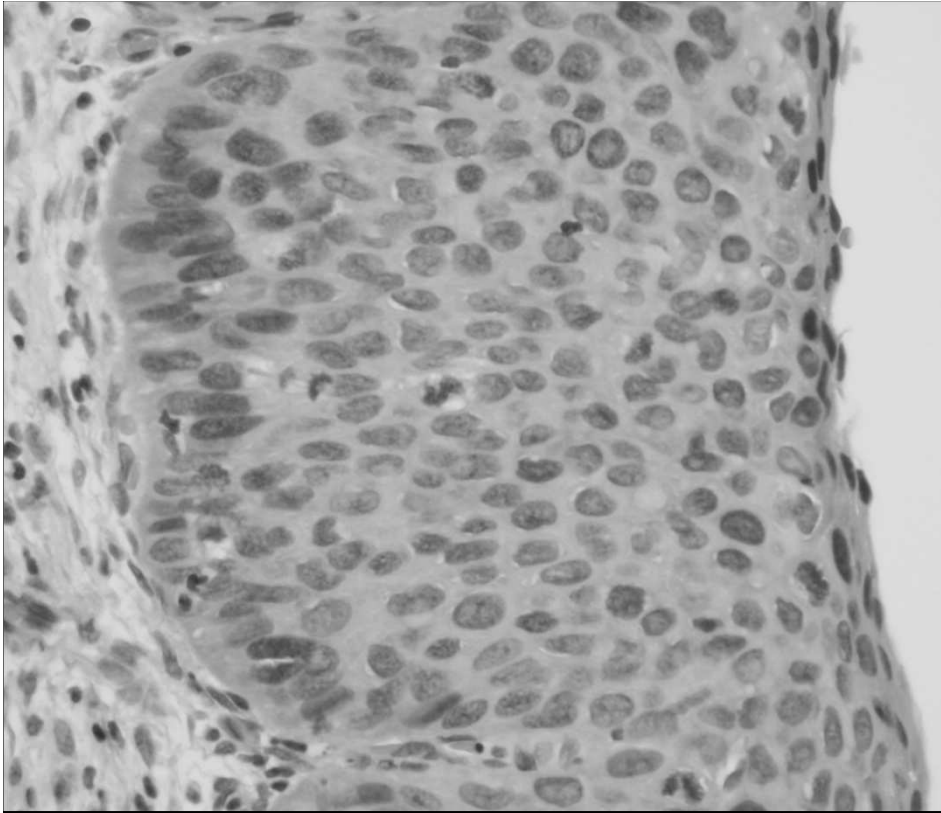


Erythroplakia

A szájnyálkahártya
bársonyos, gyakran
Kifekélyesedett
megvastagodása

Micr.: legtöbbször esetben
súlyos dysplasia kíséri

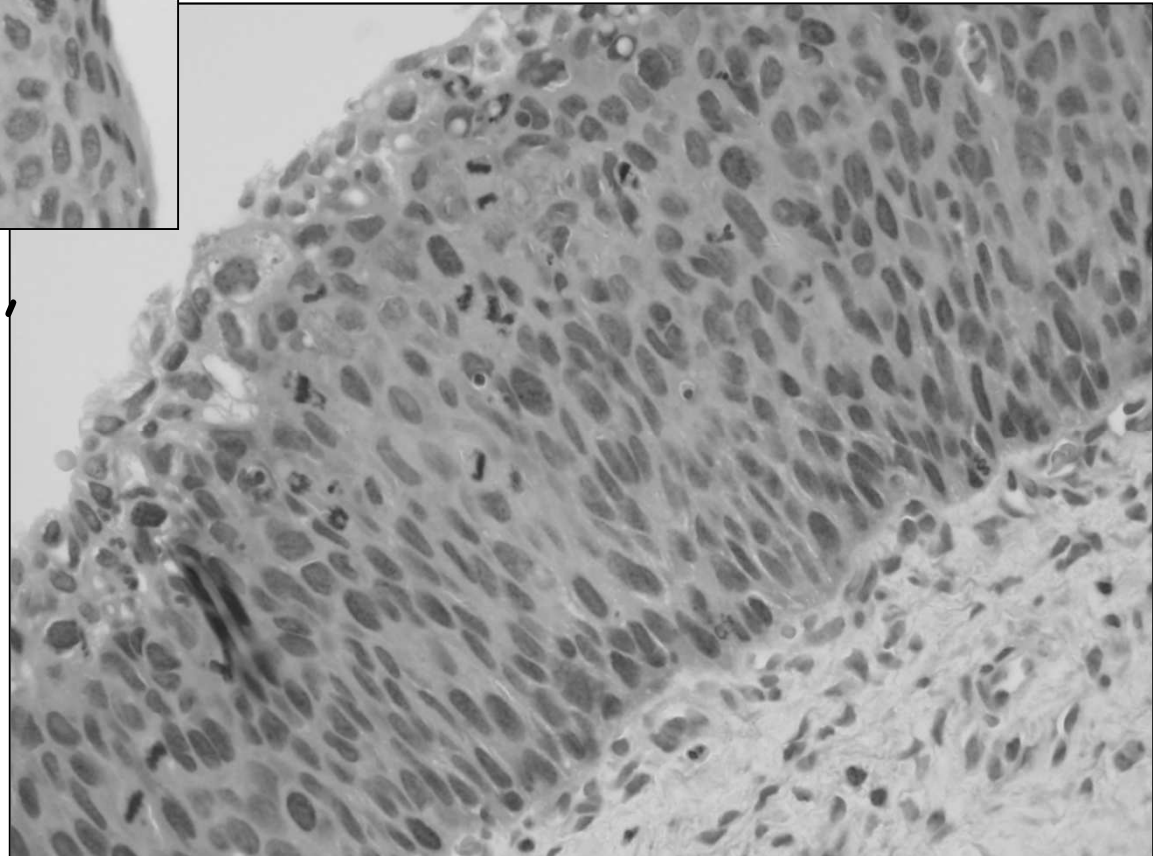




Mind az erythroplakia
Mind a leukoplakia

precancerosus

állapotnak tekintendő,
amíg
nem bizonyítottuk
az ellenkezőjét !



Laphám carcinoma

Dohány + alkohol
(Hosszan fennálló irritatio)

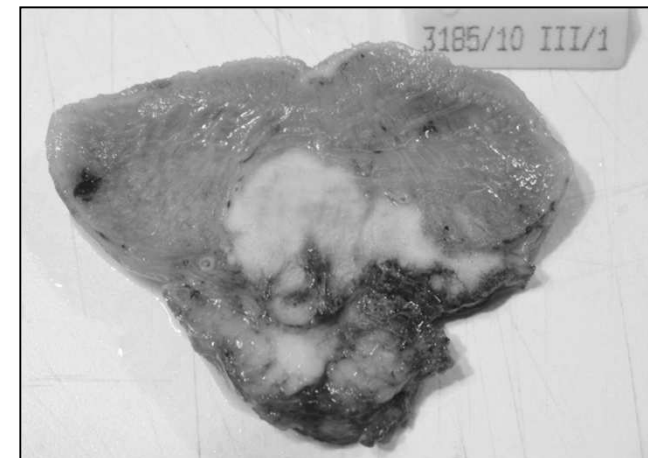
HPV -6,16,18

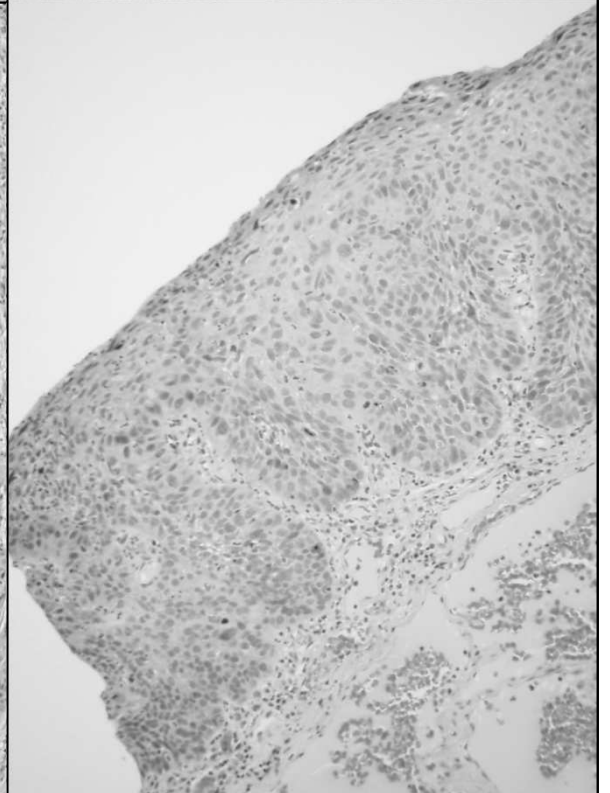
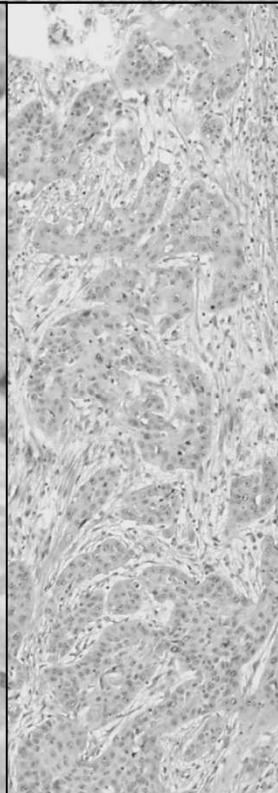
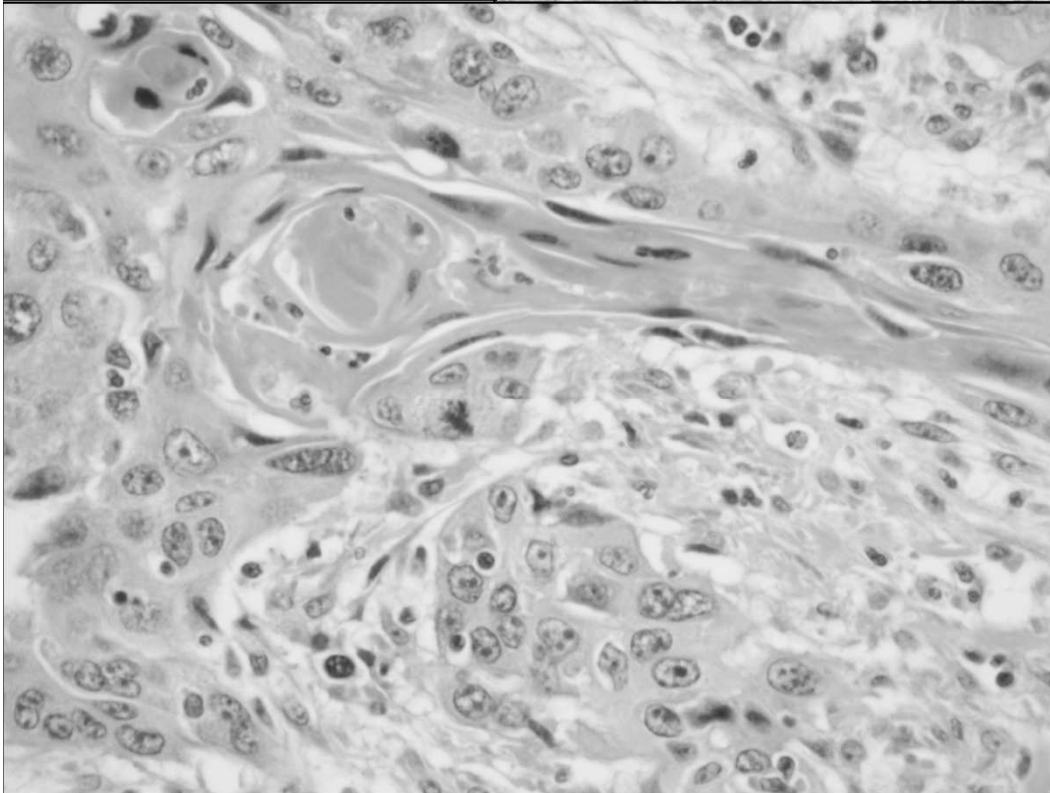
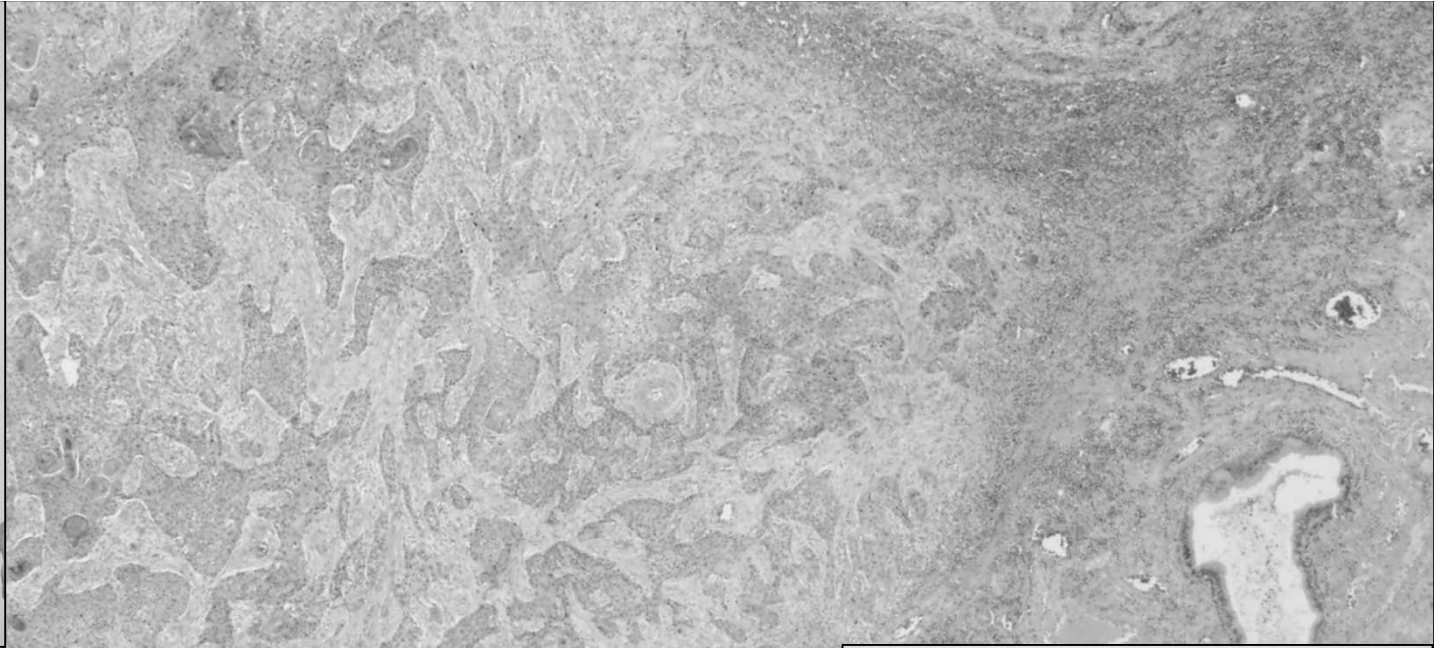
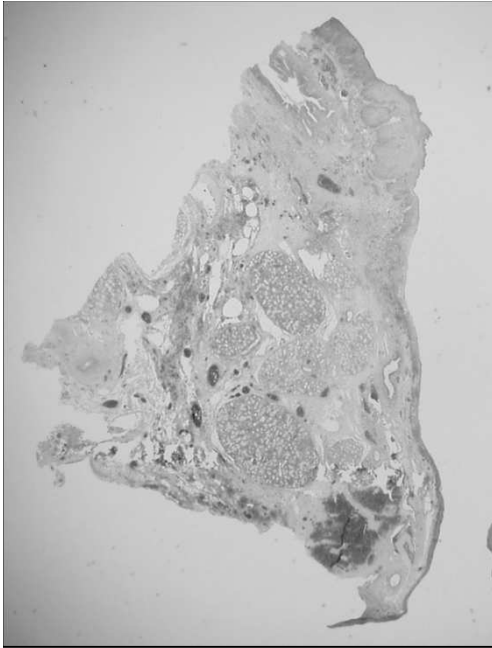
Localisatio:

- szájfenék
- nyelv
- kemény szájpad
- nyelvgyök
- tonsillák

Metastasis:

- mediastinalis nyctsk,
- tüdő
- máj
- csontok





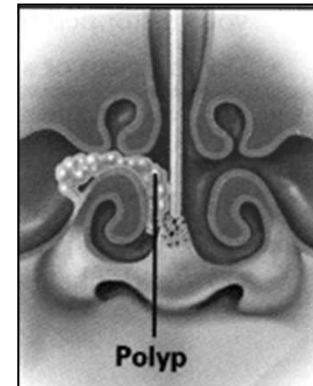
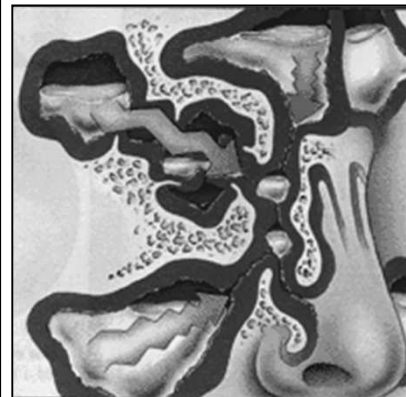
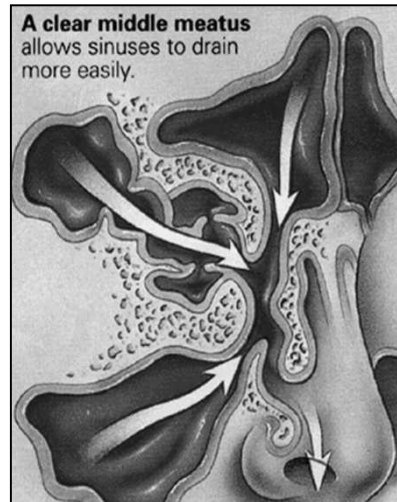
Orr és melléküregek

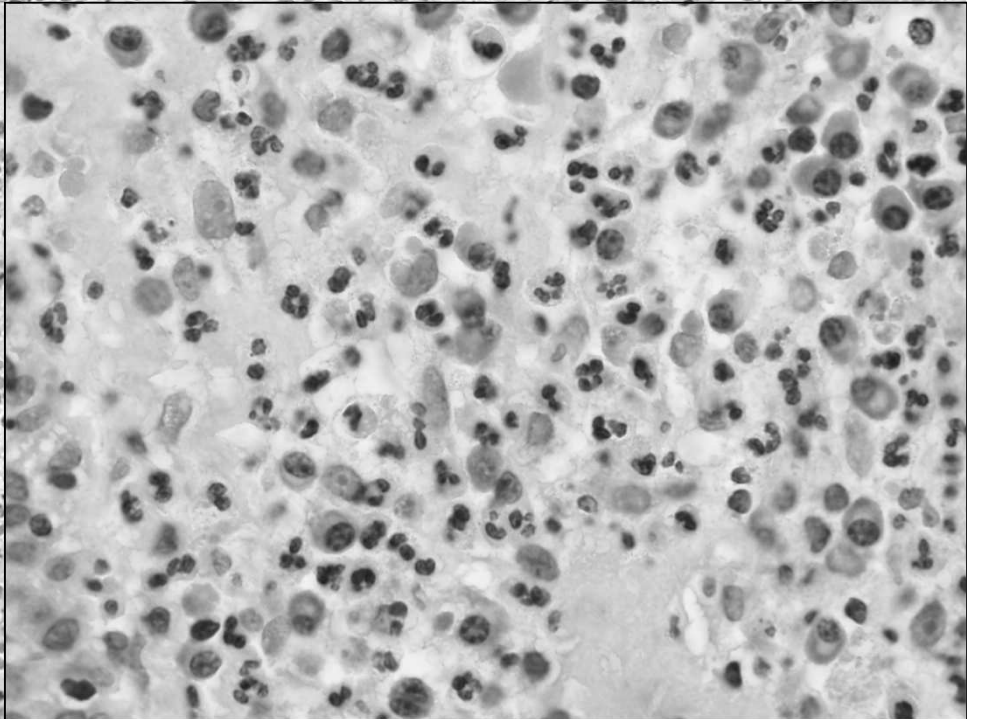
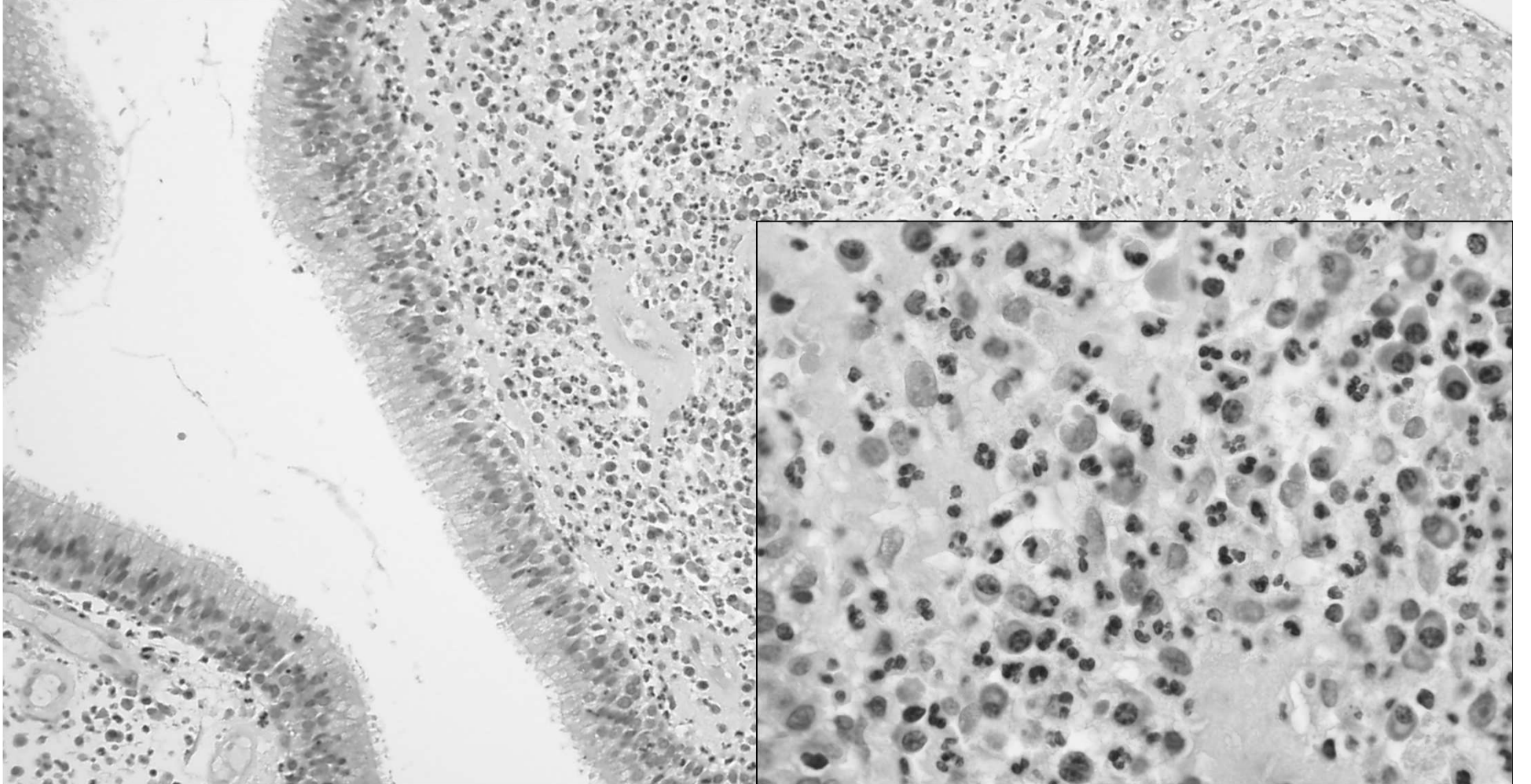
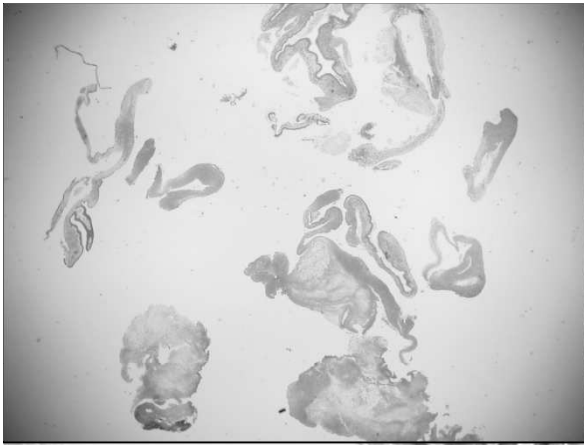
Rhinitis

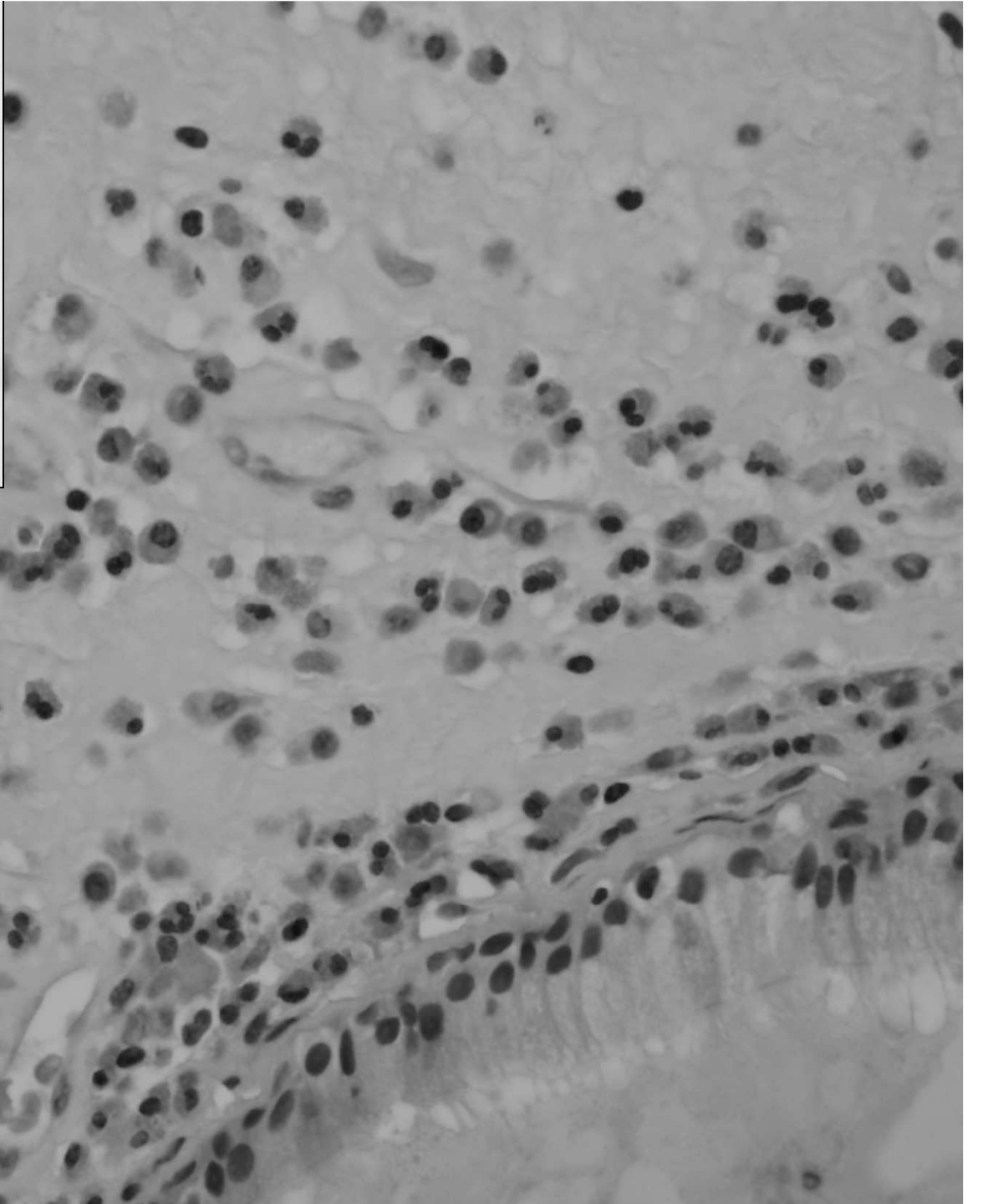
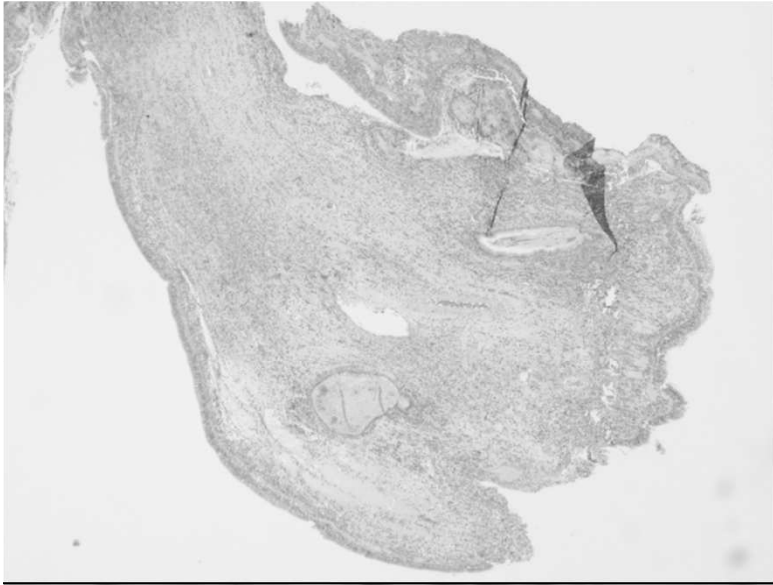
- Infectio (vírus, másodlagosan bakteriális)
- Allergiás
- Chronicus
- Sinusitis



Nasal polyp

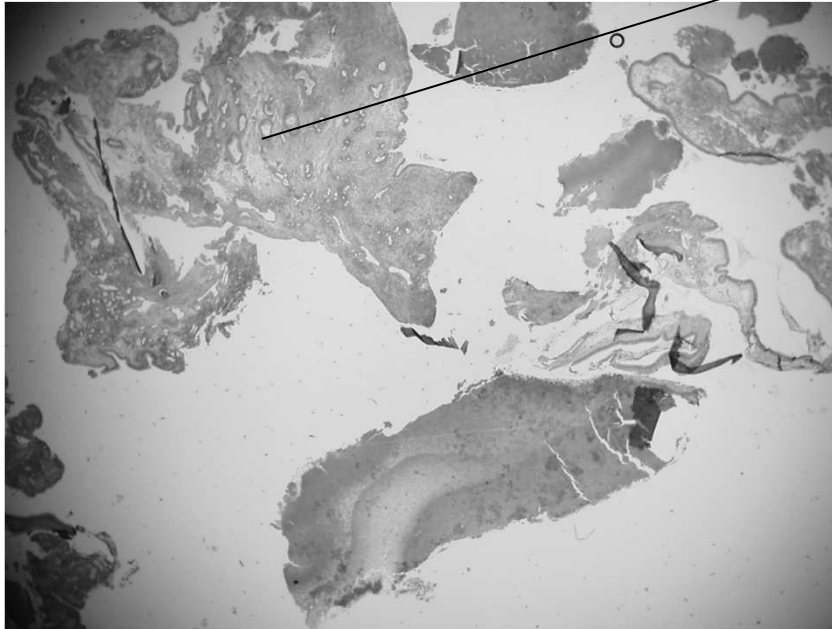
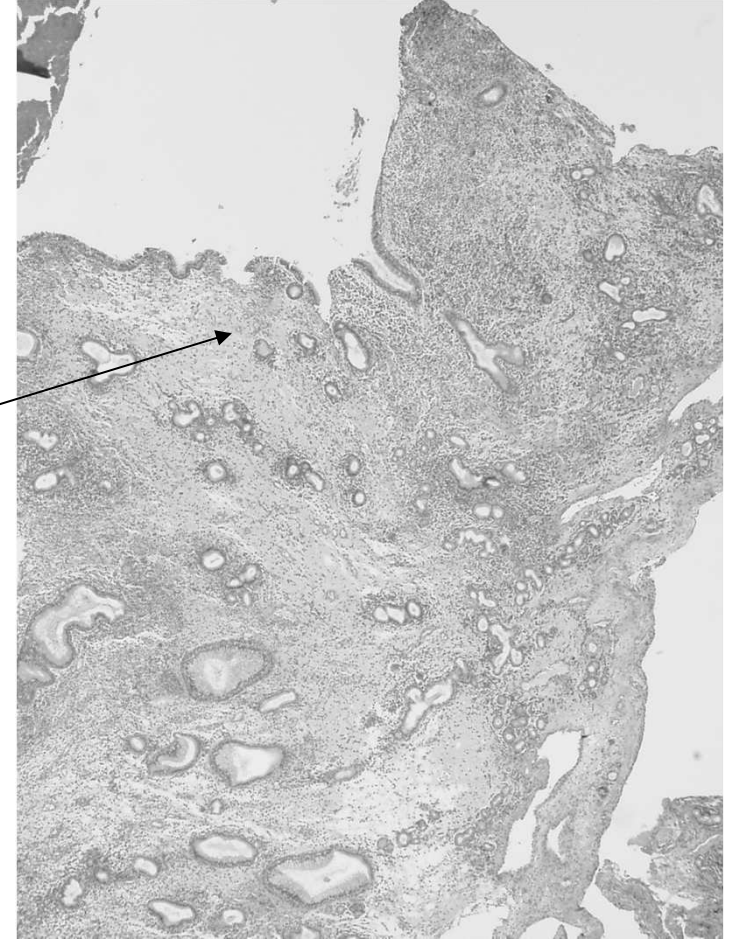
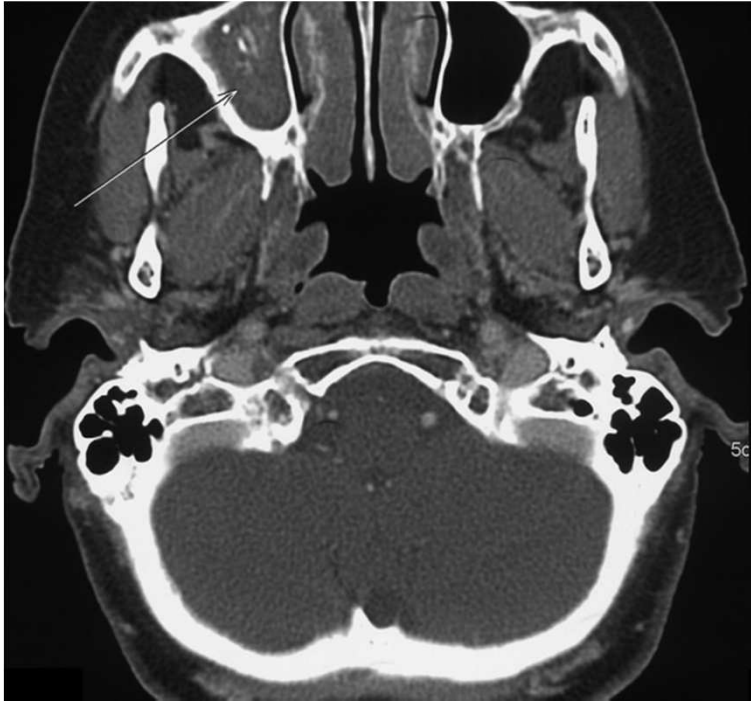


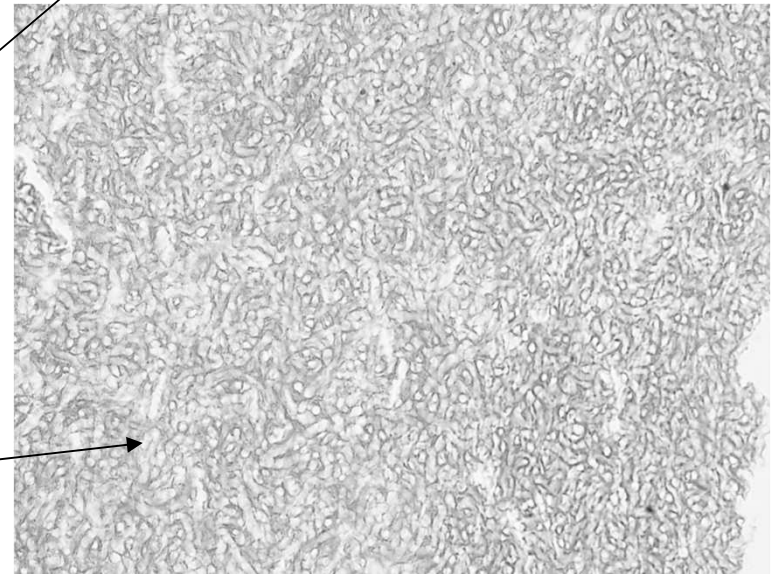
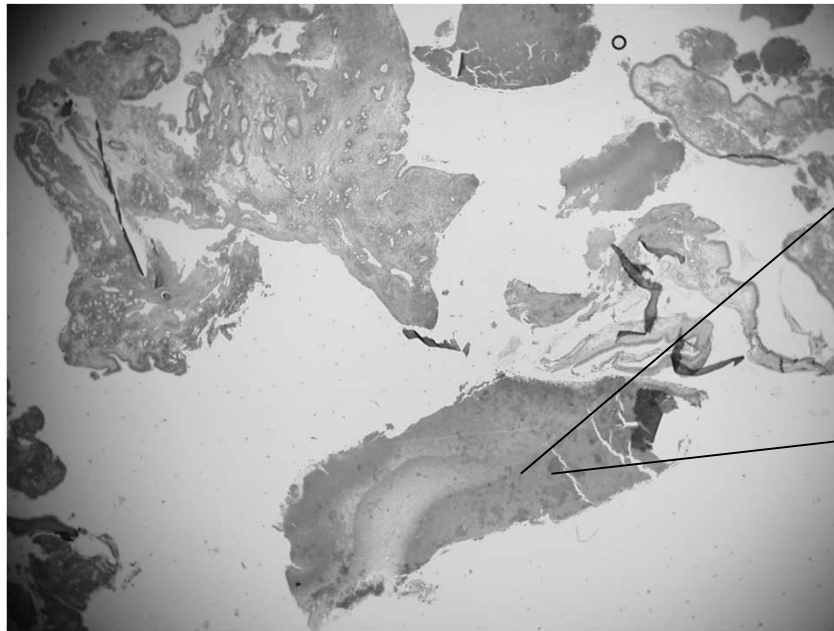
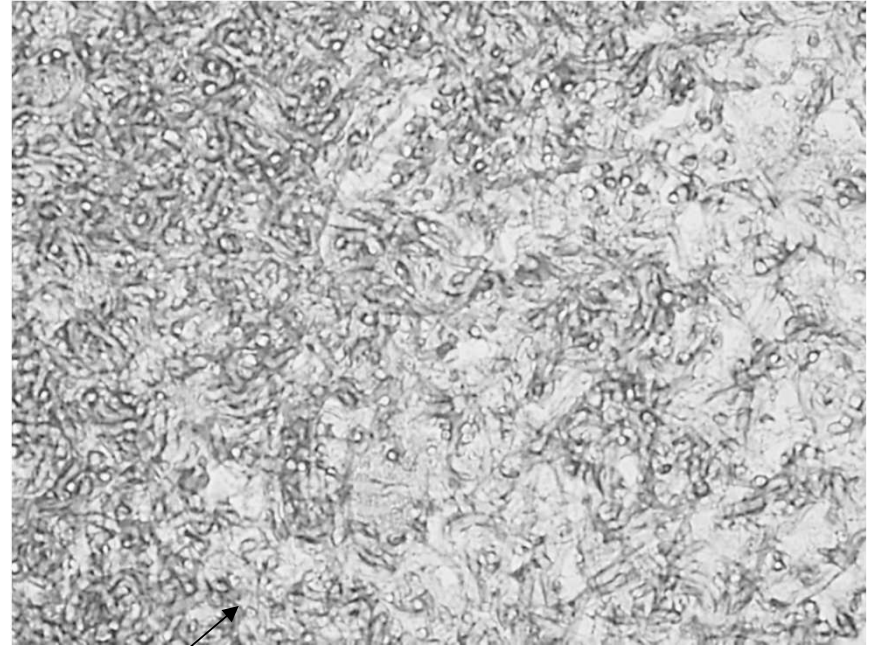
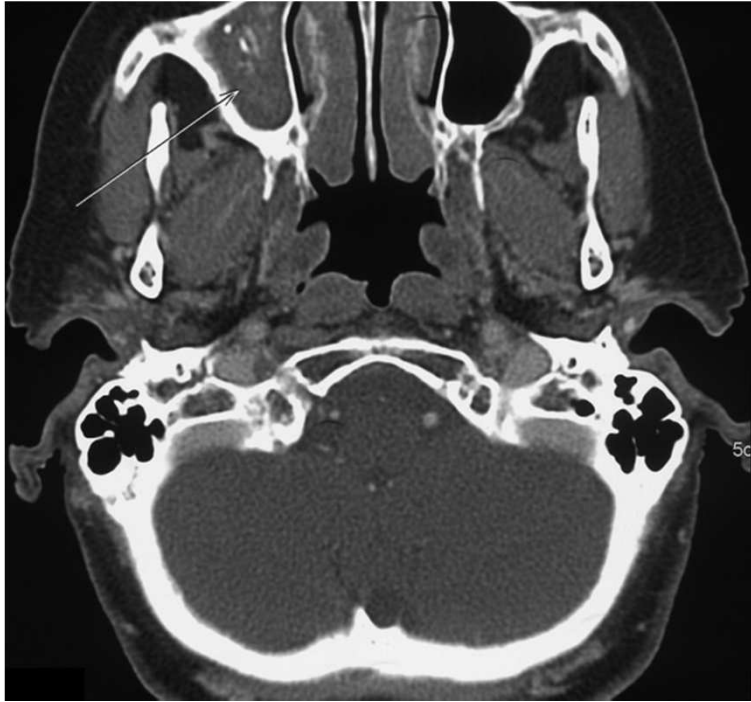




Necrotizáló laesiók

- Heveny gombafertőzés
 - Aspergilloma
 - Mucormycosis - immundef., diabetes
- Granulomatosis poliangiitissel (Wegener)
- Lethal midline granuloma
(EBV fertőzött NK sejtekből kiinduló lymphoma)



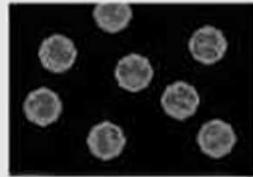


Aspergilloma

Wegener's Granulomatosis

Wegener's is infamous for its subtle presentation, and its lethality if it is not correctly diagnosed and treated.

It is caused by autoantibodies against proteinase 3.

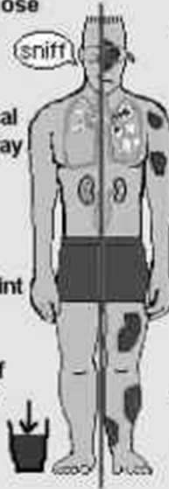


Positive c-ANCA
(Anti-neutrophil
cytoplasm Test)



Granulomas &
patchy necrosis
in arteries &
veins

- *Sore Eye
- *Sore Ear
- *Stuffy Nose



- *Abnormal
Chest Xray

- *Sore Joint

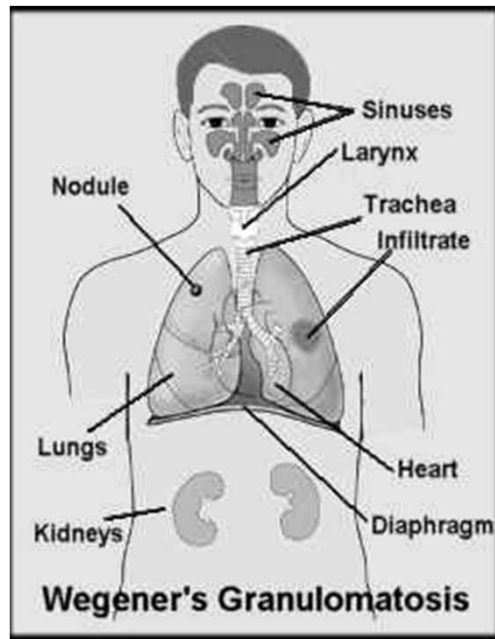
- *Trace of
blood in
urine

- *Destruction
of the Face

- *Lung Cavities
& Bleeding

- *Permanent
Kidney Damage
& Failure

- *Gangrene



Nasopharynx

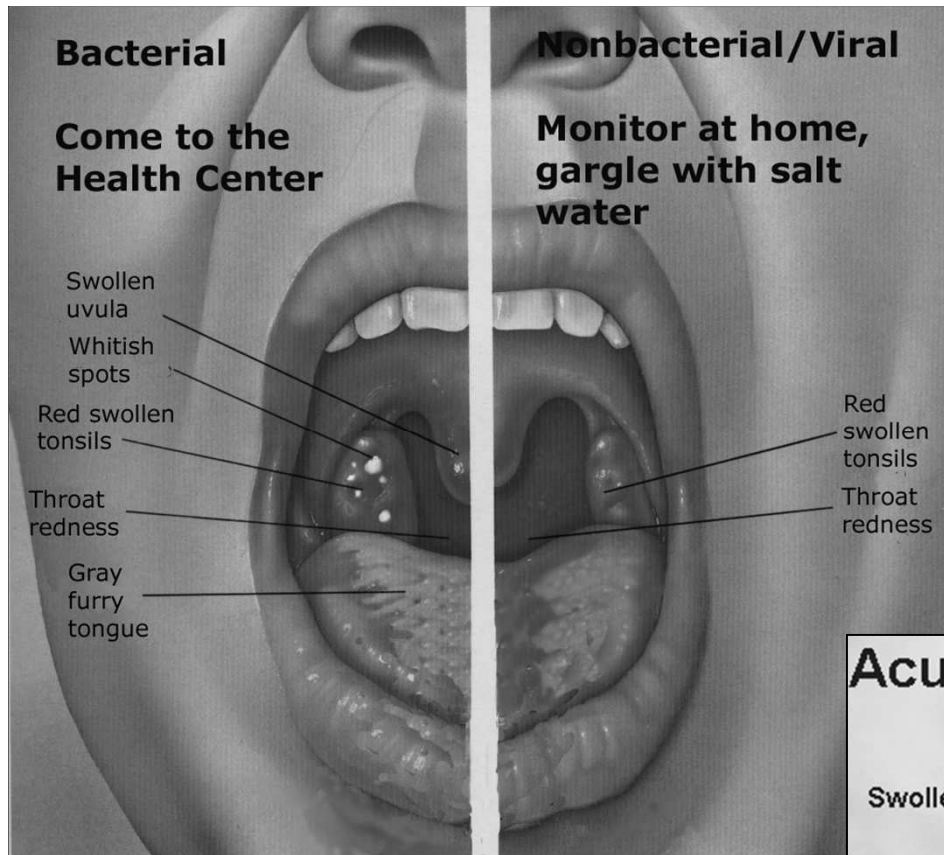
GYULLADÁSOK

- Pharyngitis
- Tonsillitis

Kórokozók

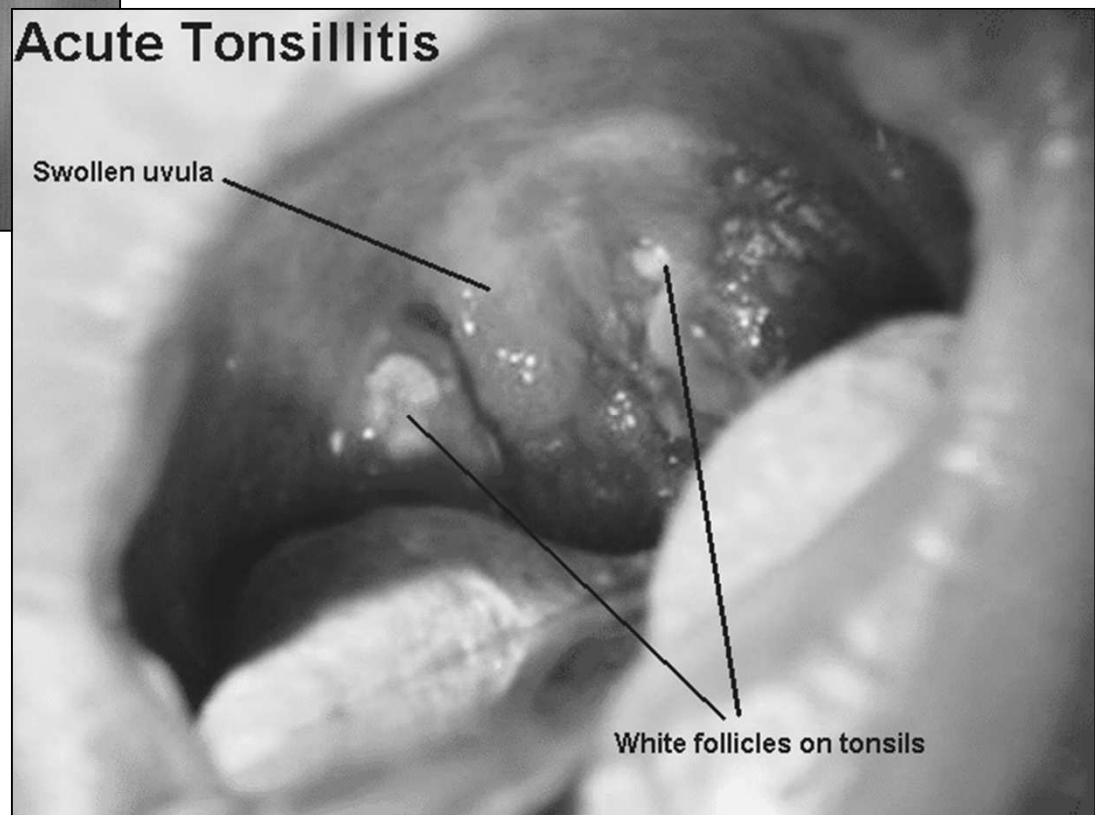
- Rhinovírus
- RS vírus
- Echovírus
- Adenovírus

Coccusok !



Nasopharynx

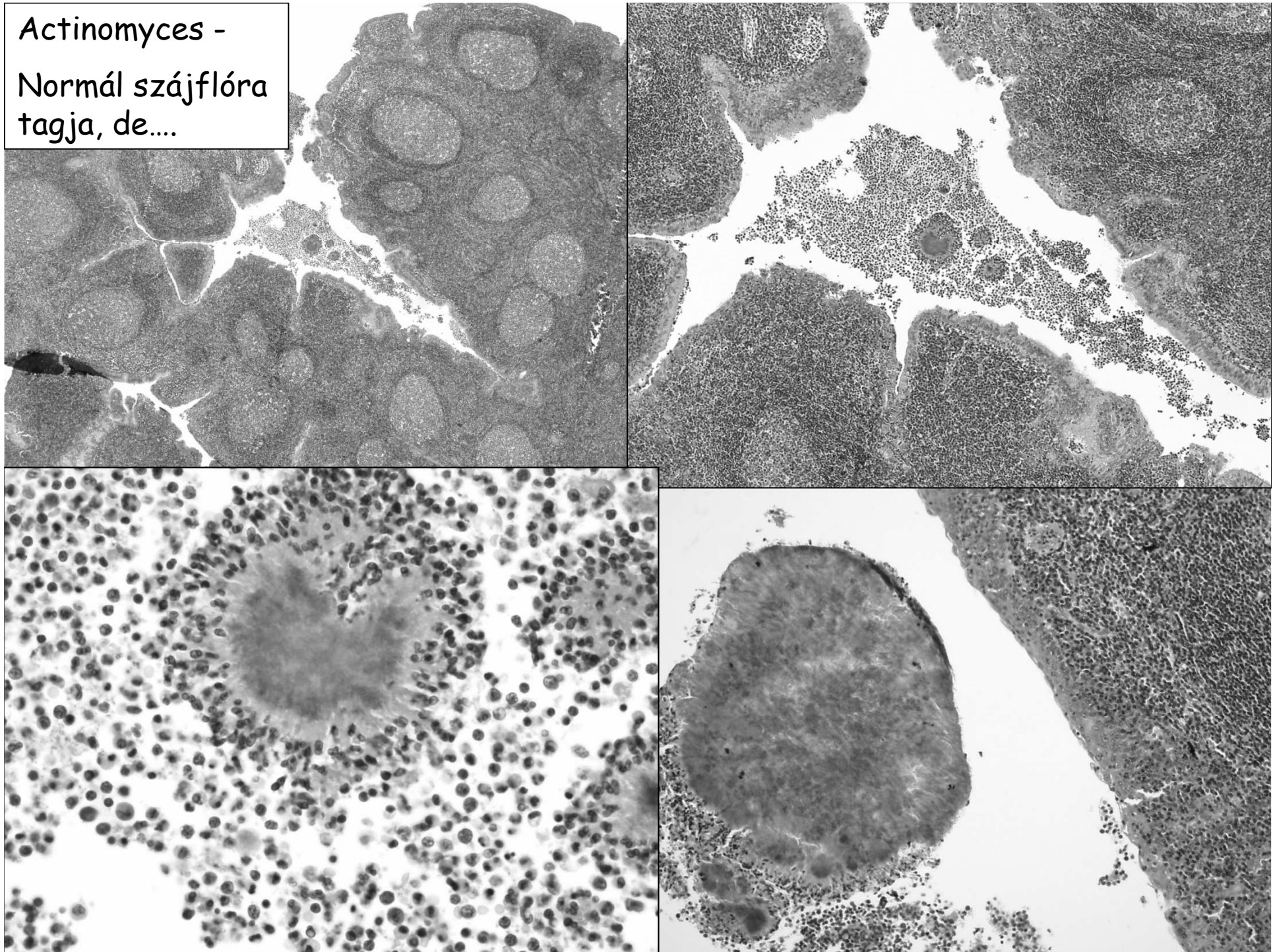
Acute Tonsillitis

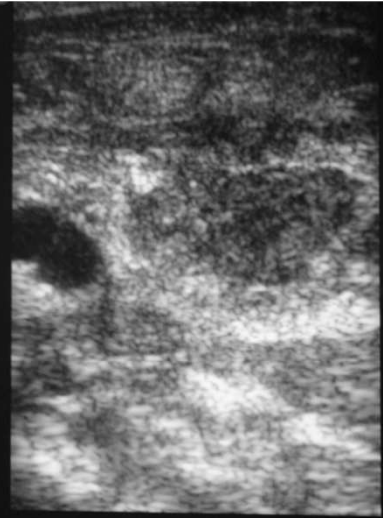


Gyulladások

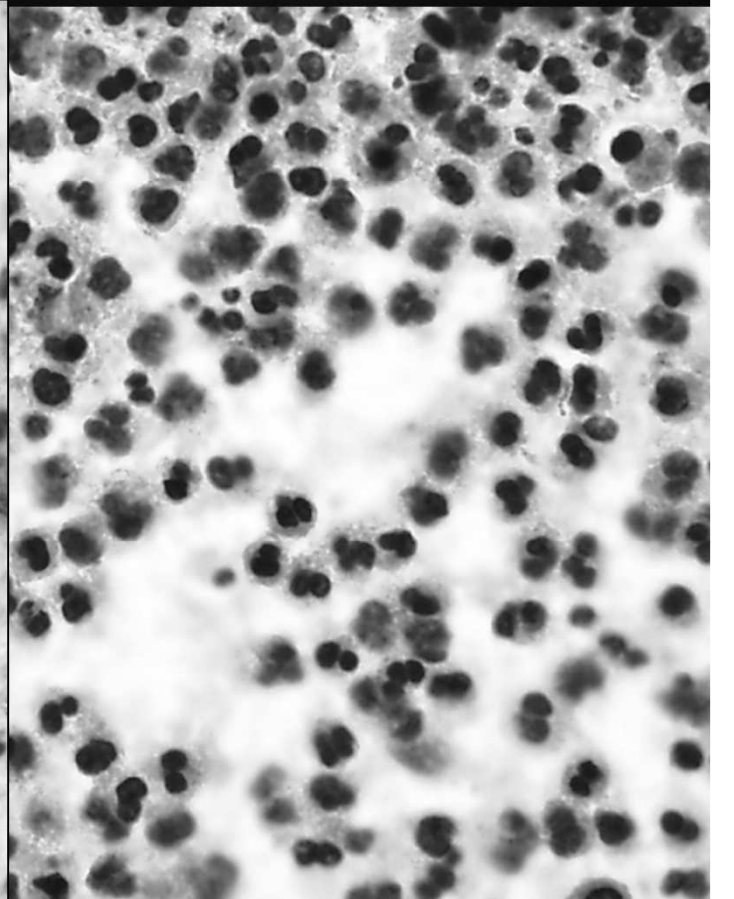
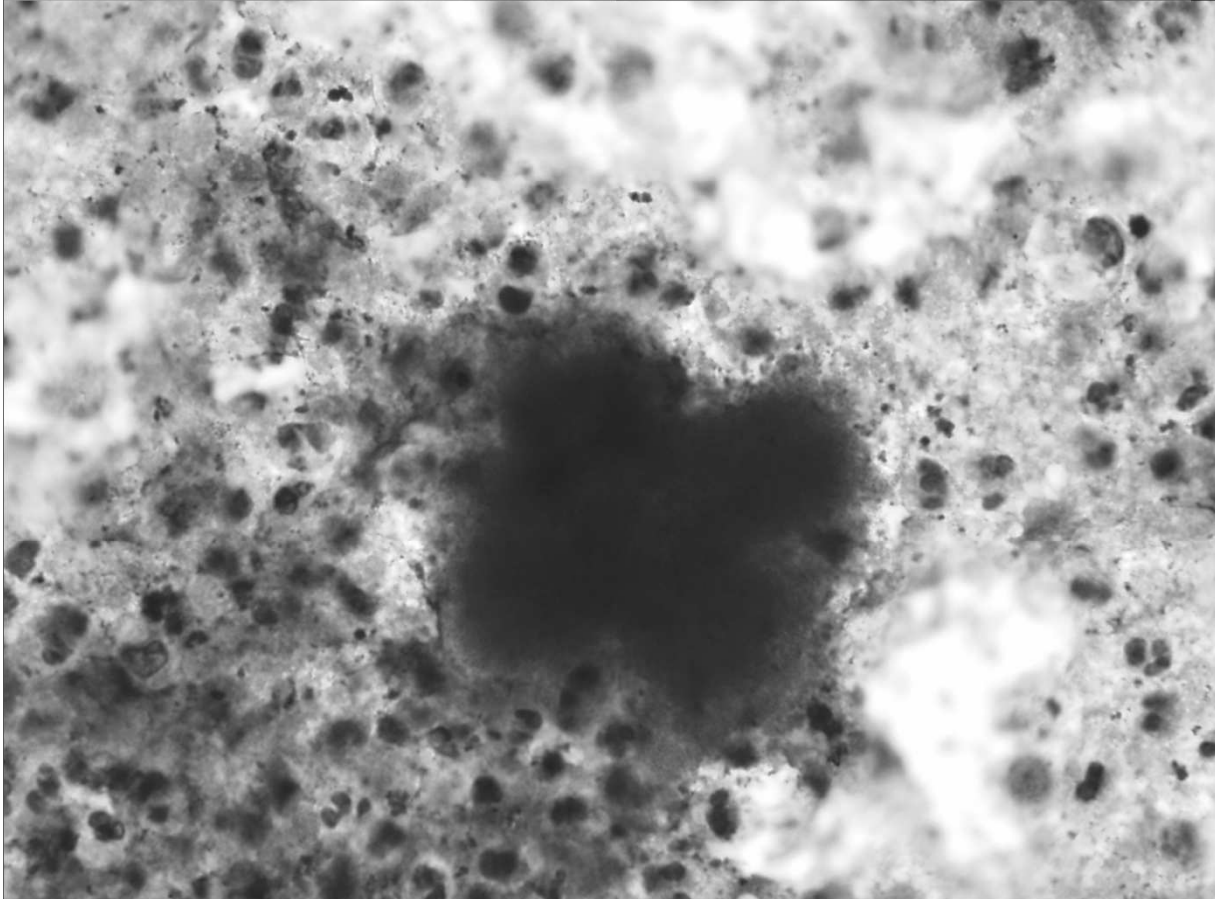
- Tonsillitis,
- Pharyngitis
- Vírus + bakteriális felülfertőzés

Actinomyces -
Normál szájflóra
tagja, de....





5.5

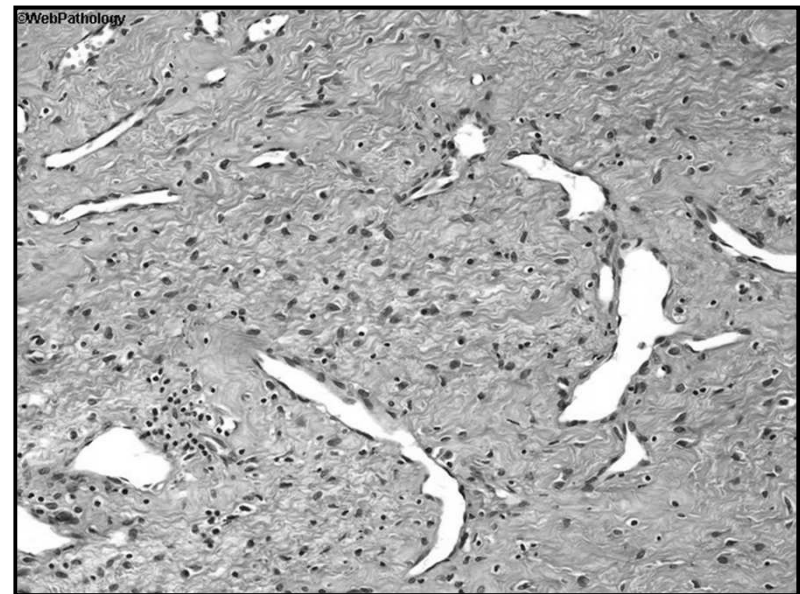
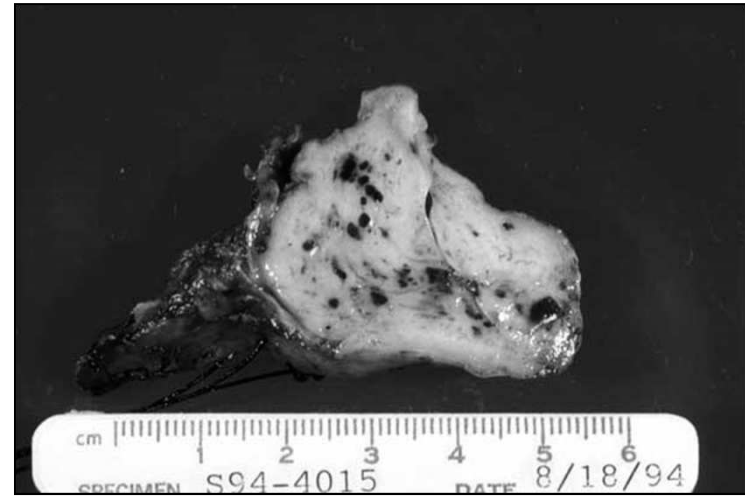
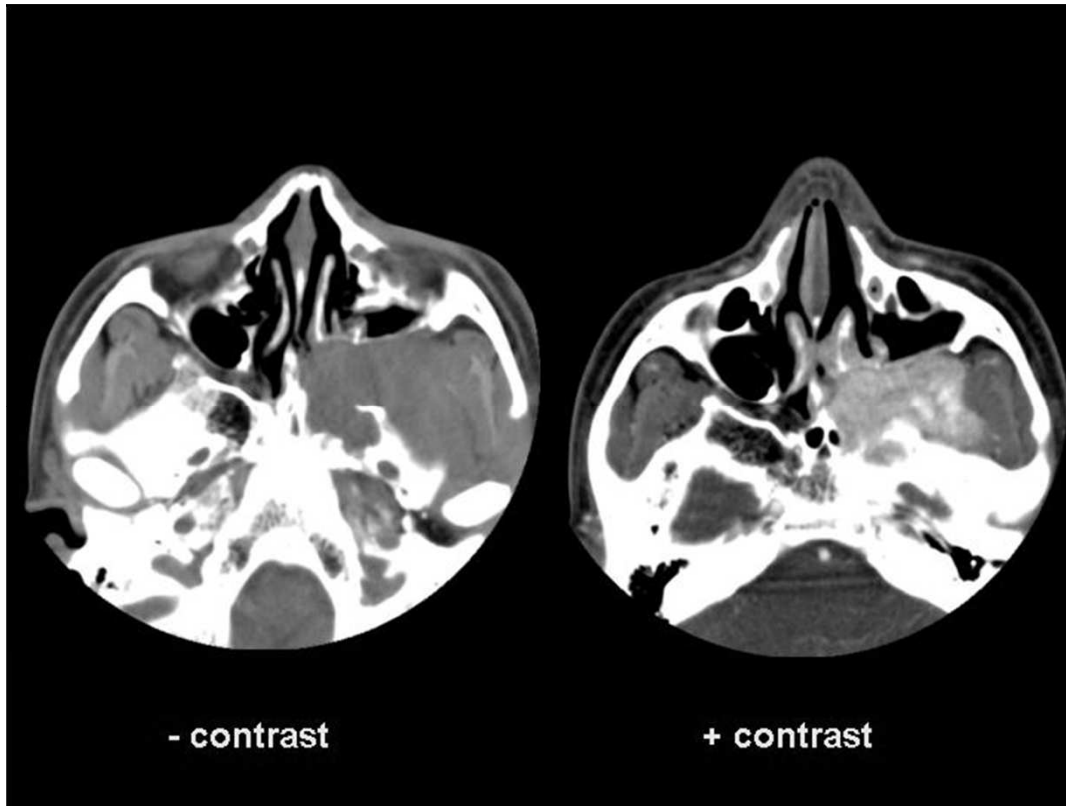


Nasopharynx

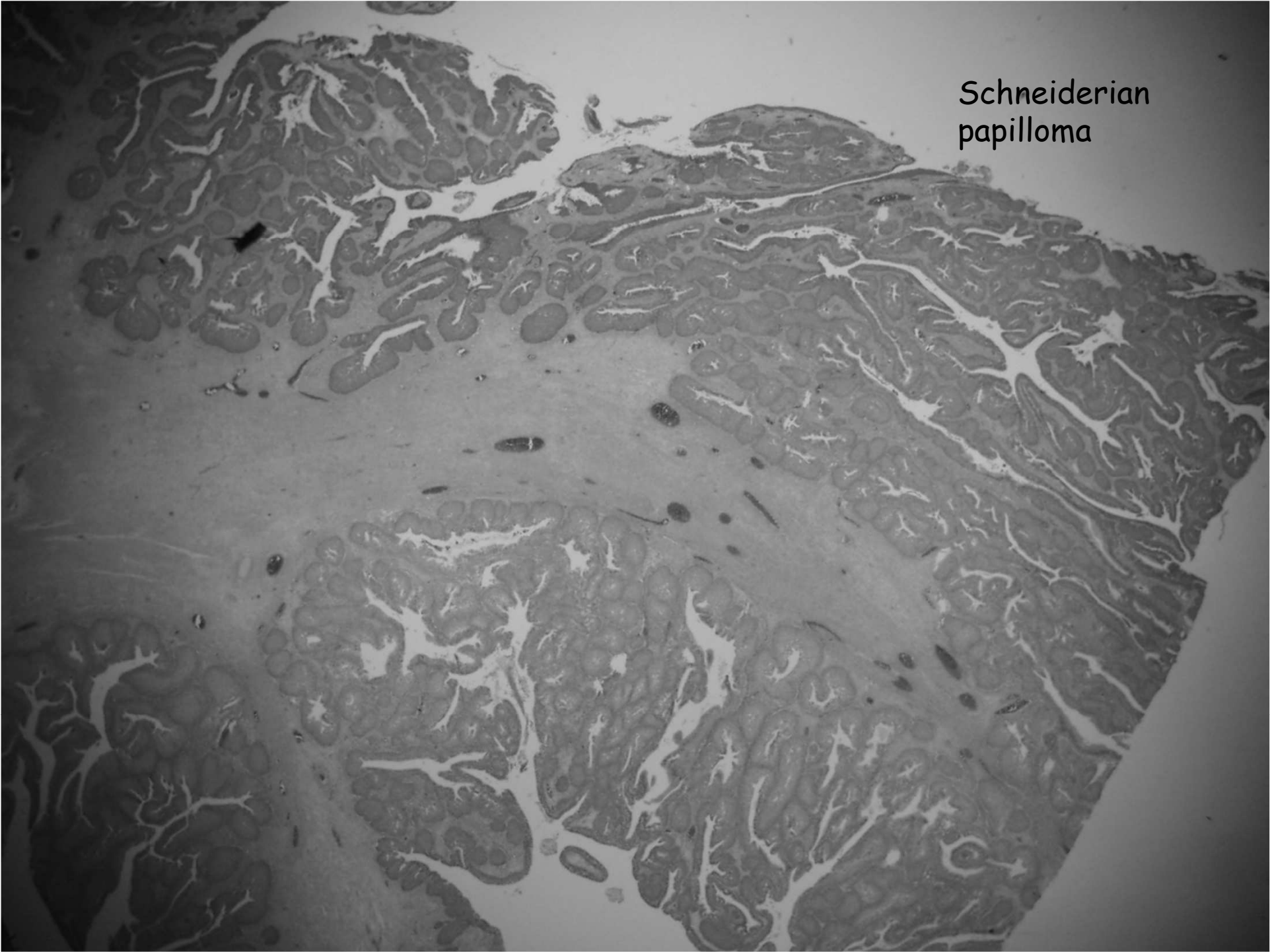
DAGANATOK

- Nasopharyngealis angiofibroma
- **Papilloma / Invertált -
Schneiderian papilloma**
- Solitaer plasmocytoma
- Olfactorius neuroblastoma
- **Carcinoma planocellulare**
- Nasopharyngealis carcinoma
- Lymphomák

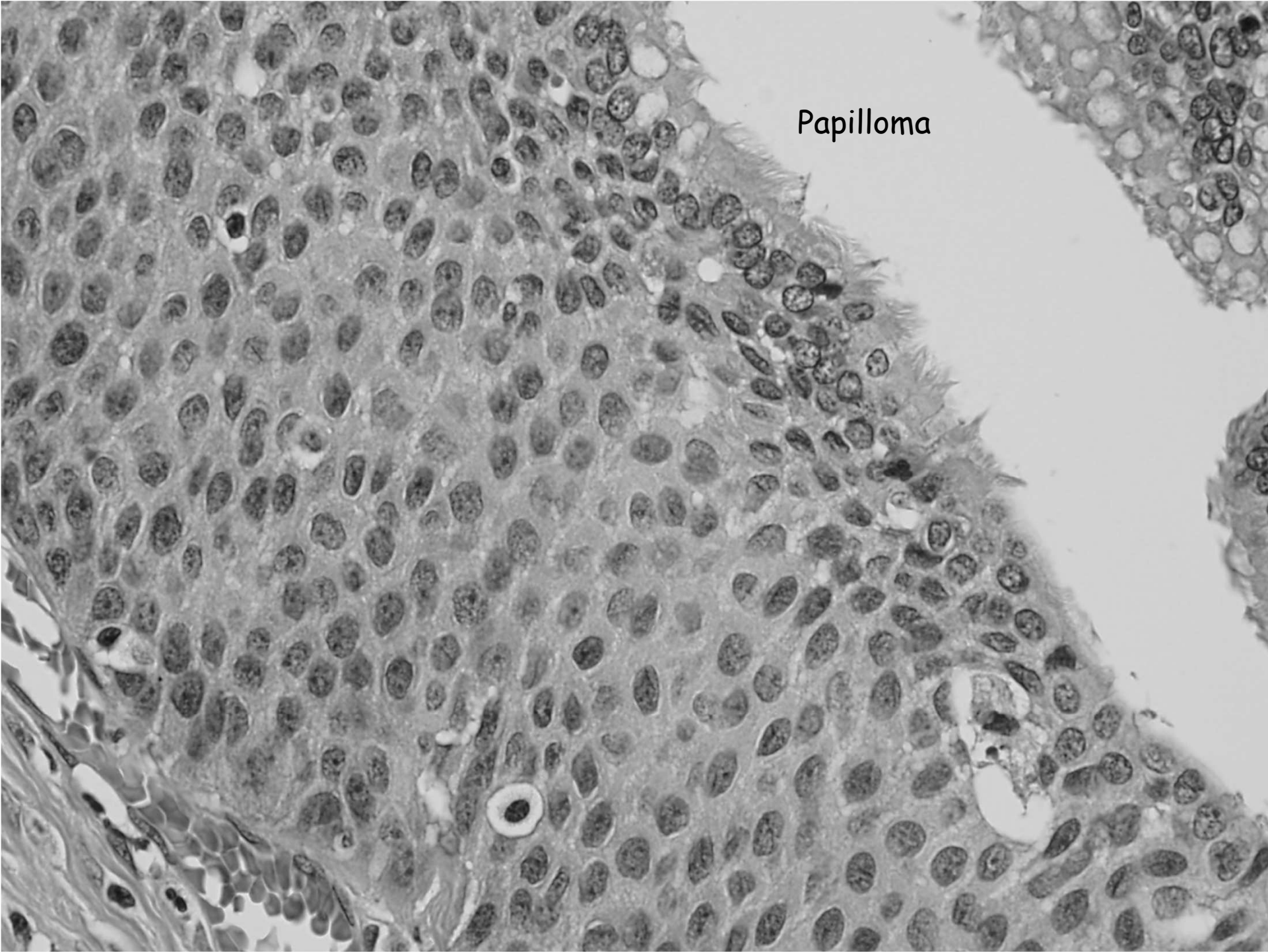
Nasopharyngealis angiofibroma

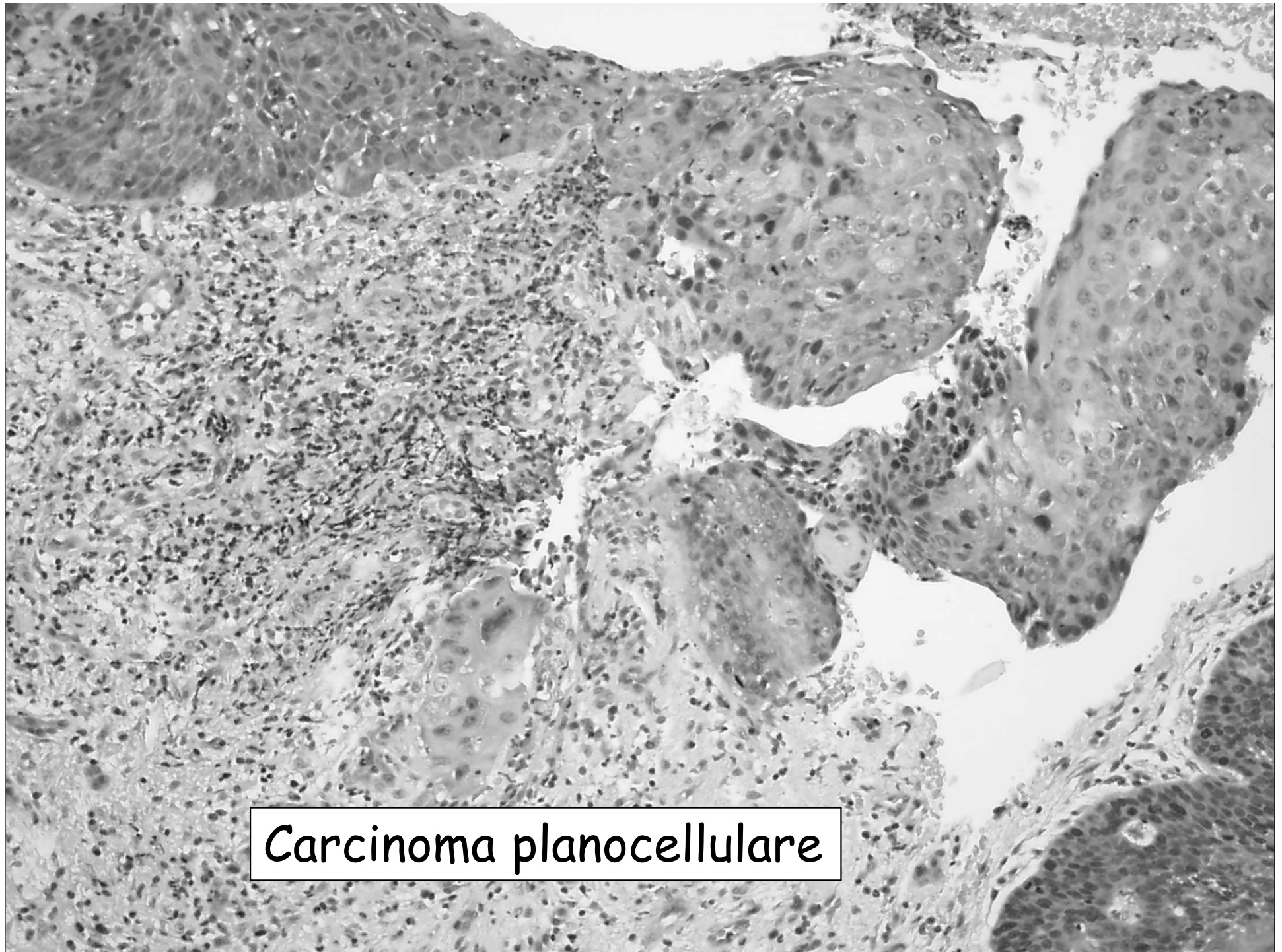


Schneiderian
papilloma

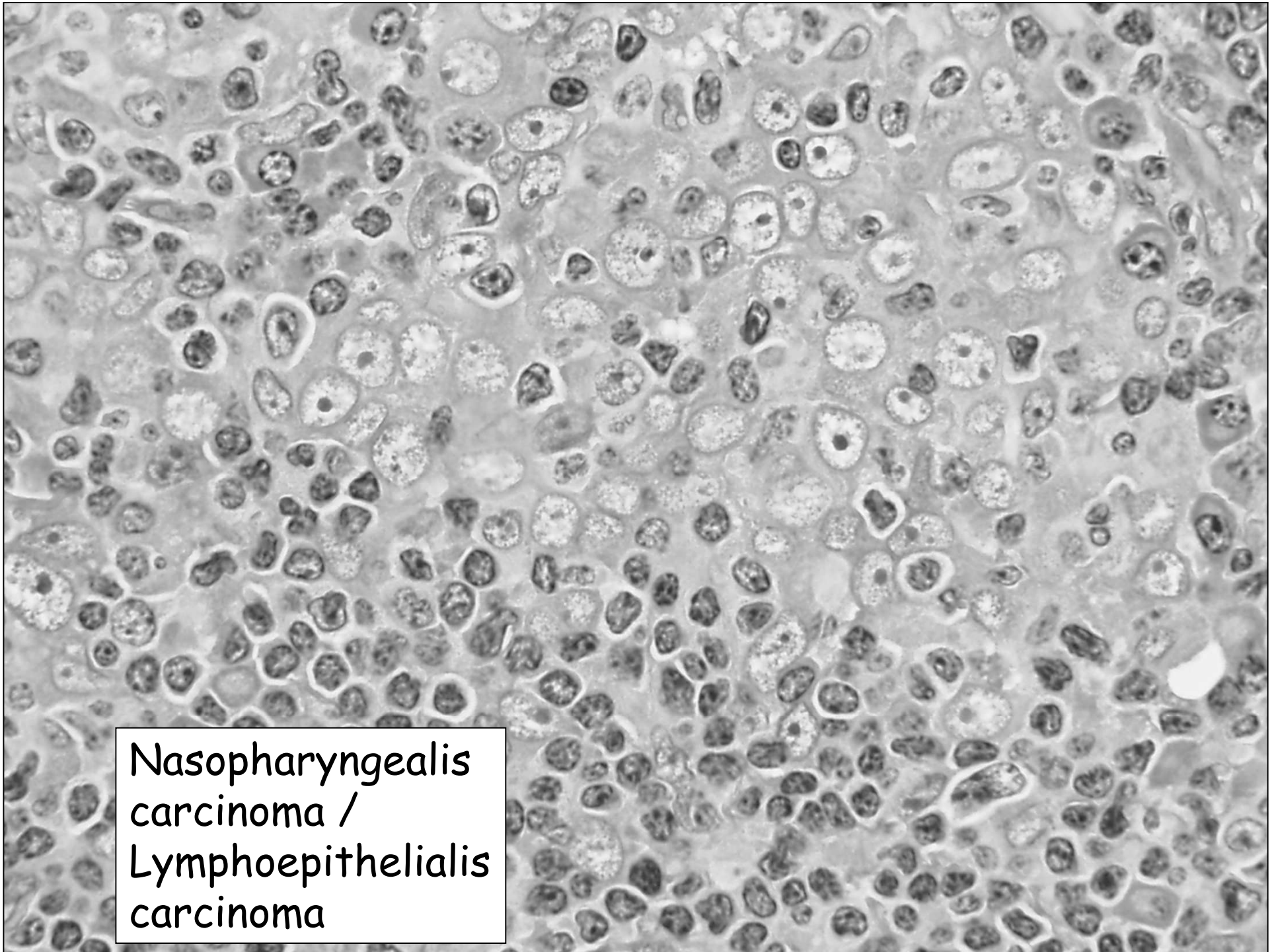


Papilloma

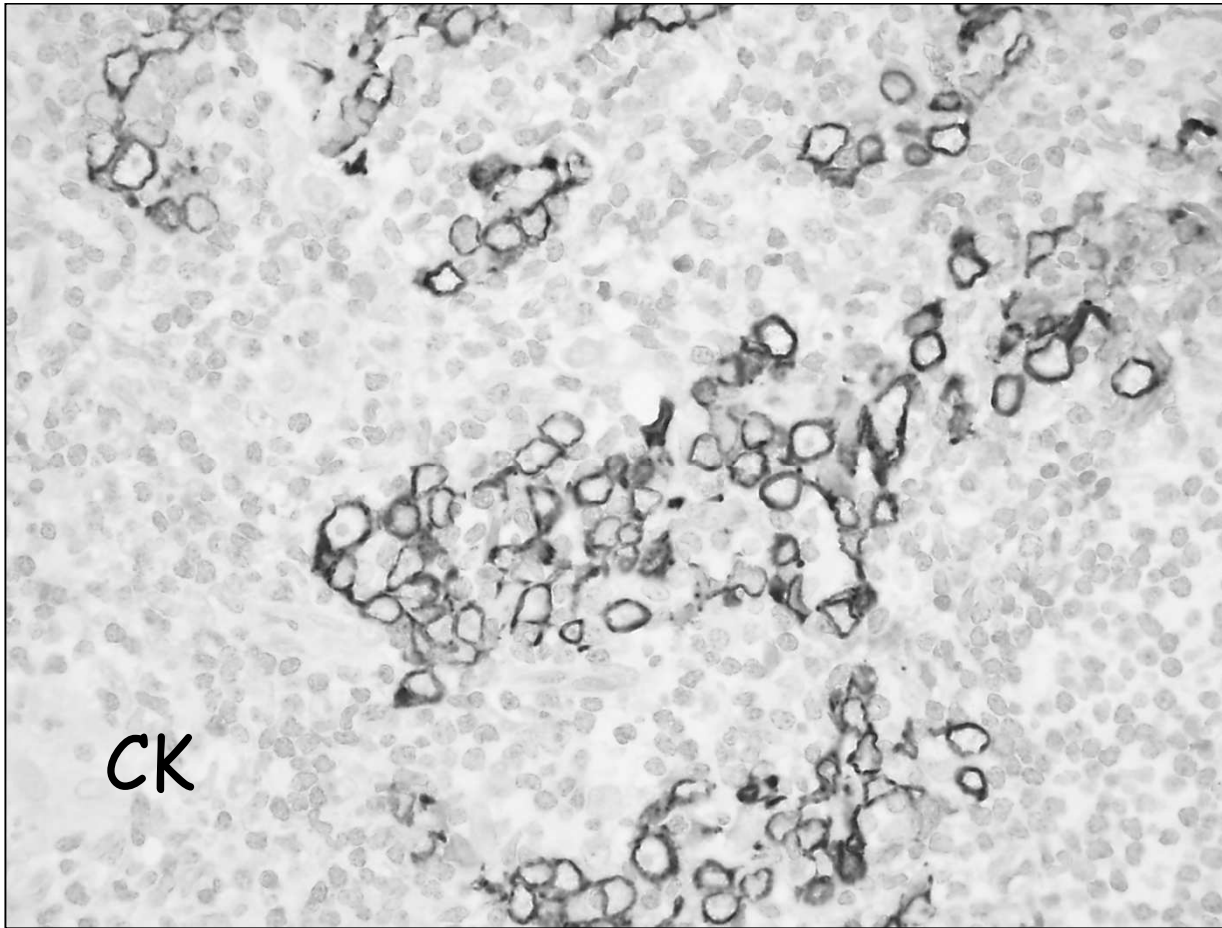




Carcinoma planocellulare

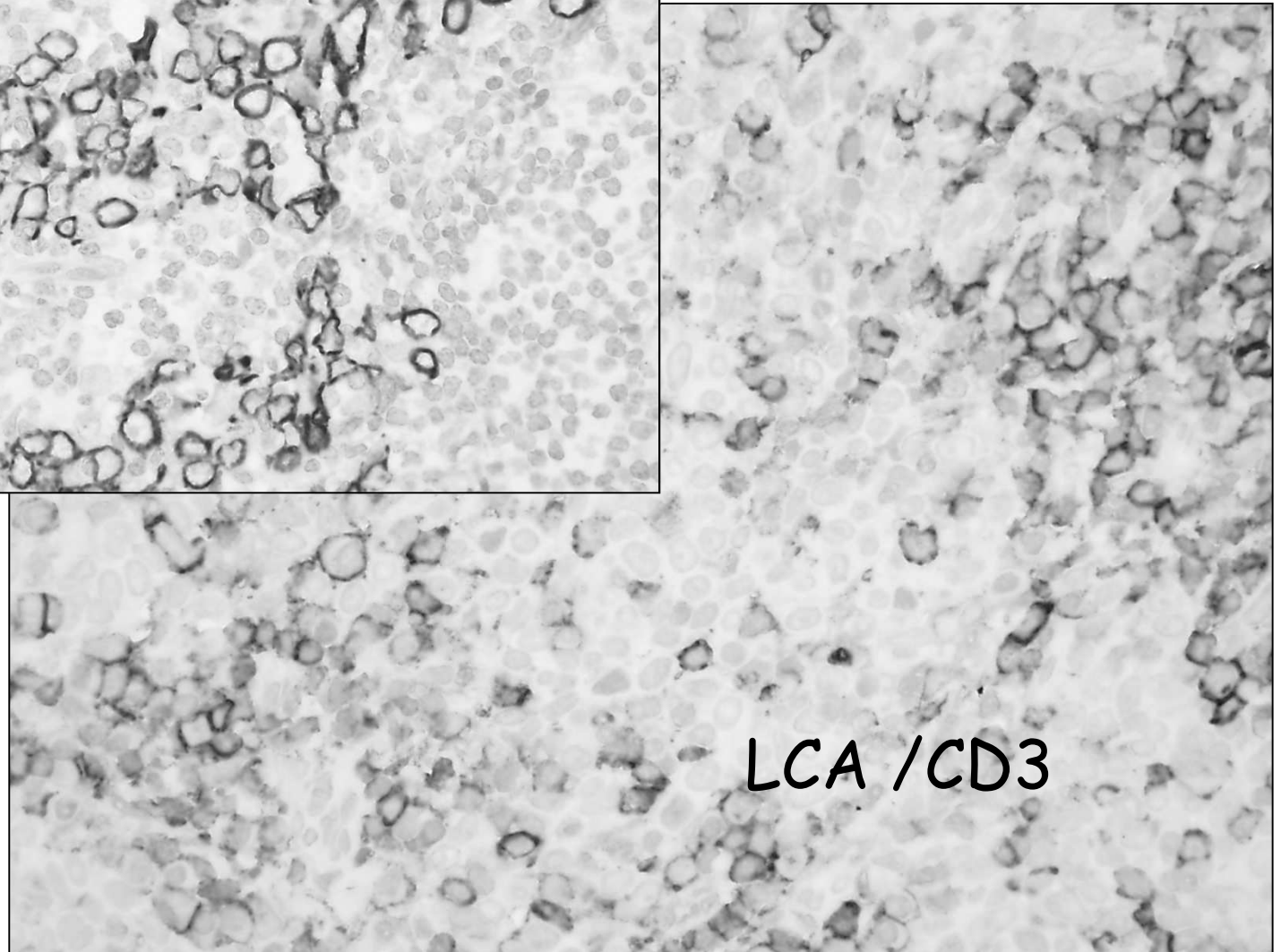


Nasopharyngealis
carcinoma /
Lymphoepithelialis
carcinoma

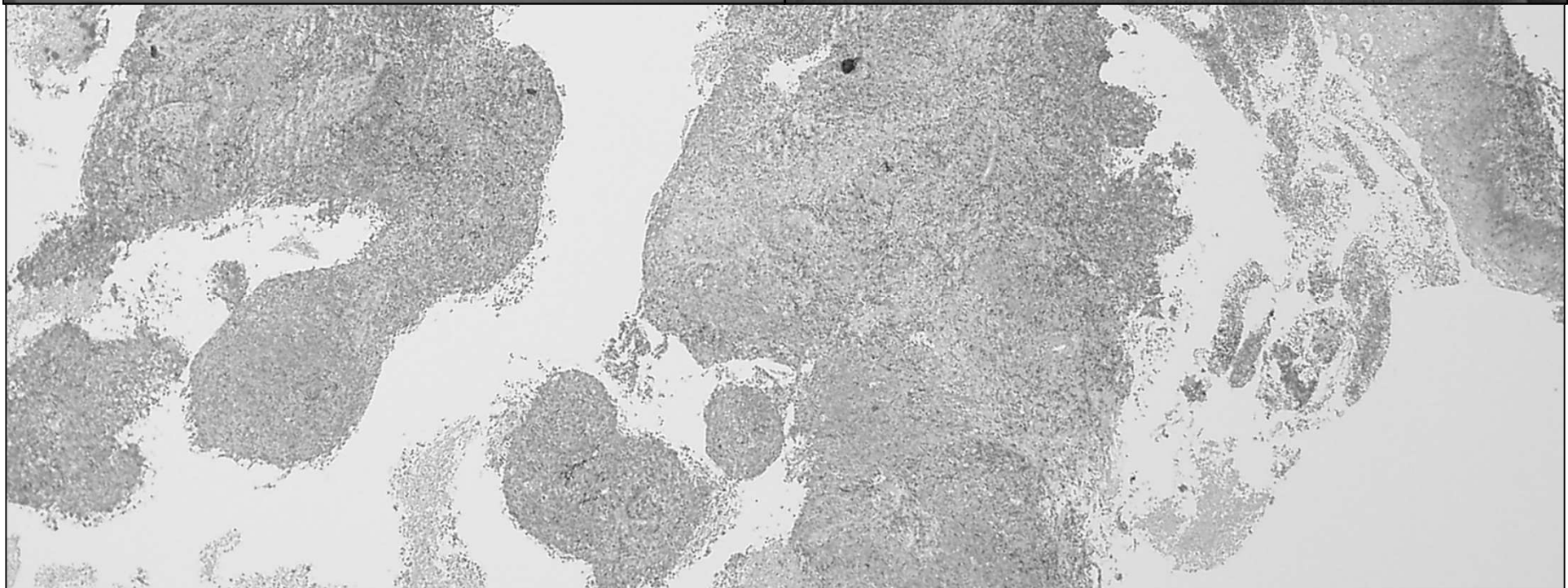


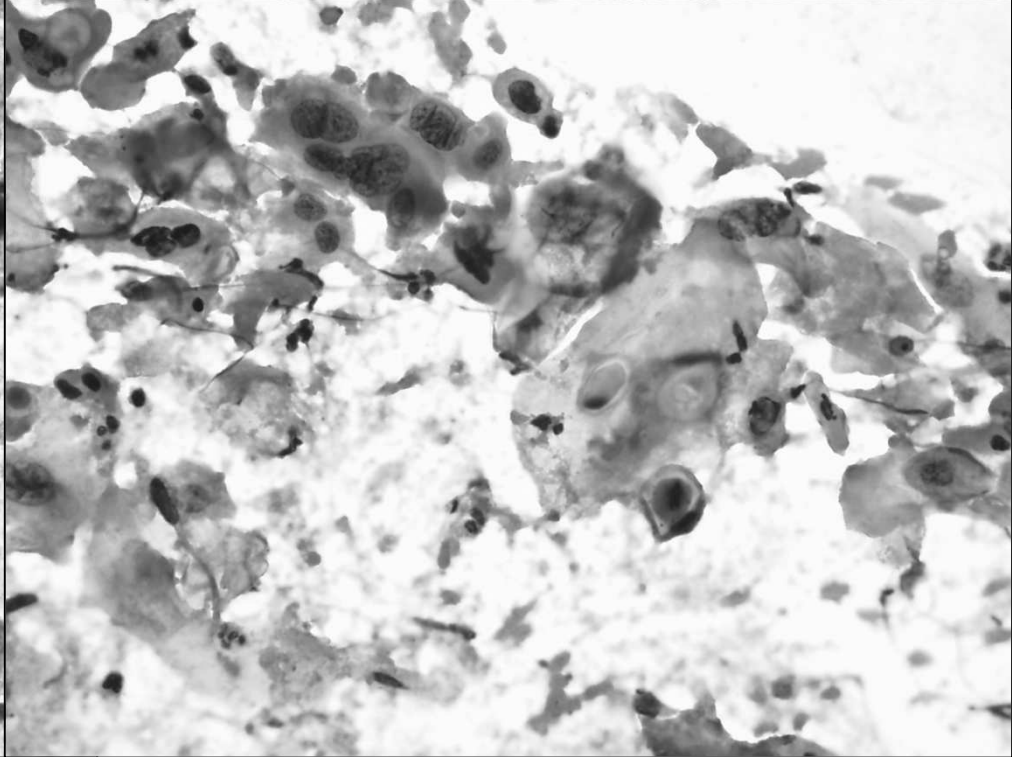
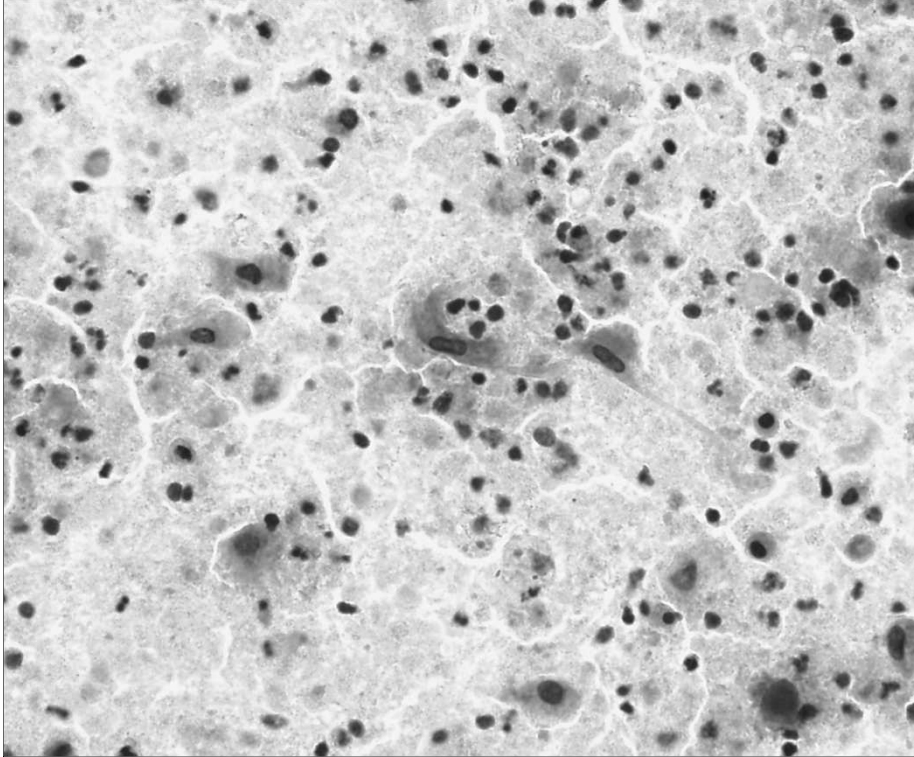
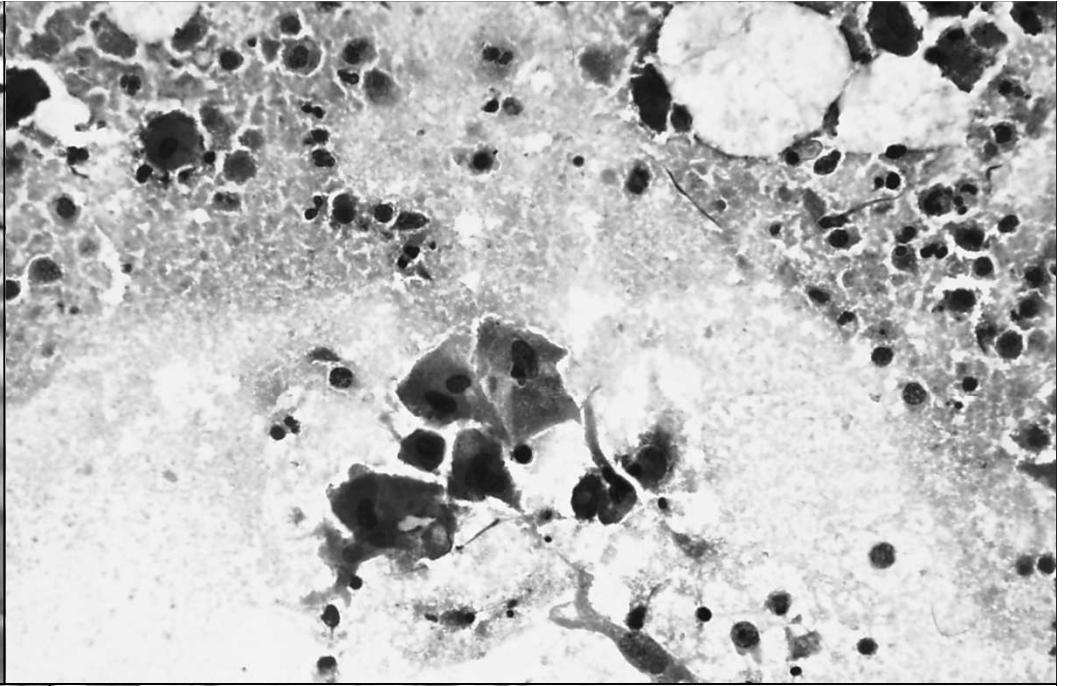
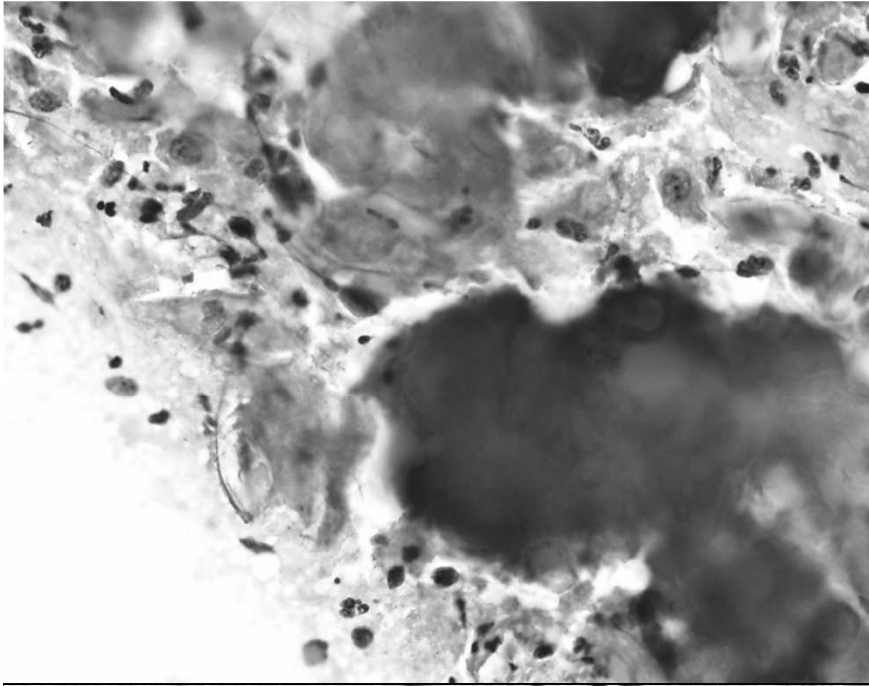
CK

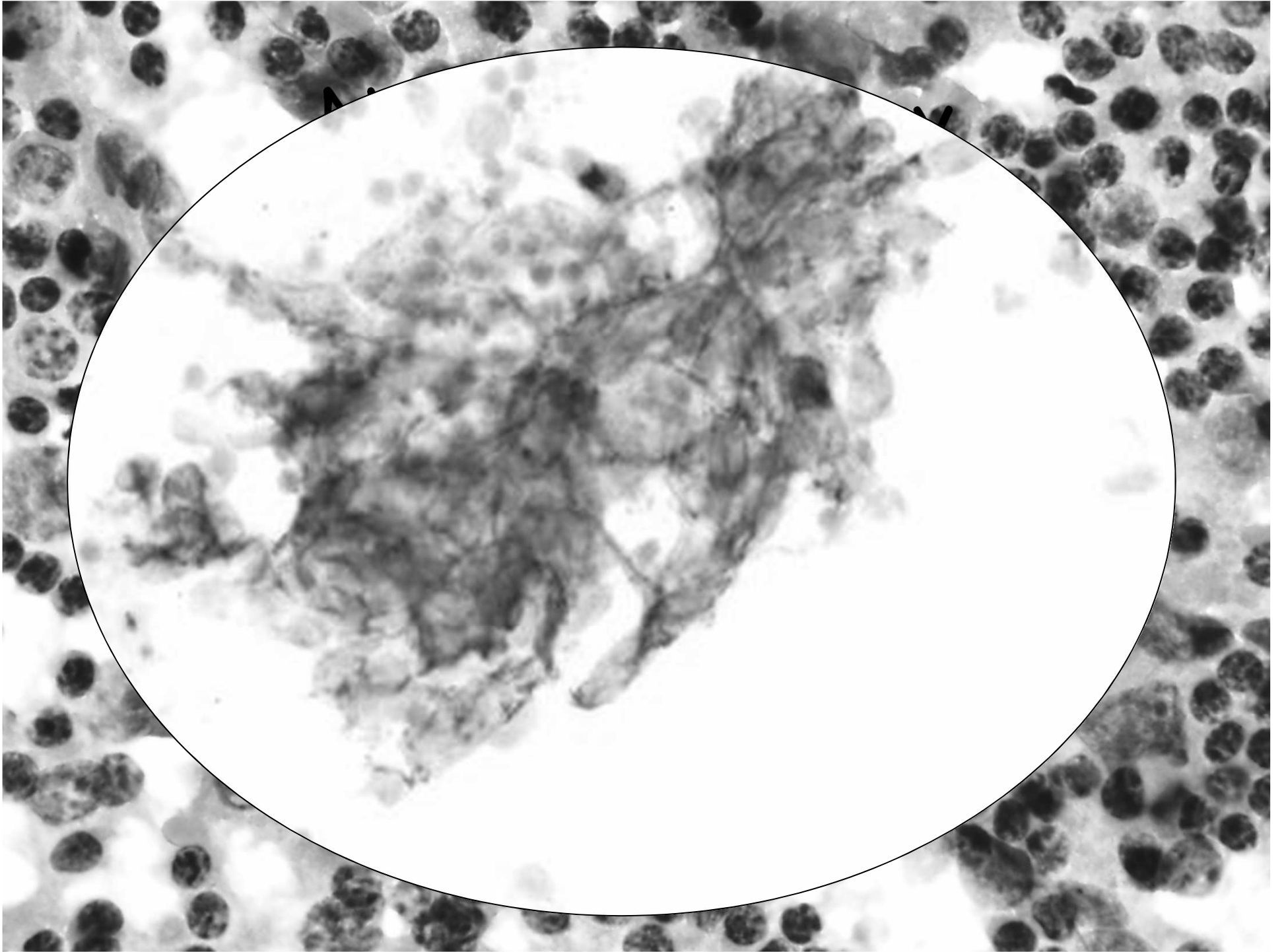
EBV - EBNA1
Afrika-gyerekek
Első jel: Met

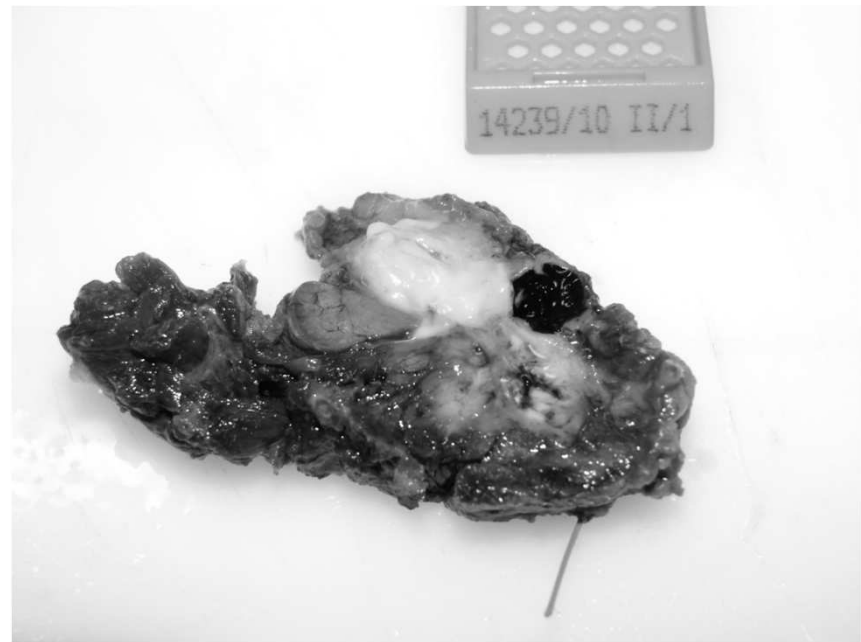


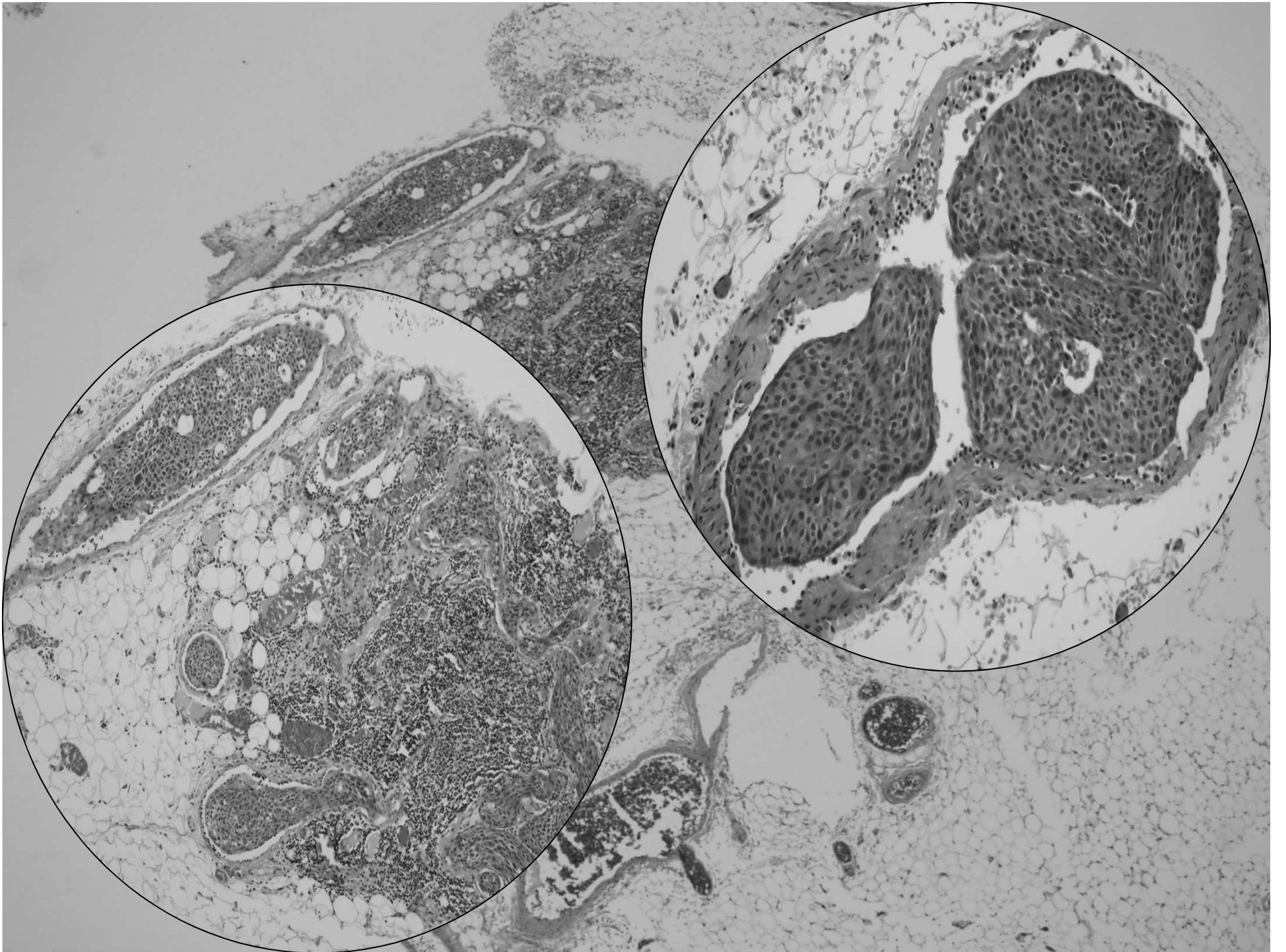
LCA / CD3





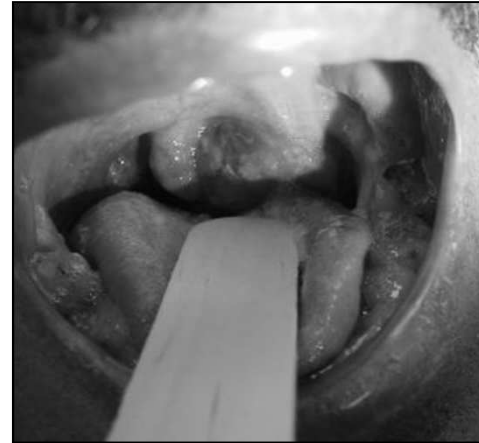




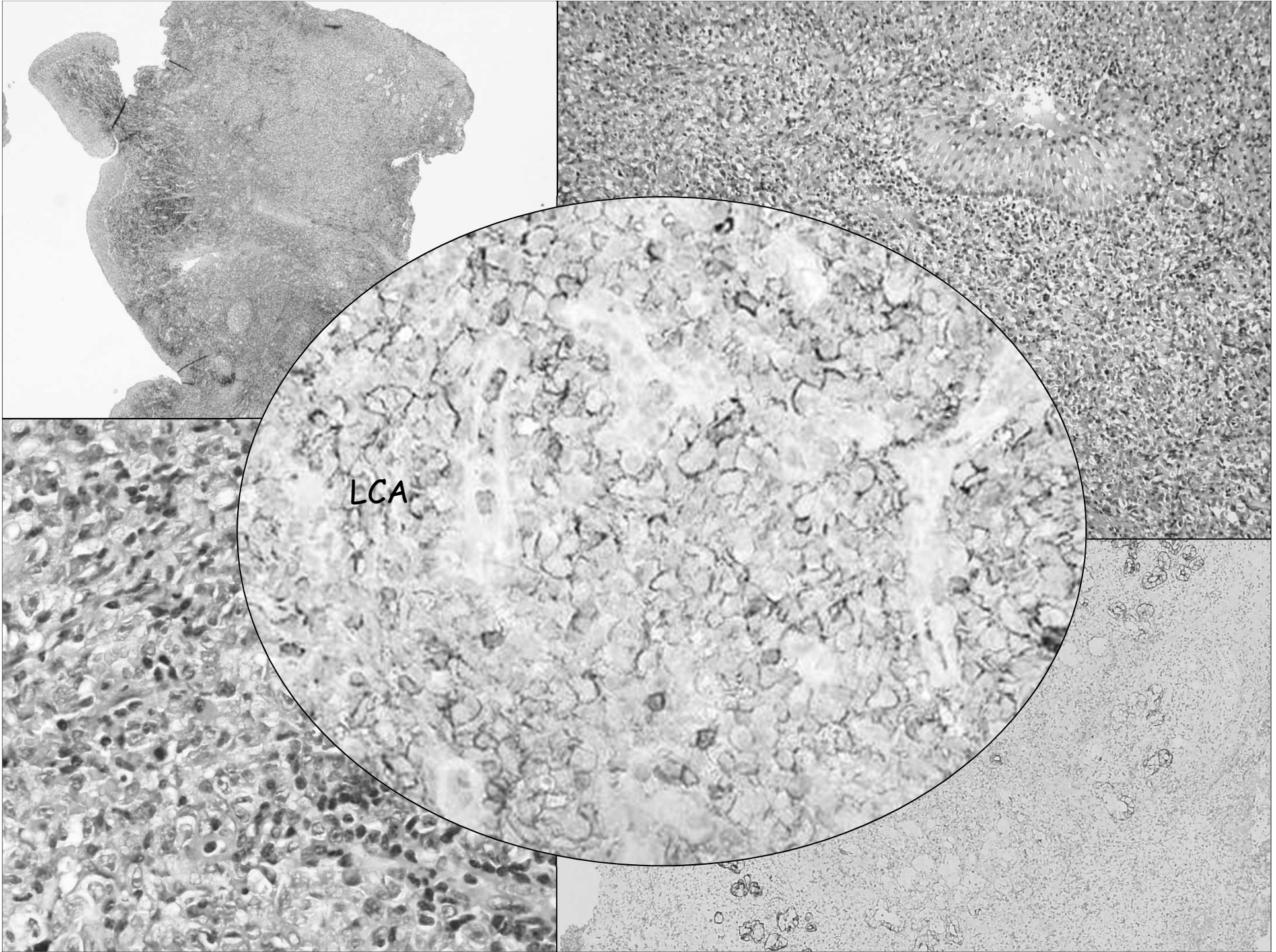




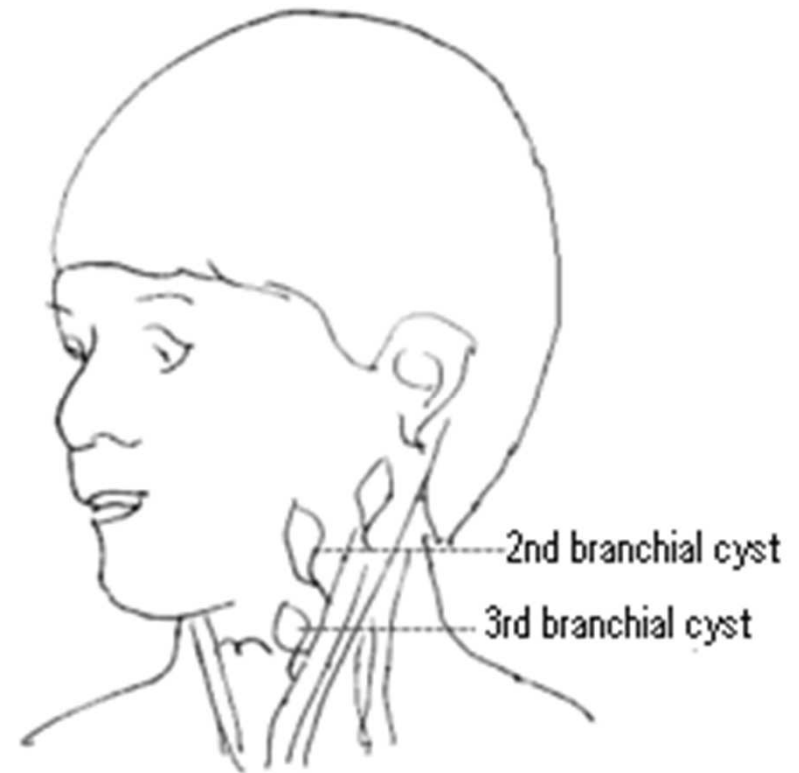
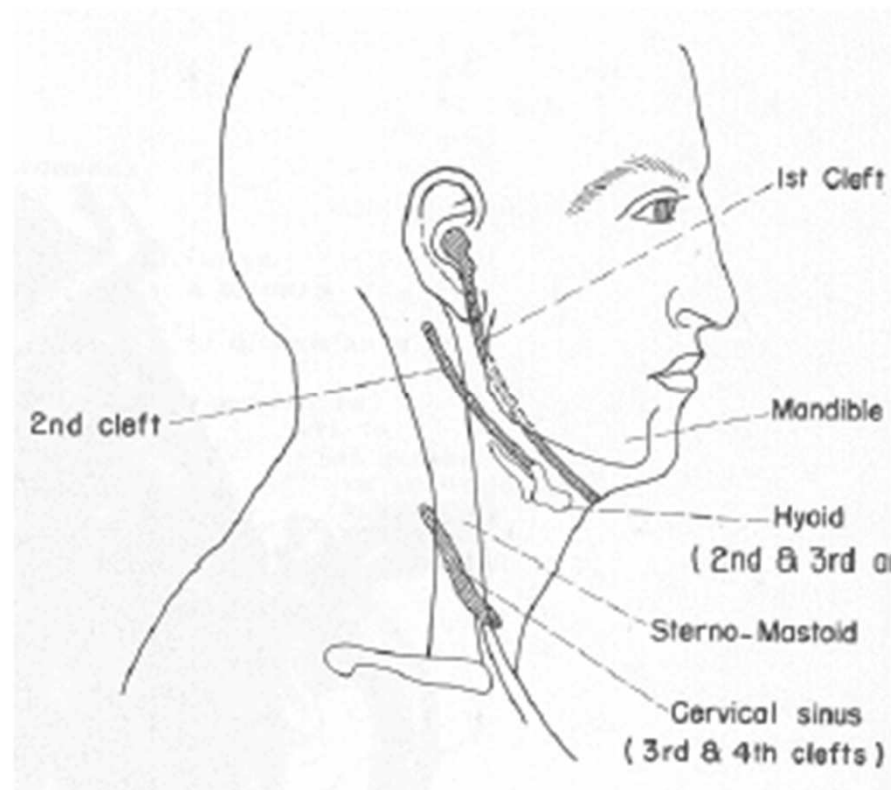
Tonsilla
lymphoma



Tonsilla
carcinoma

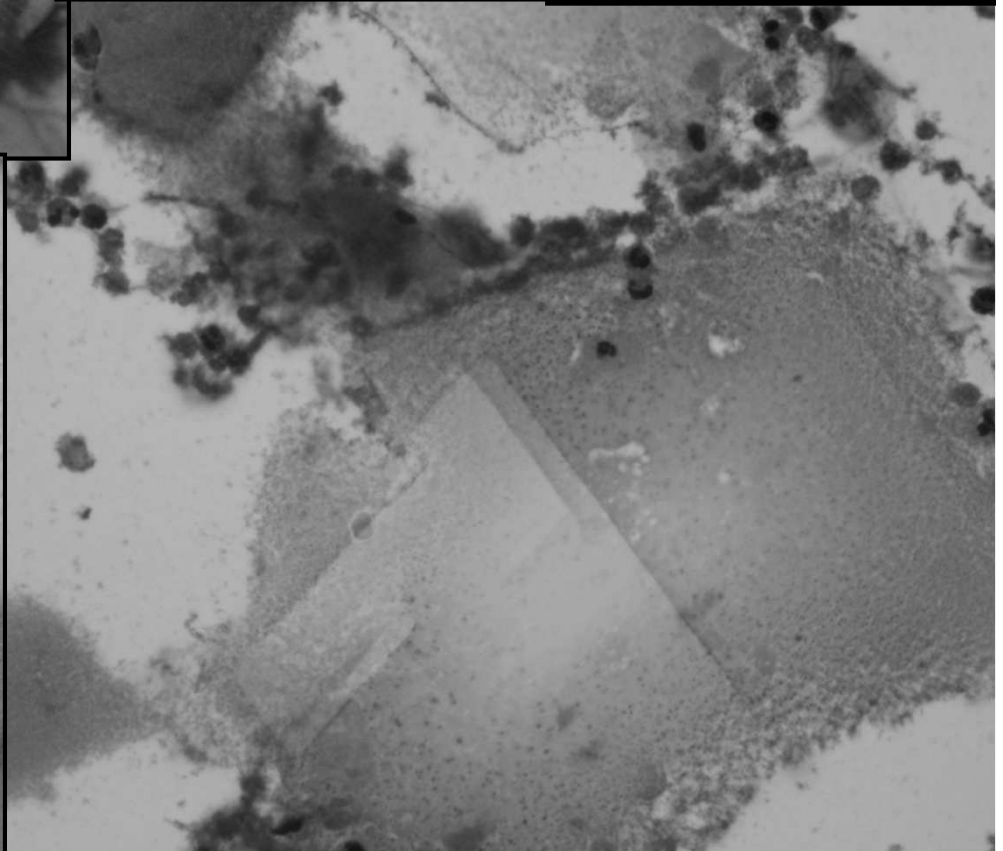
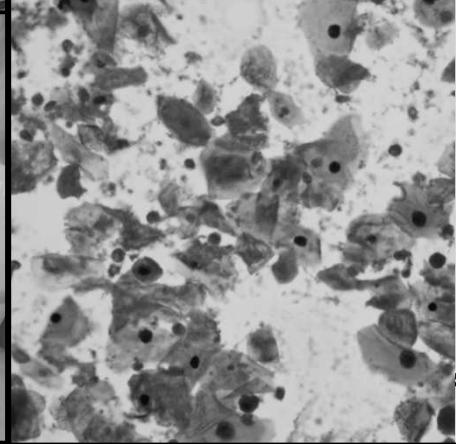


Branchiogen cista



Branchiogén cysta

- Ovális, többé-kevésbé mozgatható cysta az MSCM mentén a bőr és a garat között
- Fejlődési rendellenesség - kopoltyúívek fejlődési maradványa



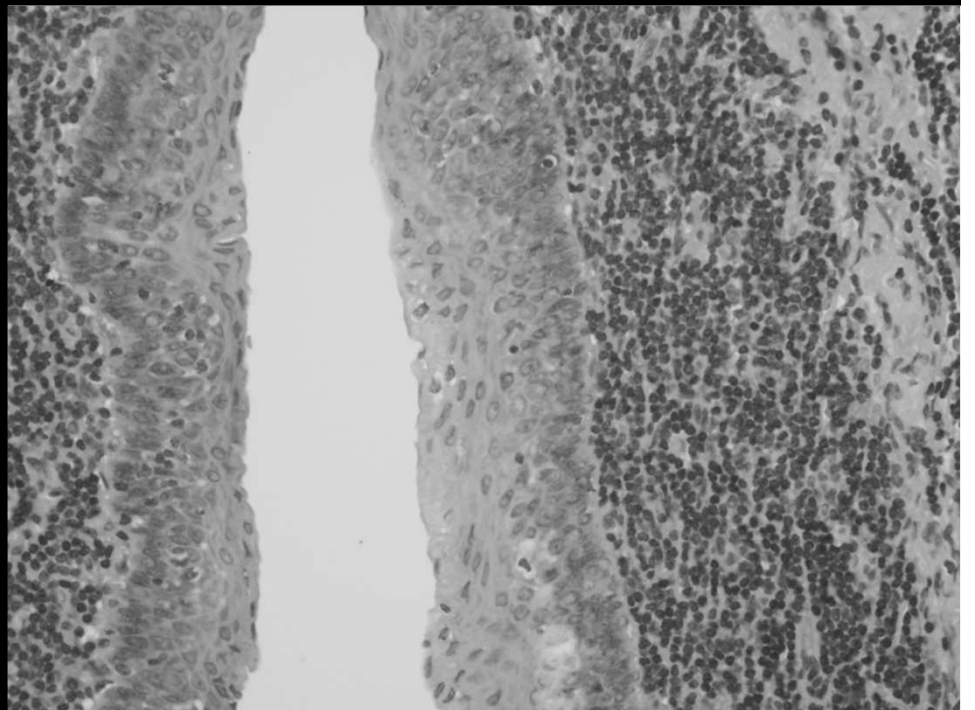
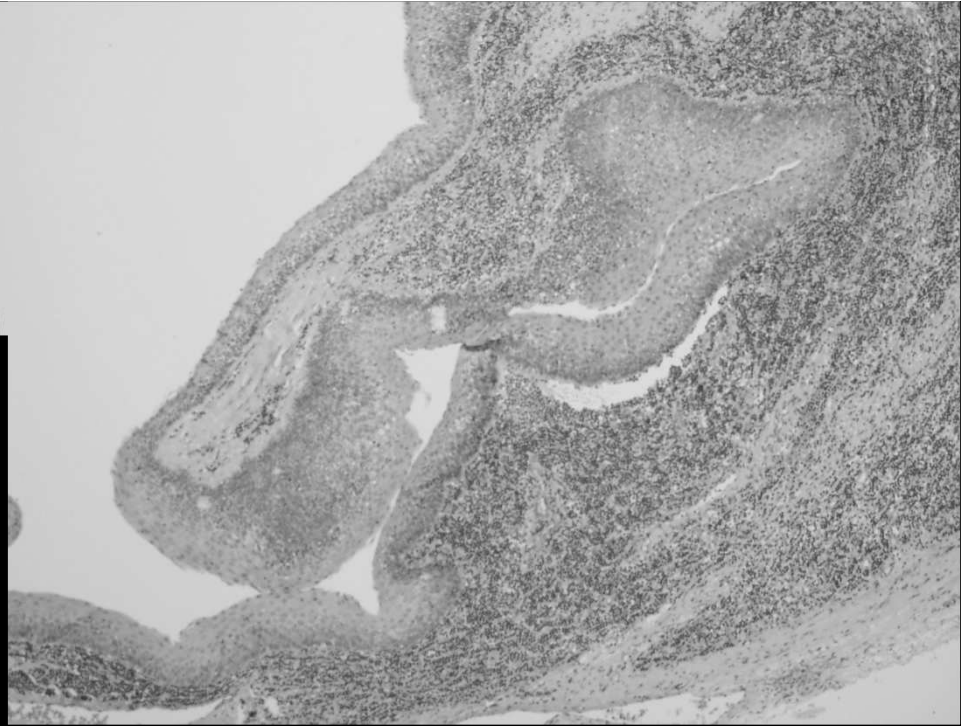
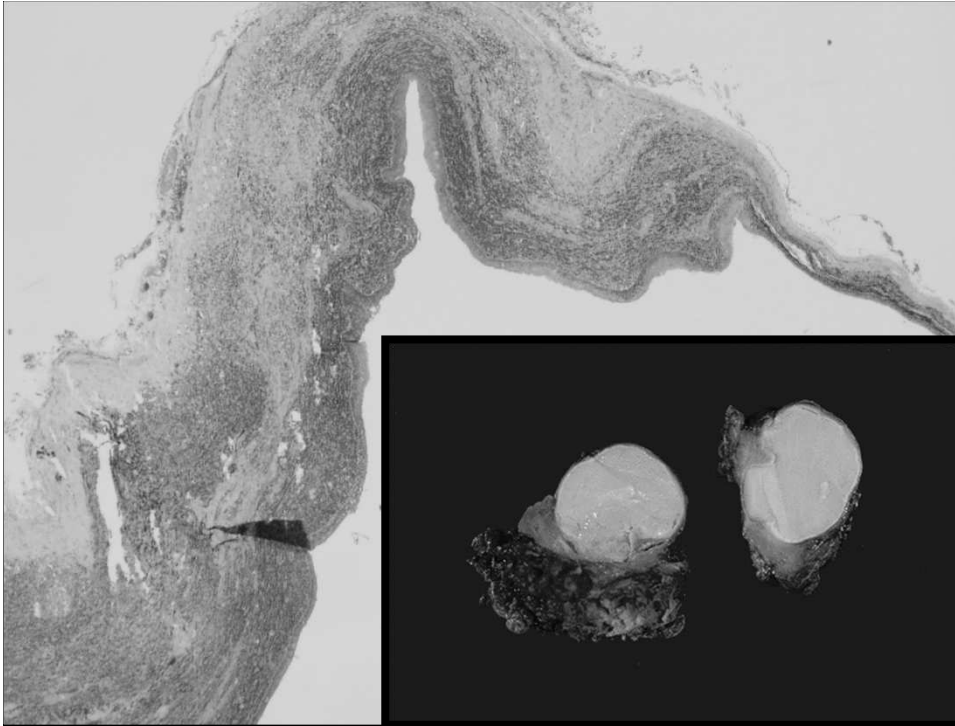


49 éves nő

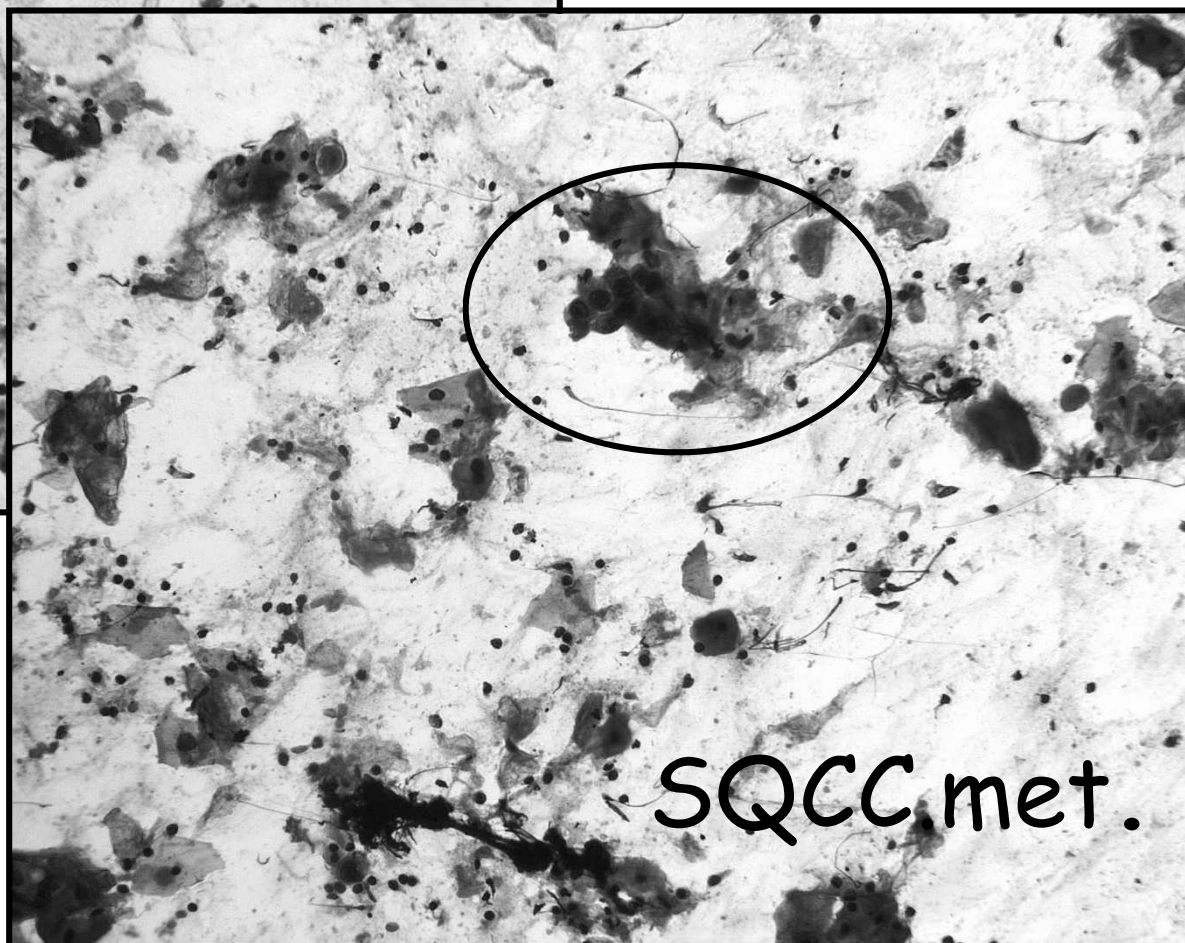
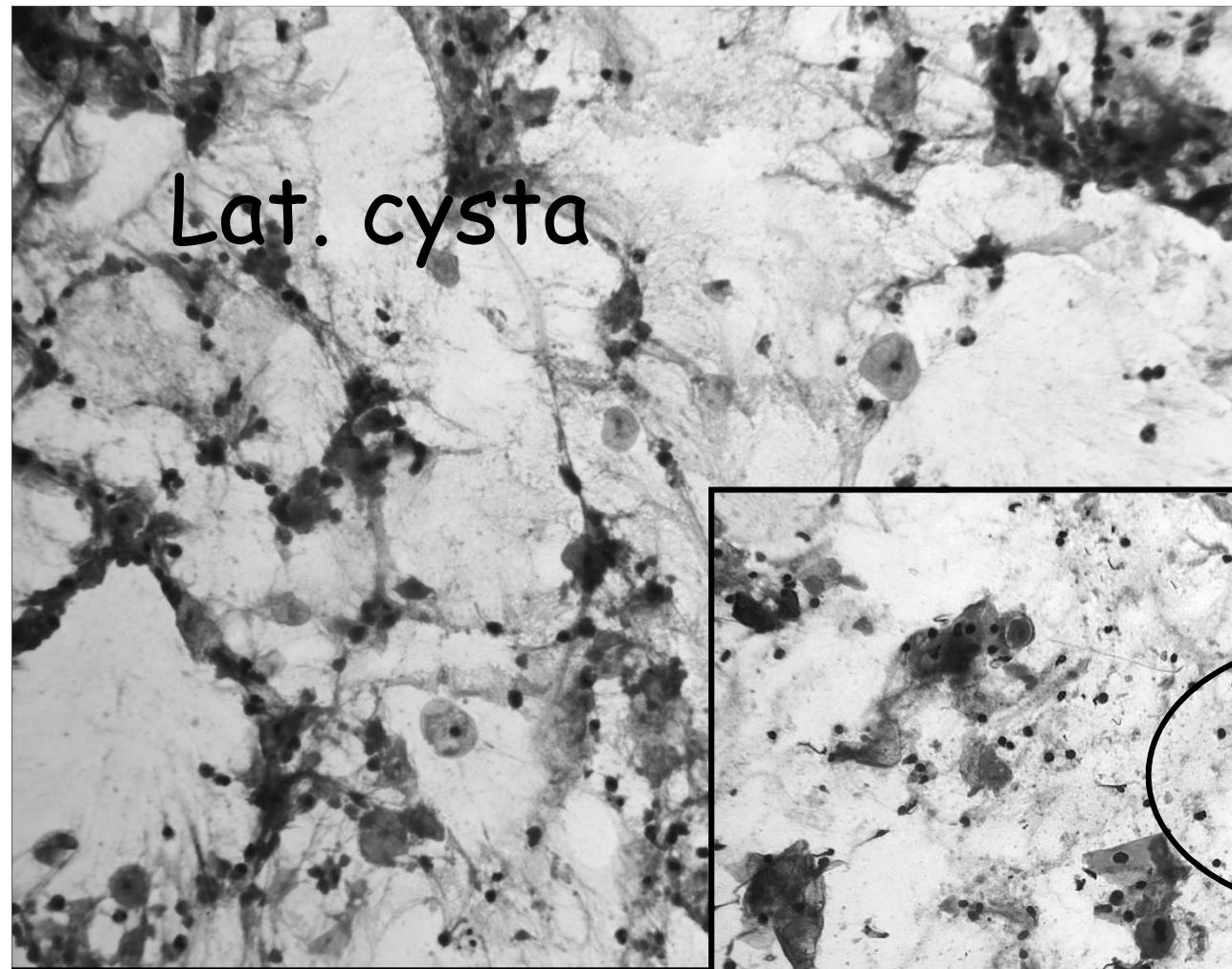
Hirtelen kialakult rekedtség

Nyelési nehezítettség

Kl.: Mal.?



Lat. cysta

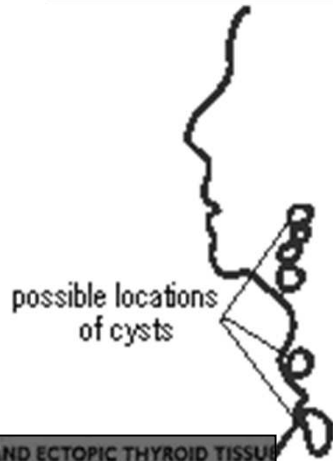


SQCC met.

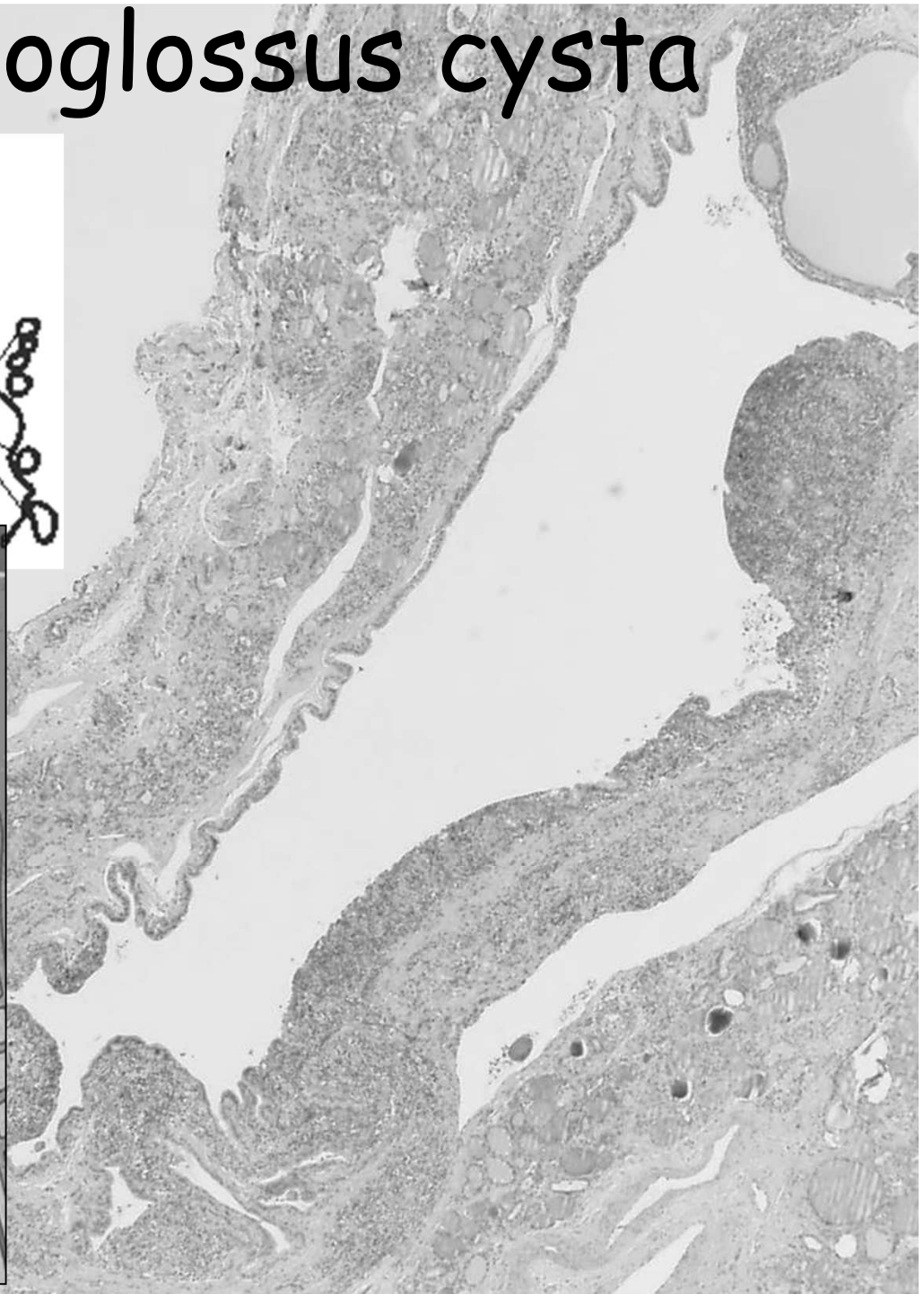
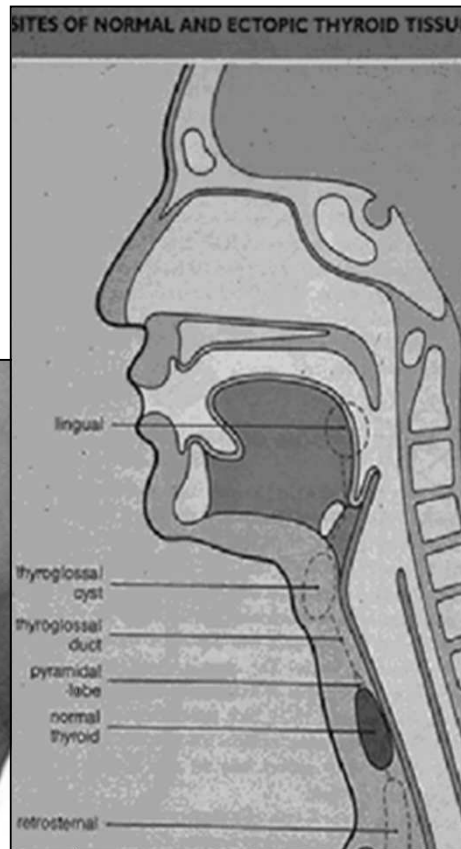
Ductus thyroglossus cysta



thyroglossal duct cyst



possible locations of cysts



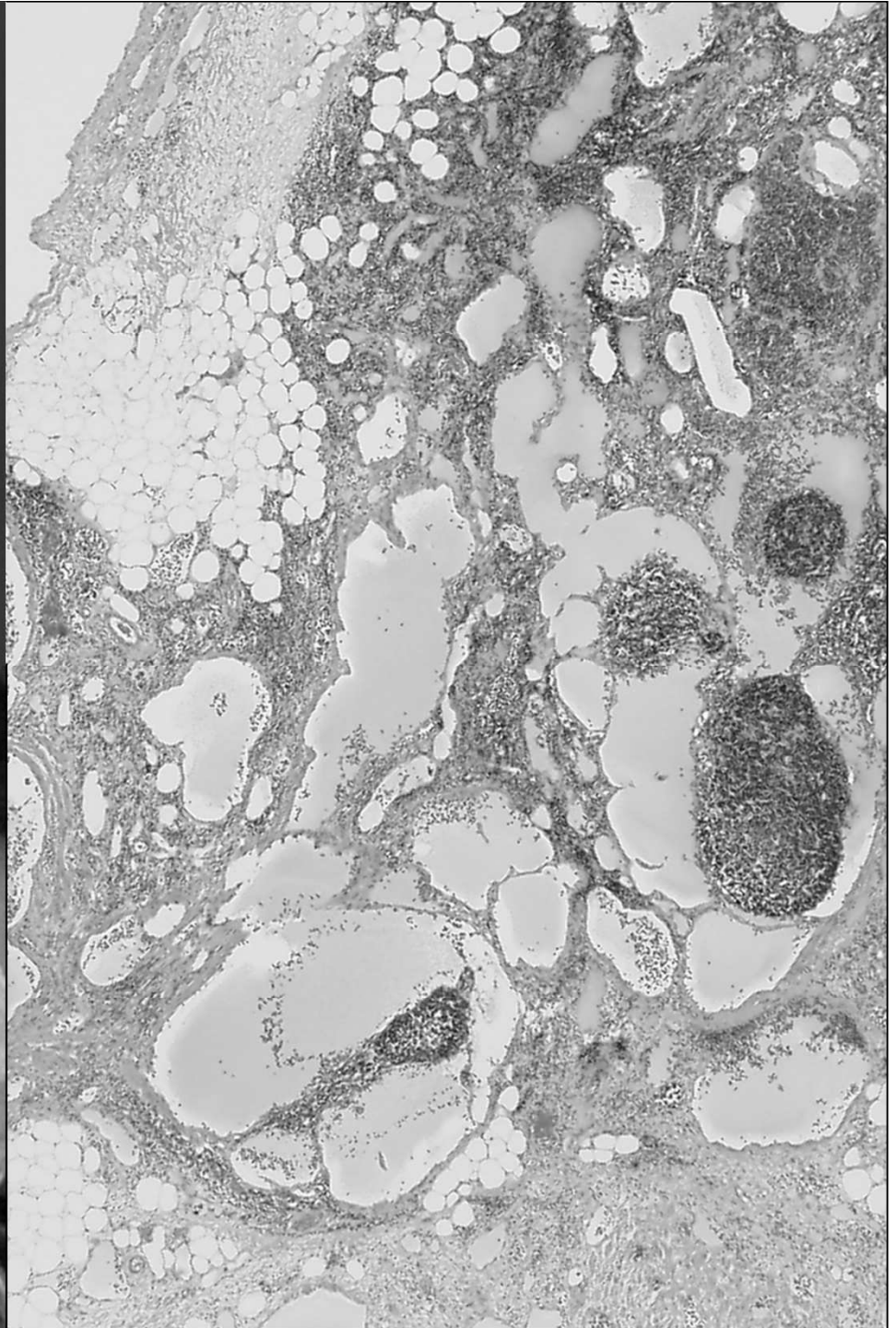
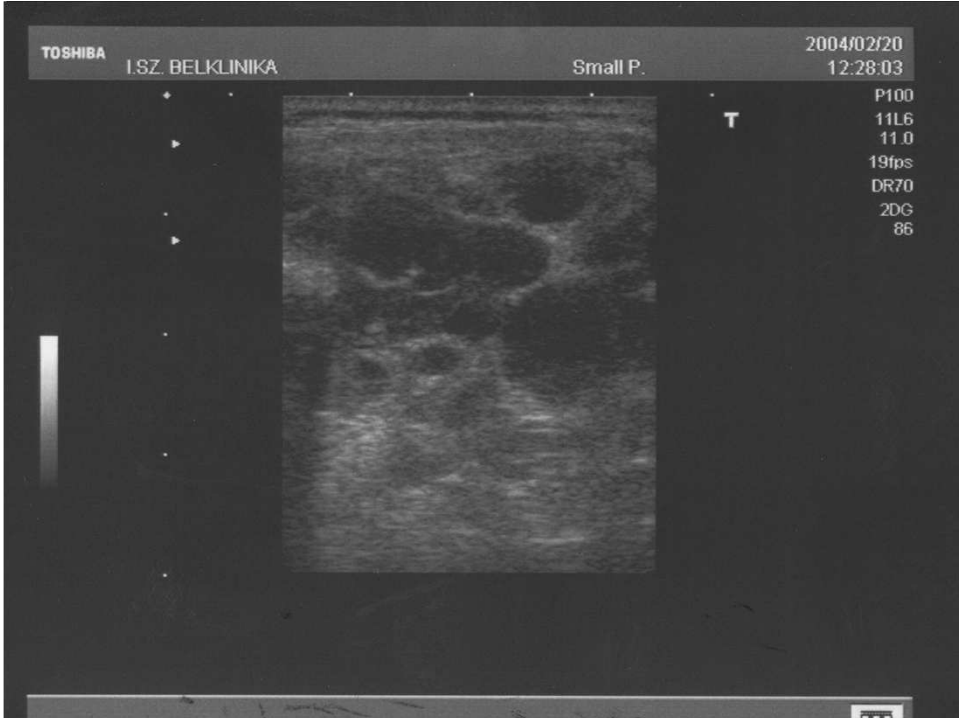
Egyéb daganatok és daganatszerű állapotok

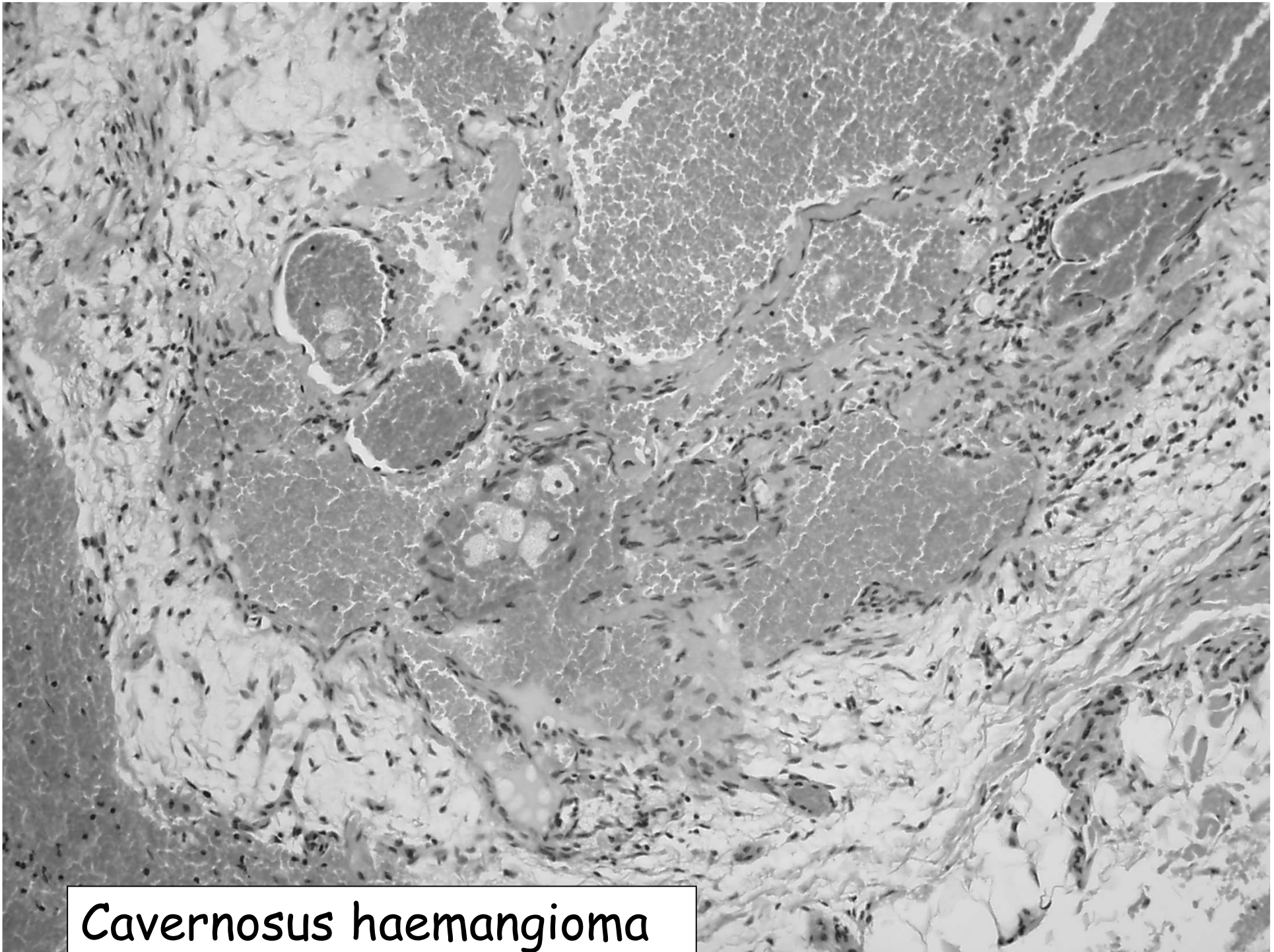
Benignus

- Haemangioma
- Lymphangioma
- Naevus pigmentosus
- Fibroma, neurinoma
- Lipoma, leiomyoma
- Nyelvgyöki golyva
- Branchiogén cysta
- Teratoma

Malignus

Fentiek malignus változata

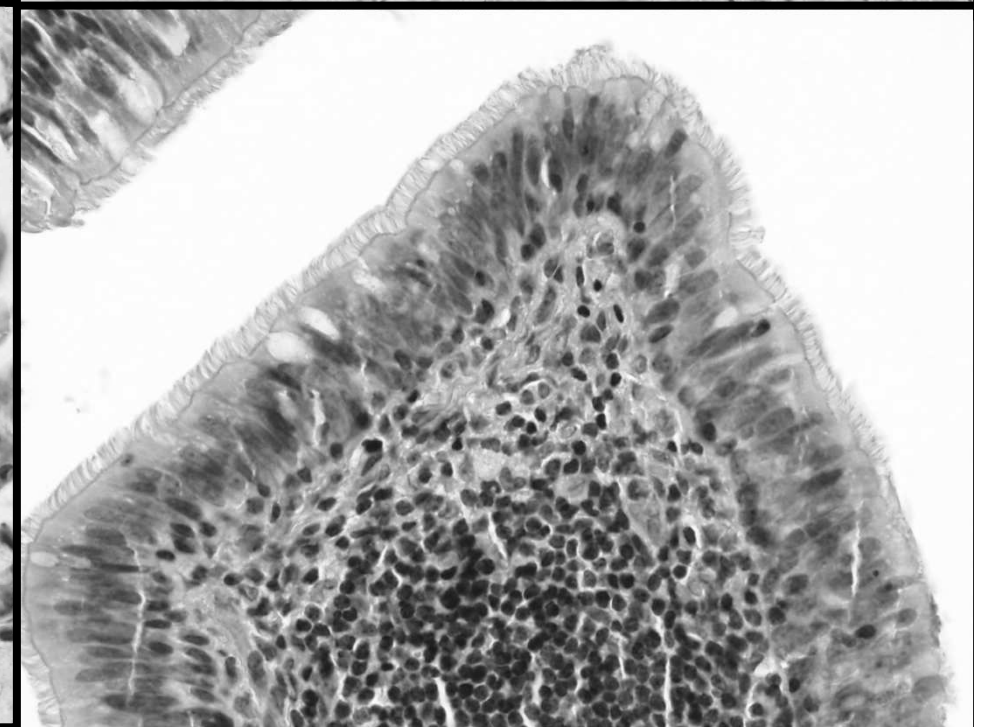
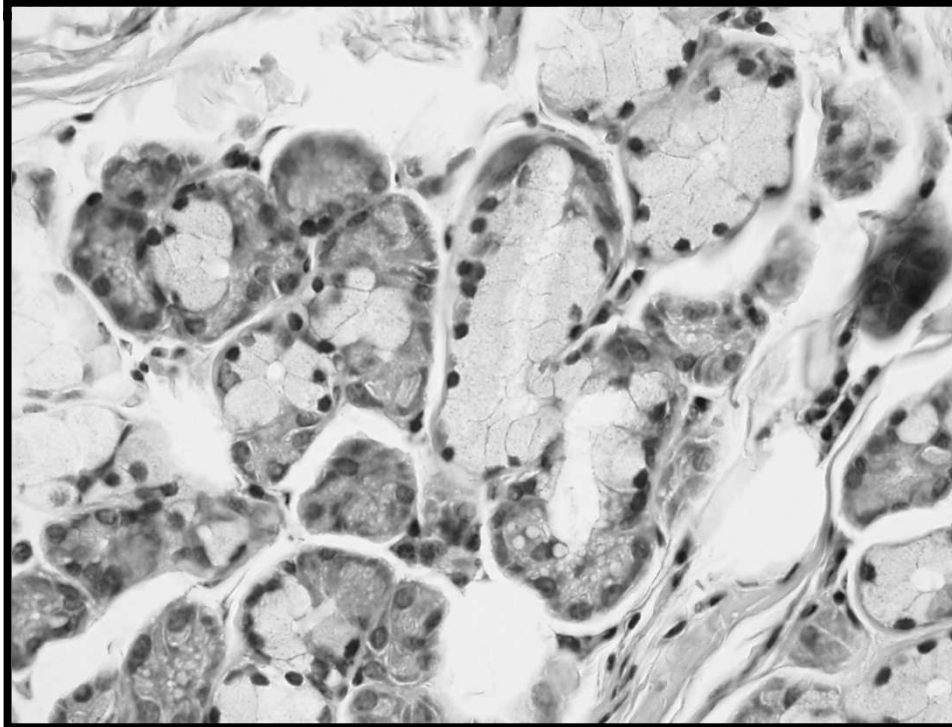
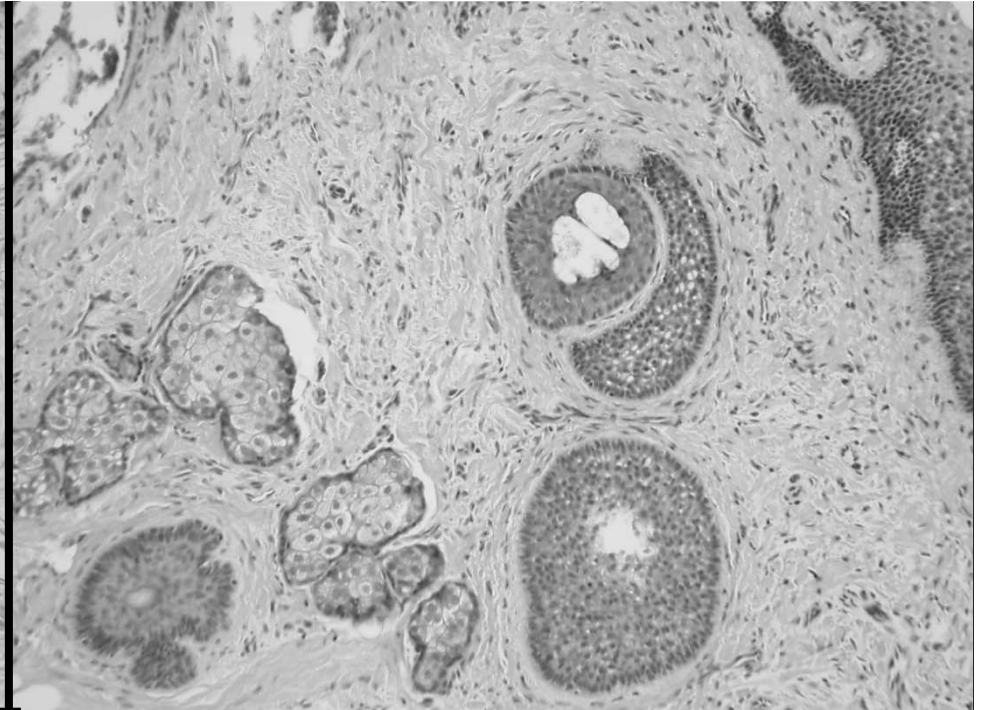
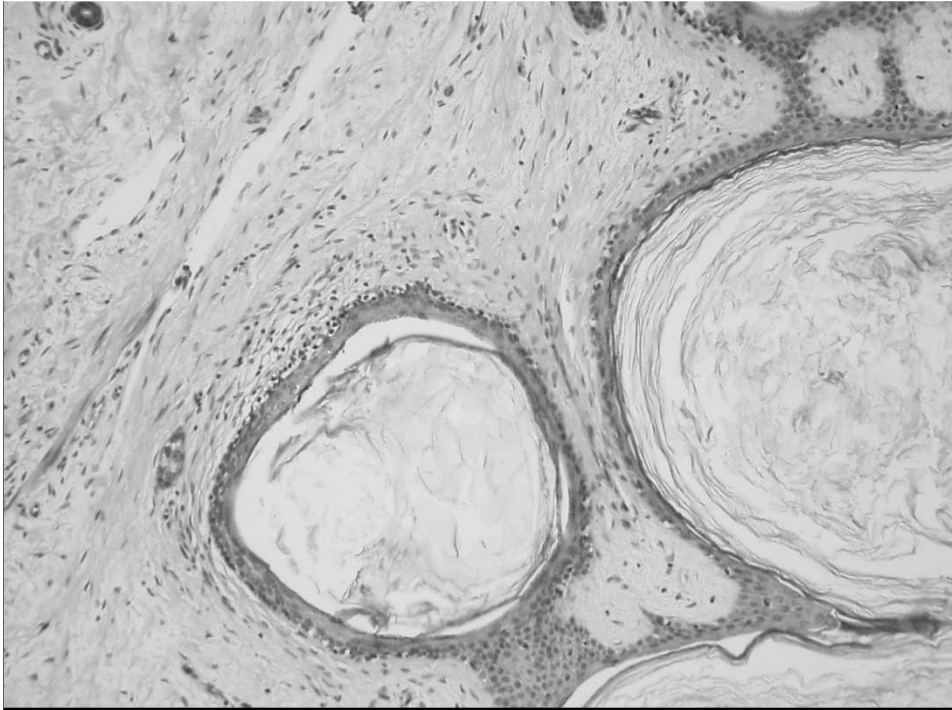


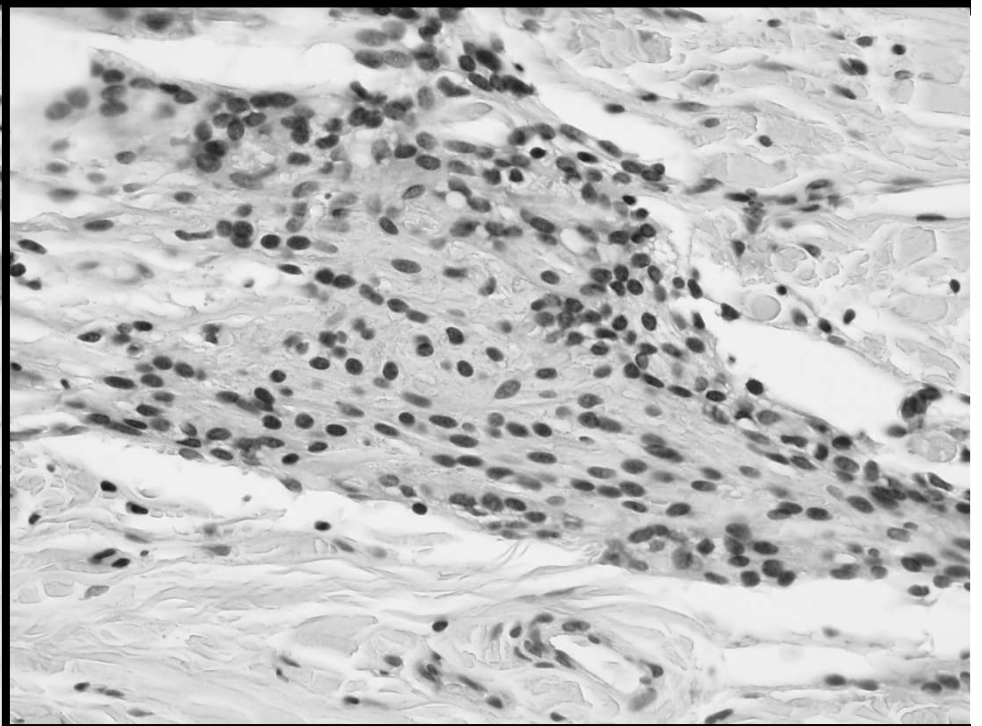
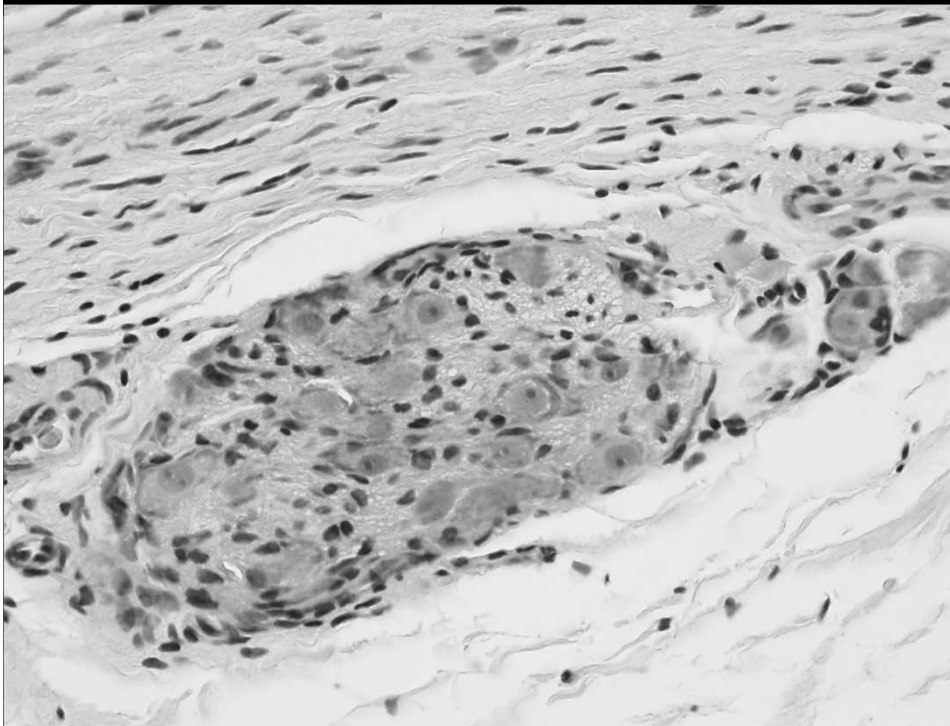
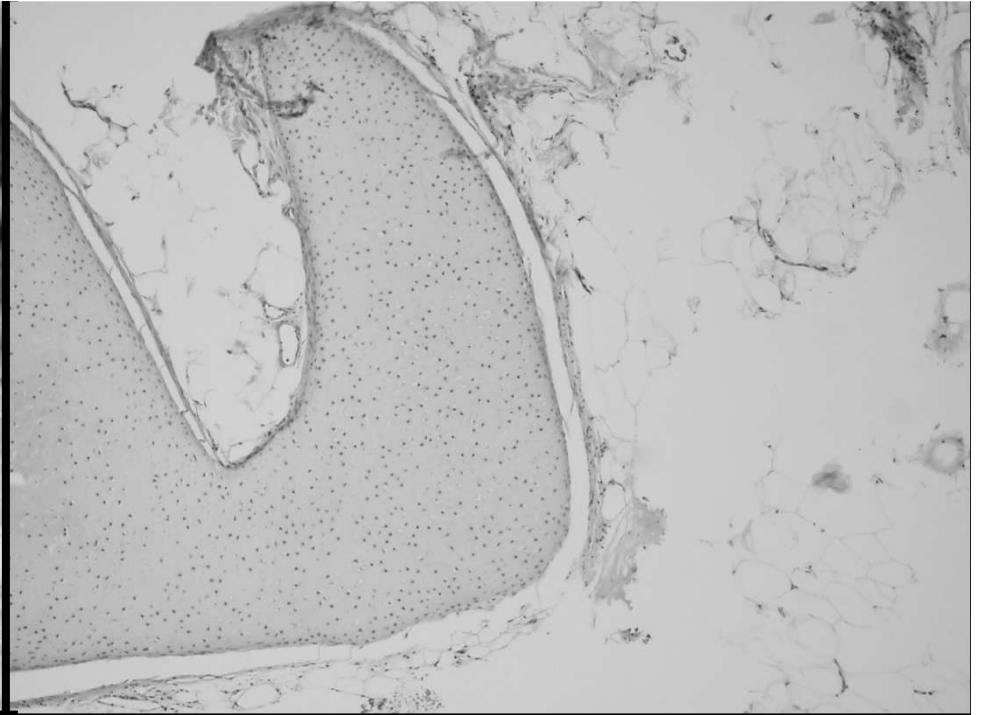
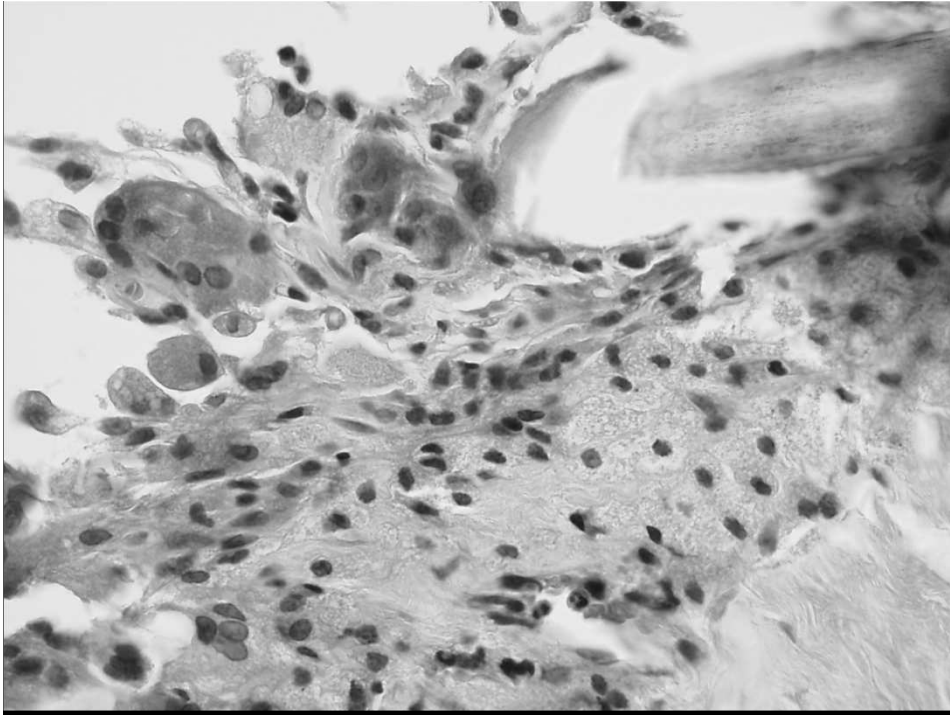


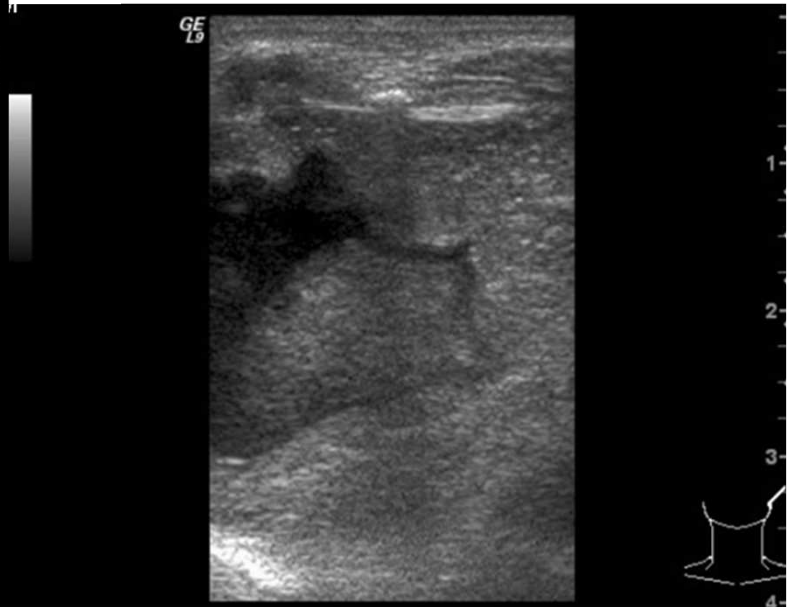
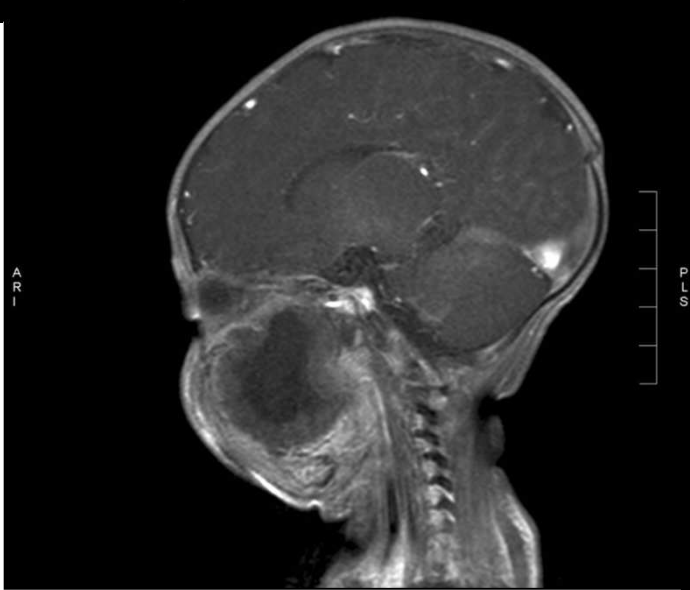
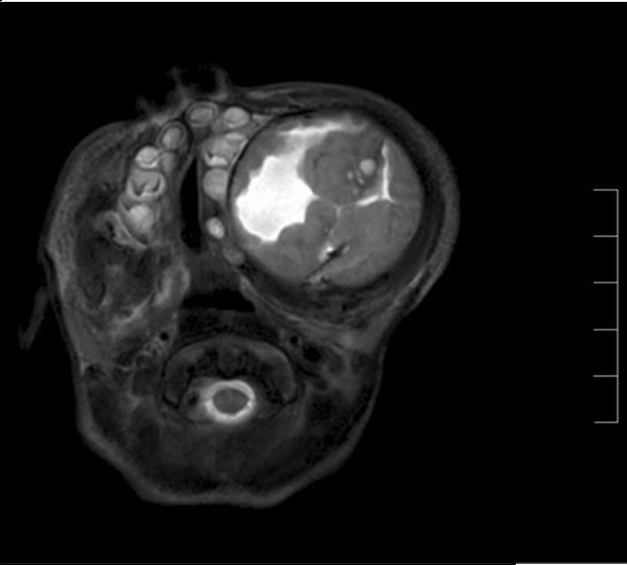
Cavernosus haemangioma



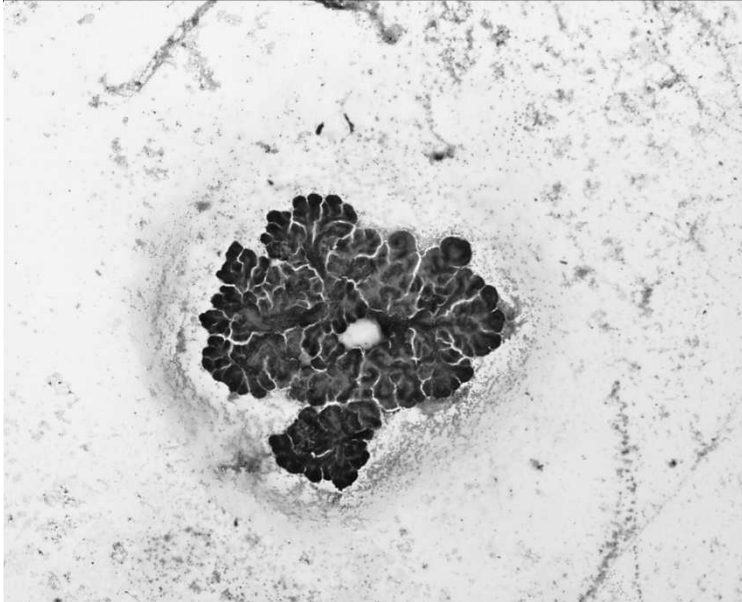
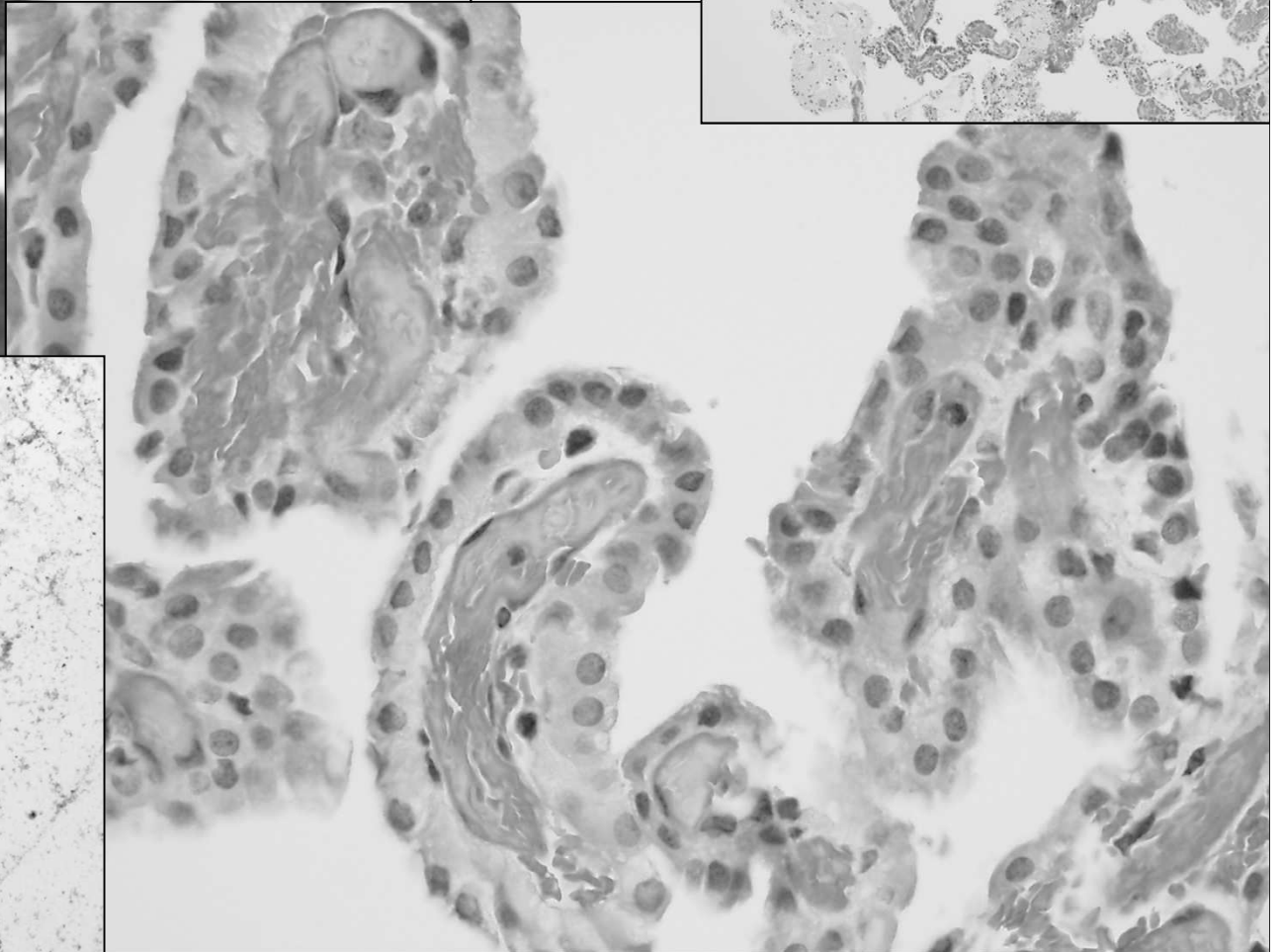
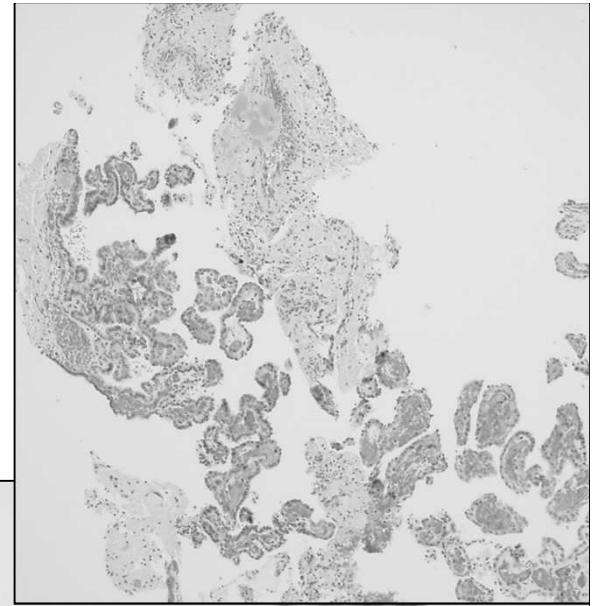
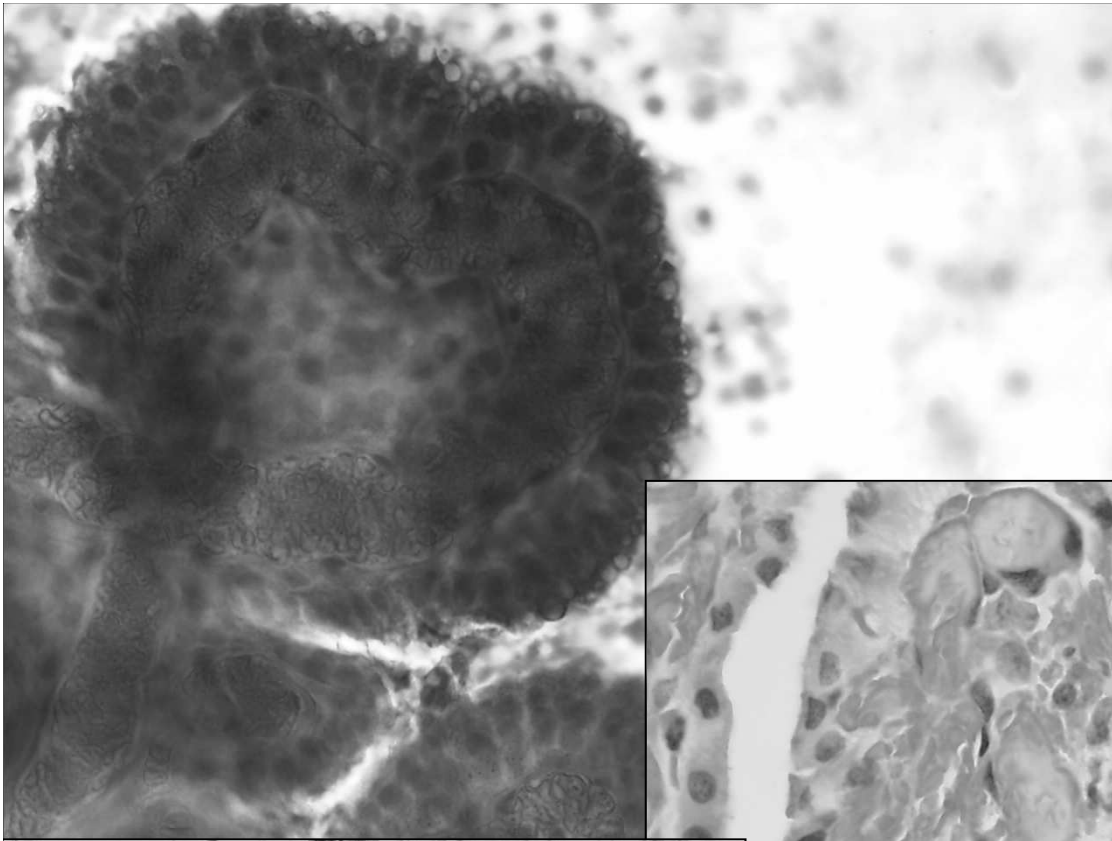
Congenitalis tumor - Nasopharyngealis teratoma

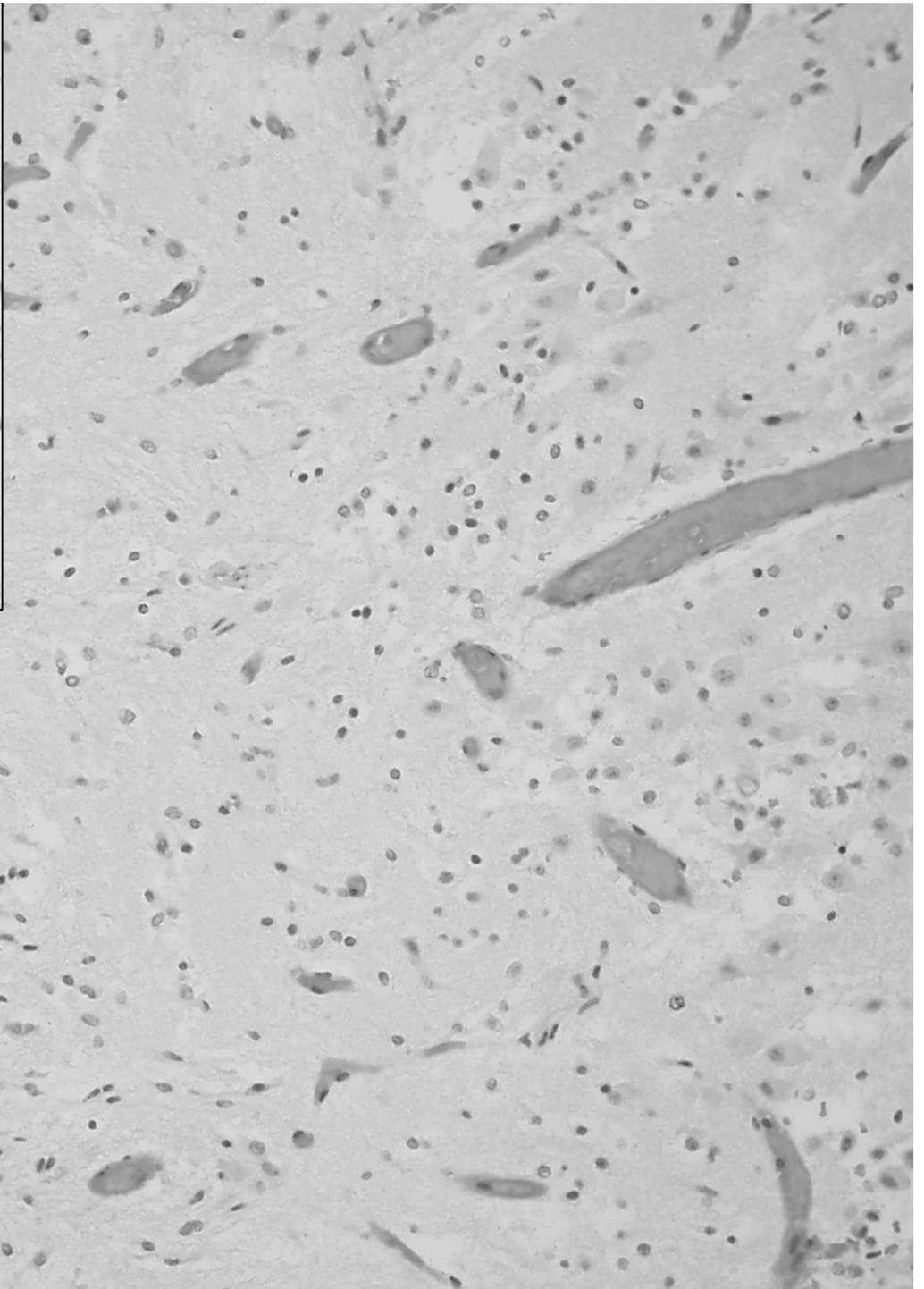
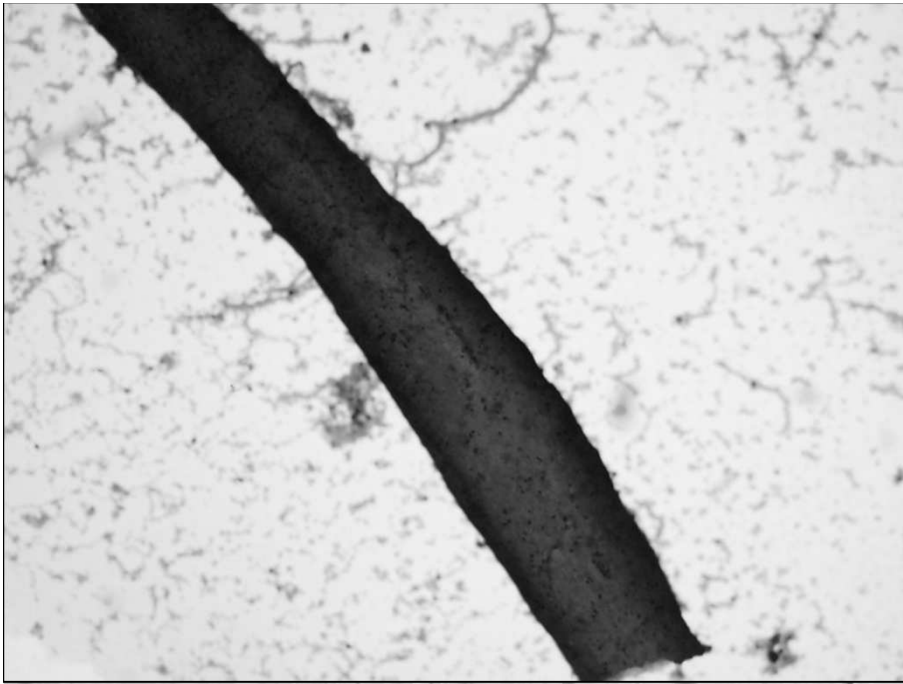




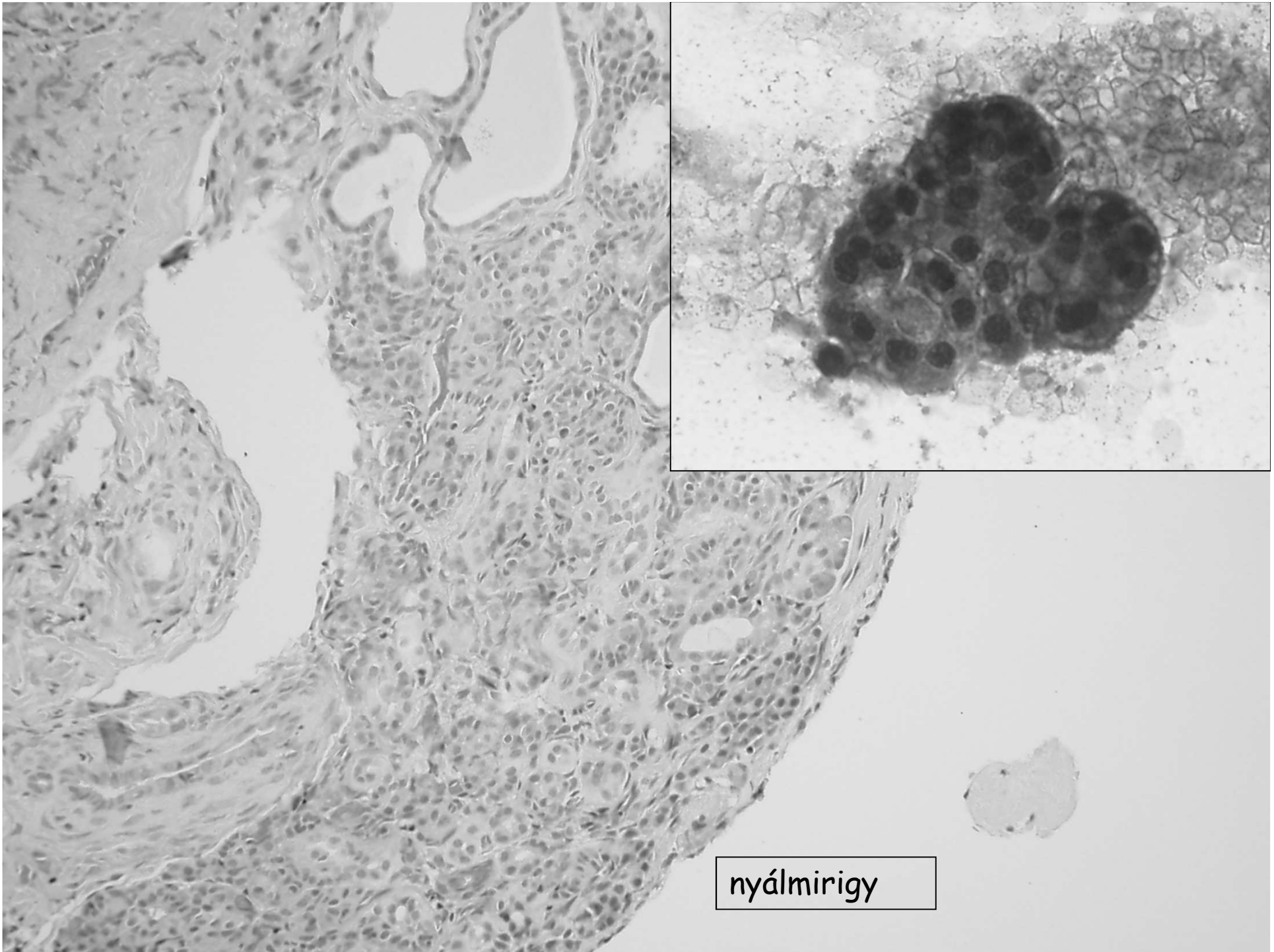


1541/09 K. D. Z.

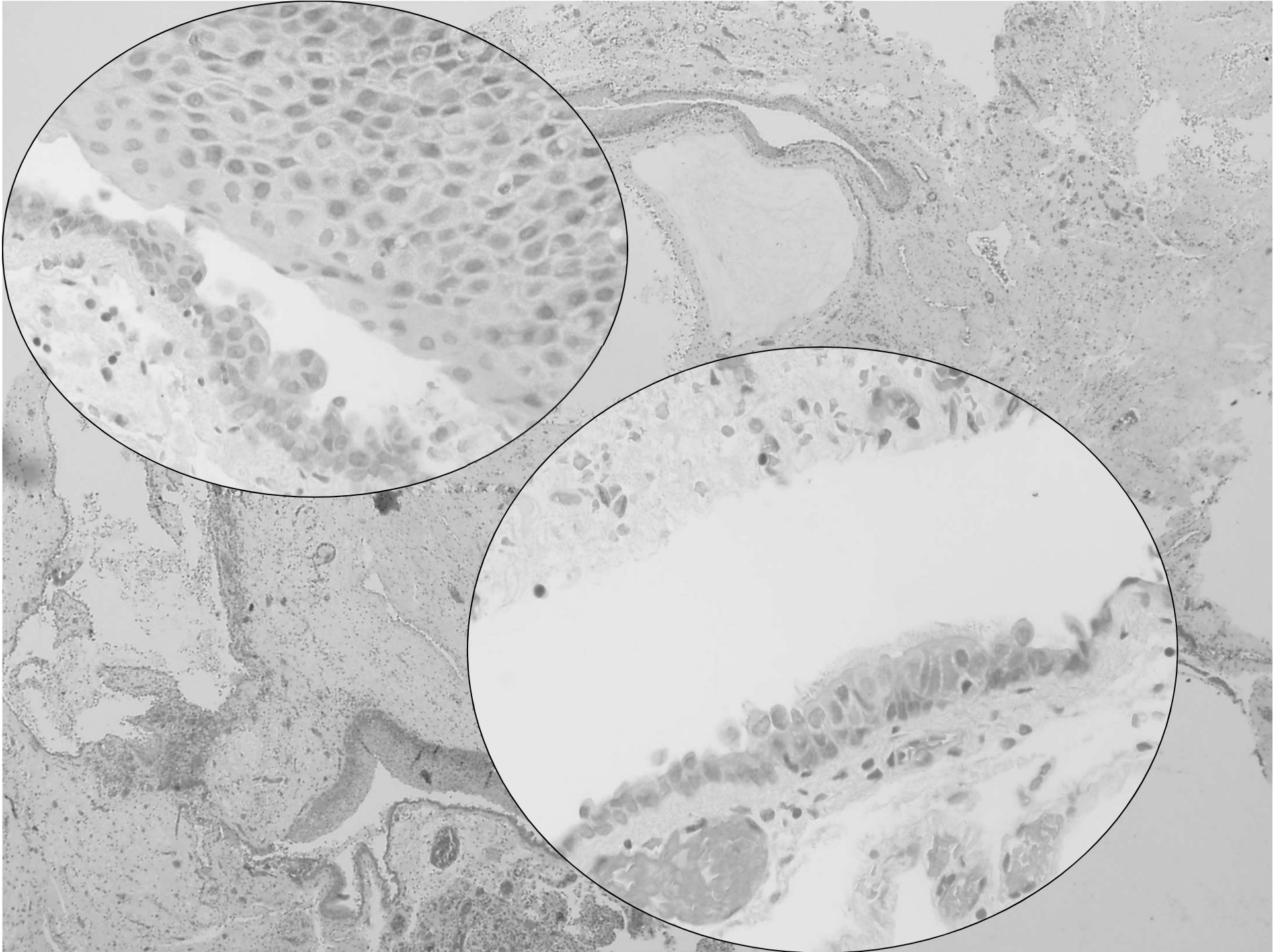


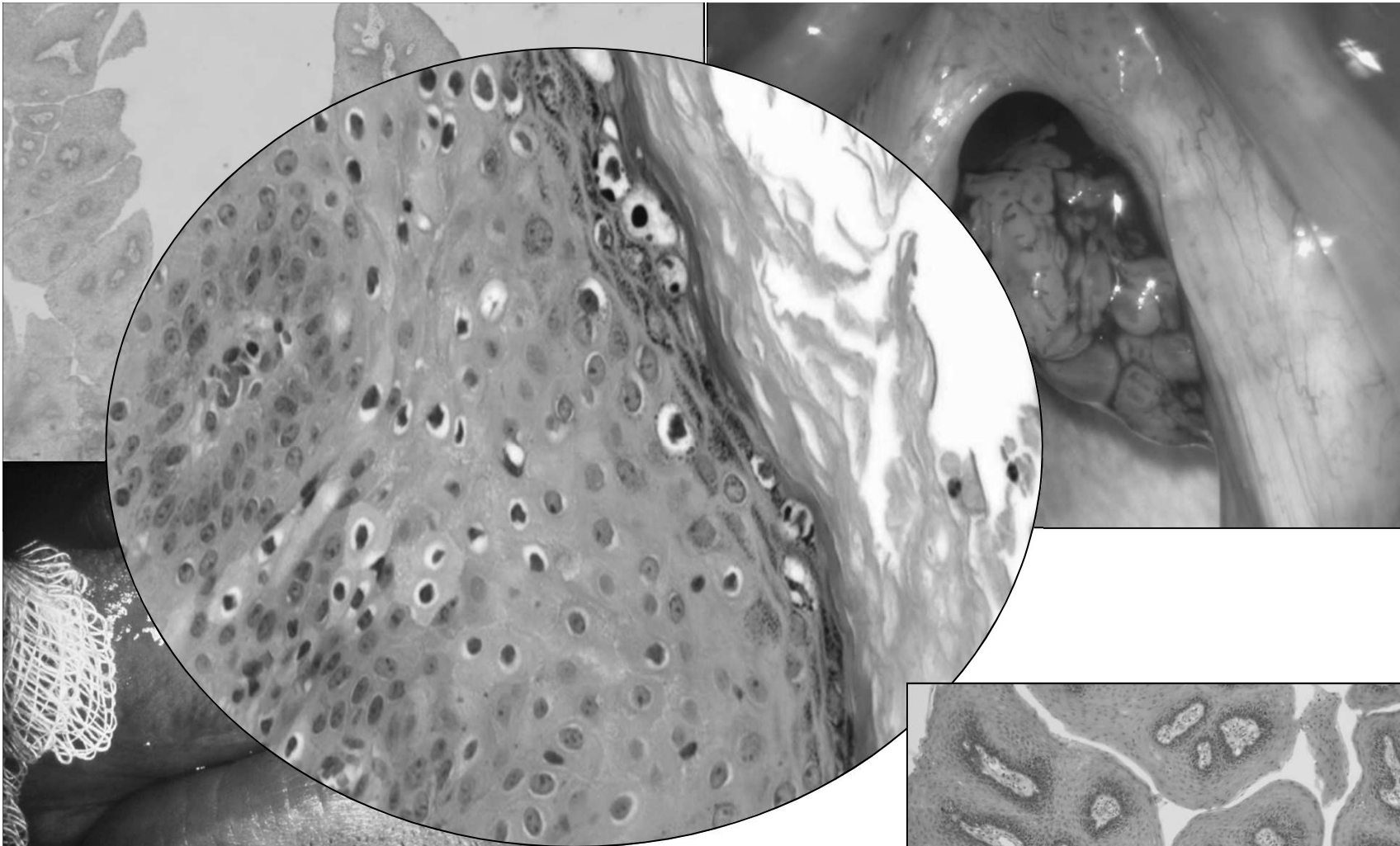


agyszövet



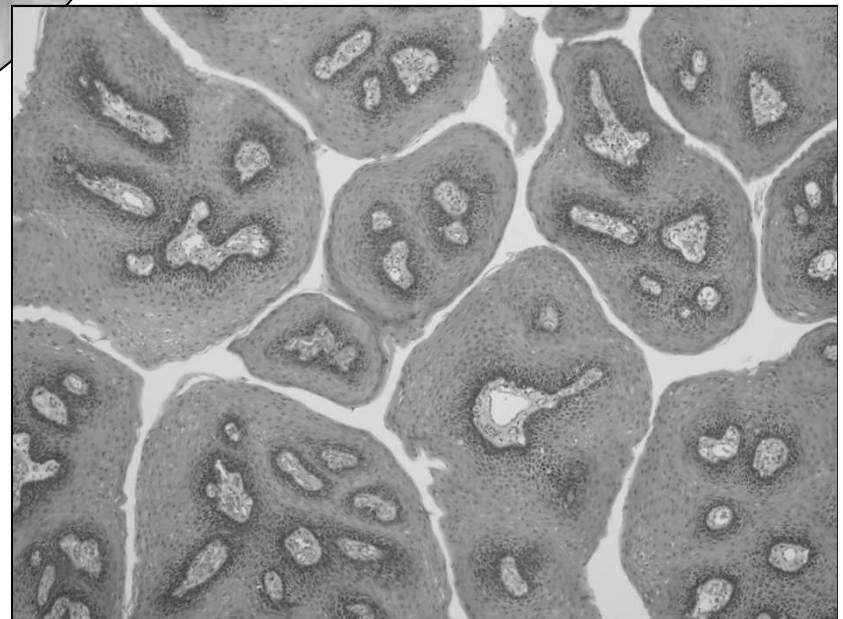
nyálmirigy

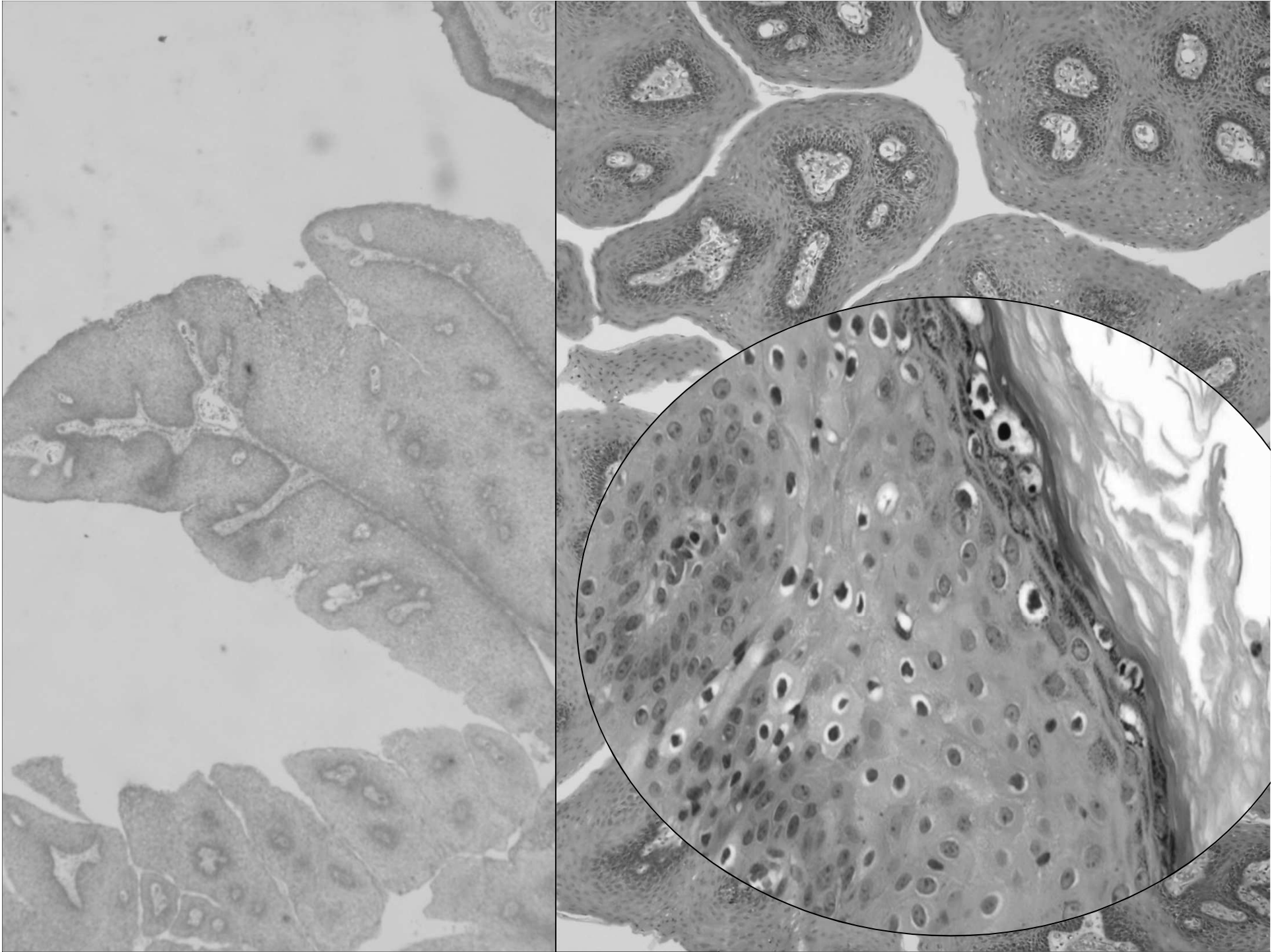




Fej-nyak daganatok és daganatszerű állapotok
papilloma

- HPV infectio
- koilocytosis (virionok) a hámsejtek magjaiban





A gége patológiája

Gyulladások (Laryngitis)

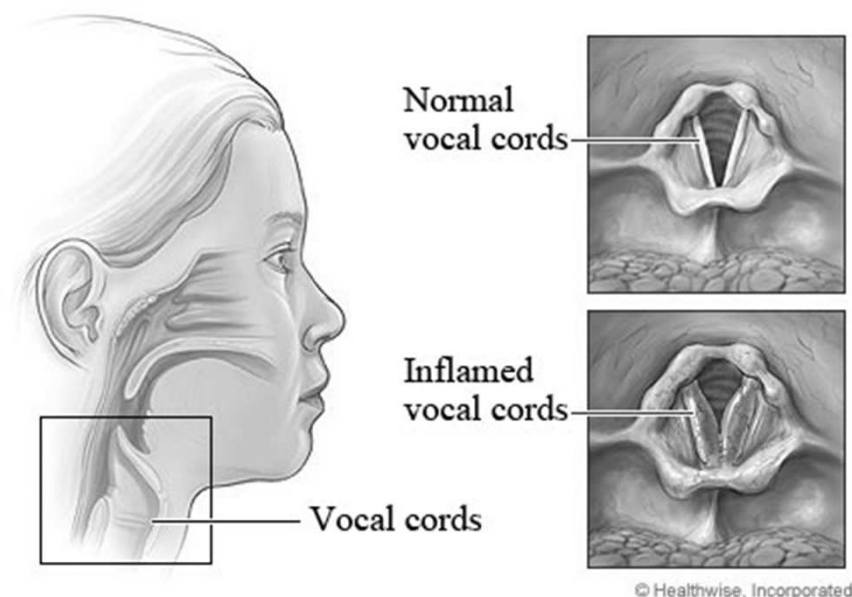
Allergiás

Vírus

Baktérium - Diphtheria

TBC,

Toxin - dohányfüst



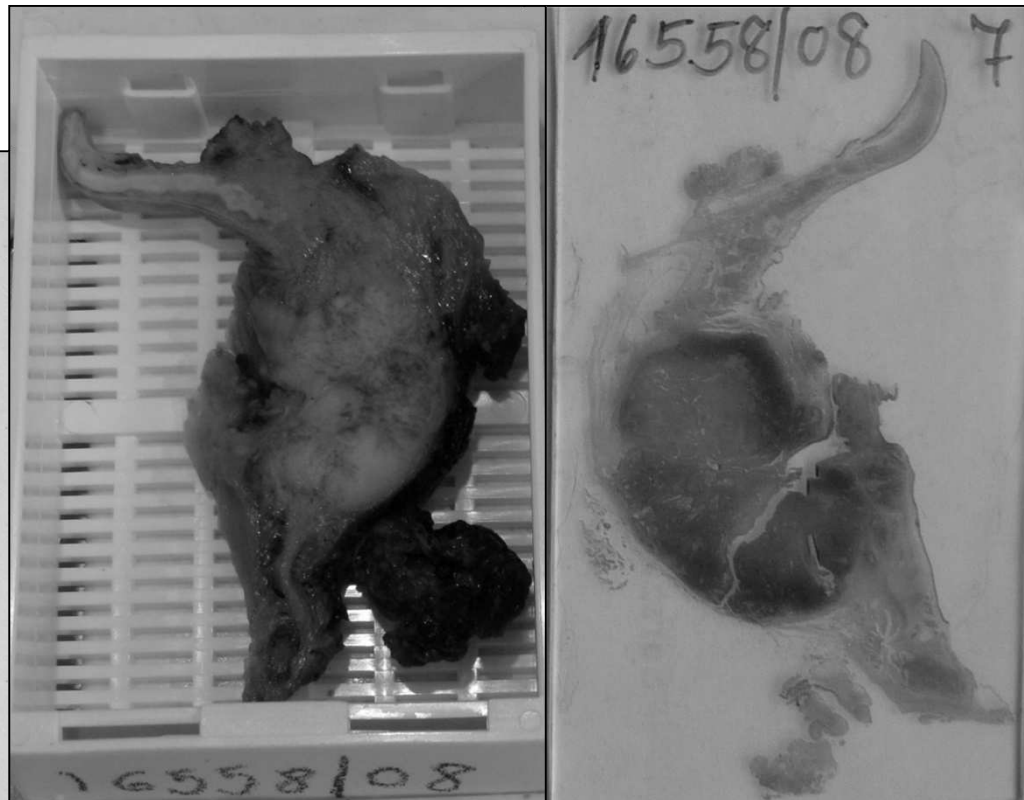
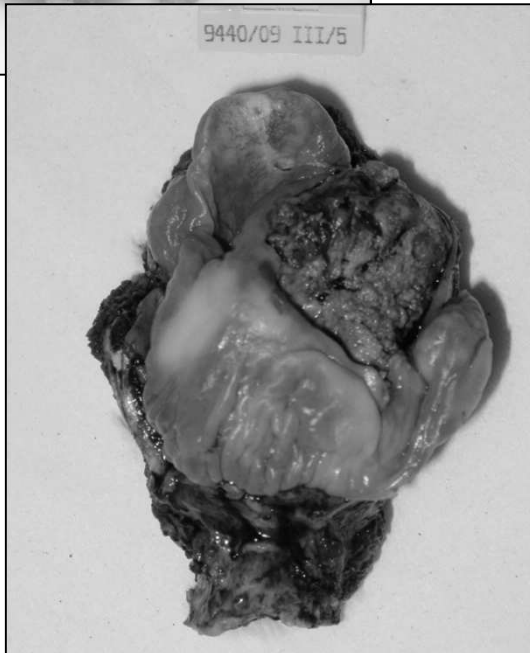
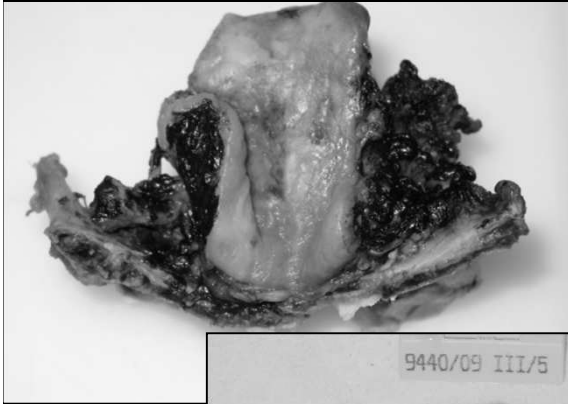
Croup - laryngotracheobronchitis

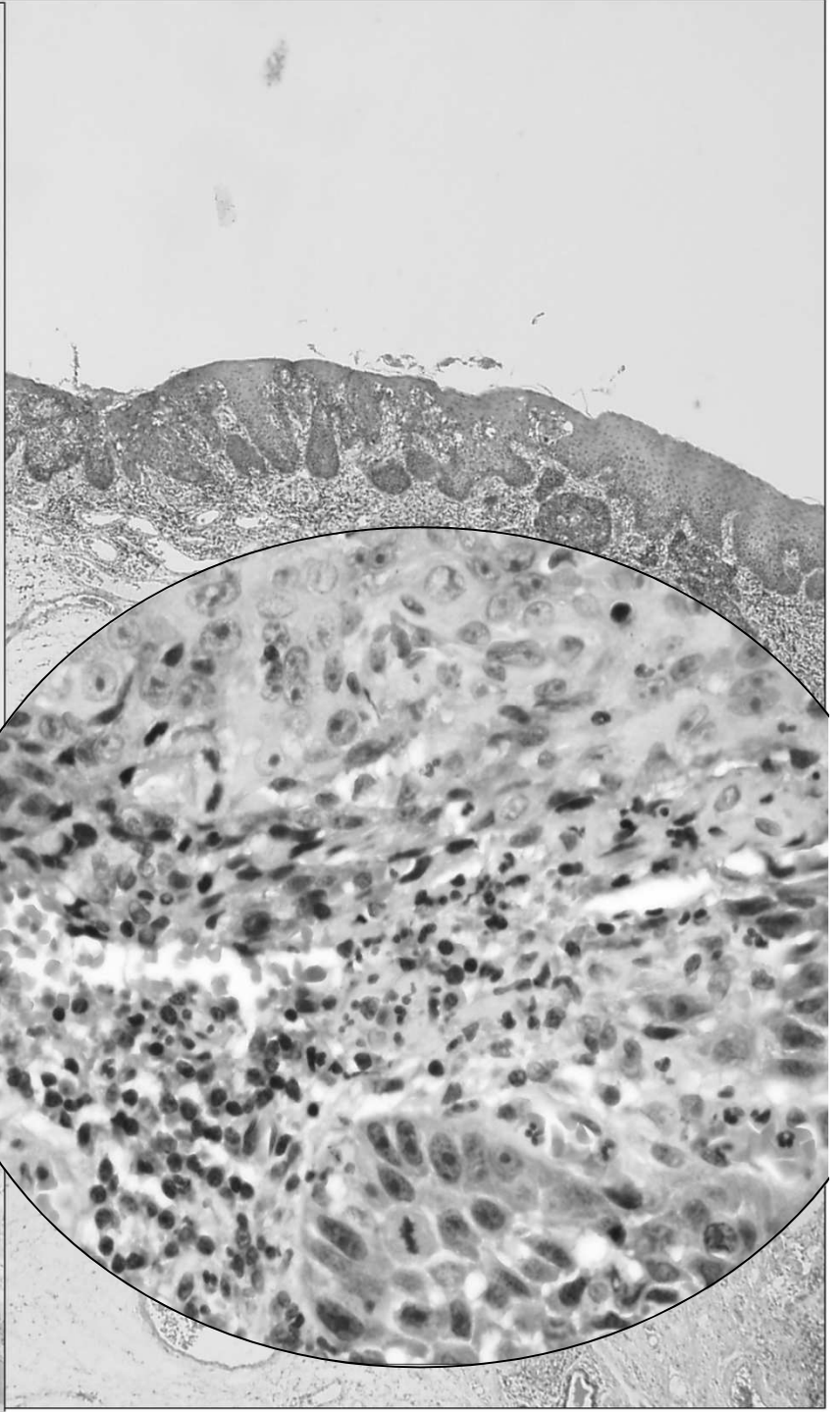
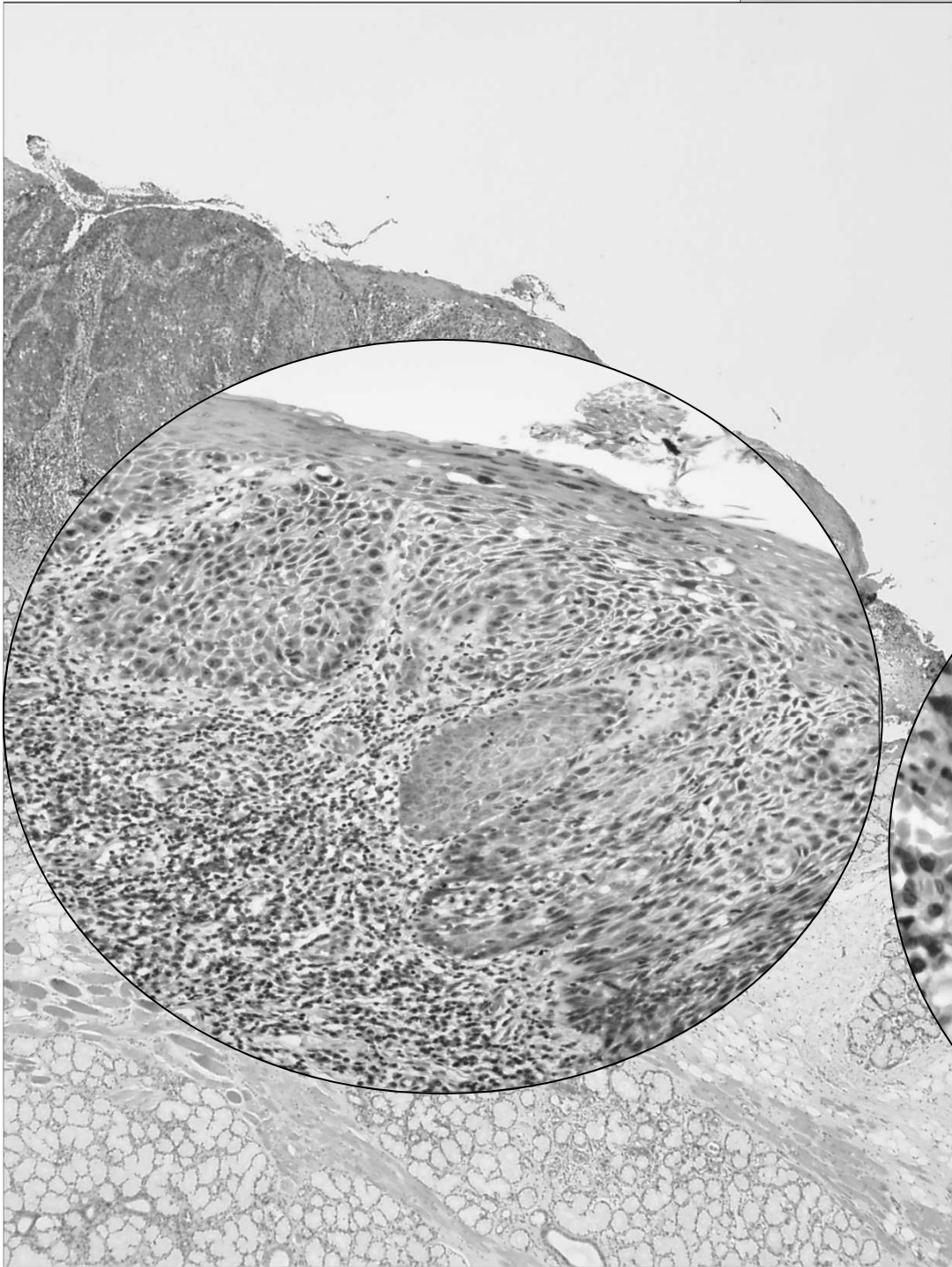
A gége pathológiája

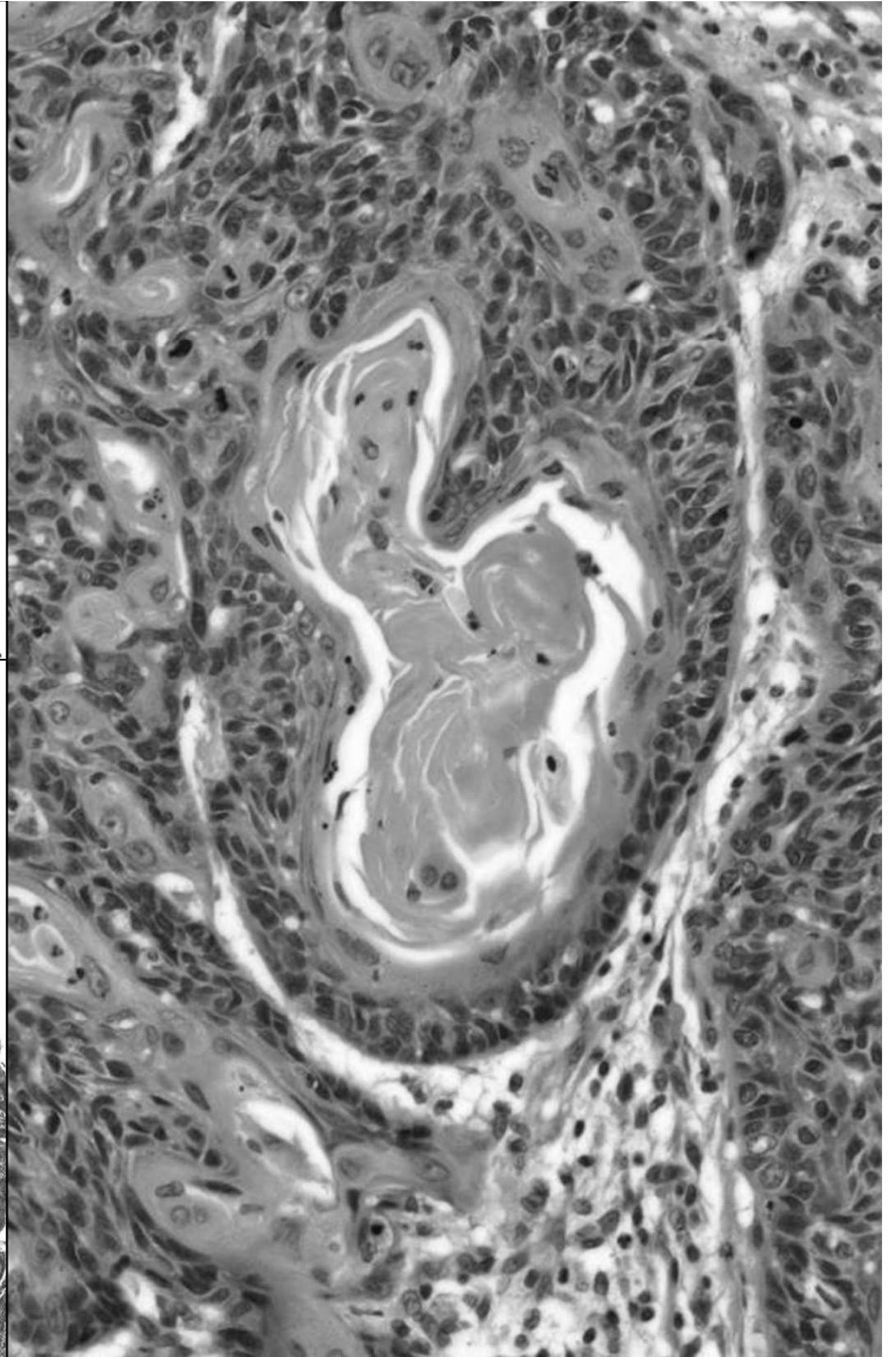
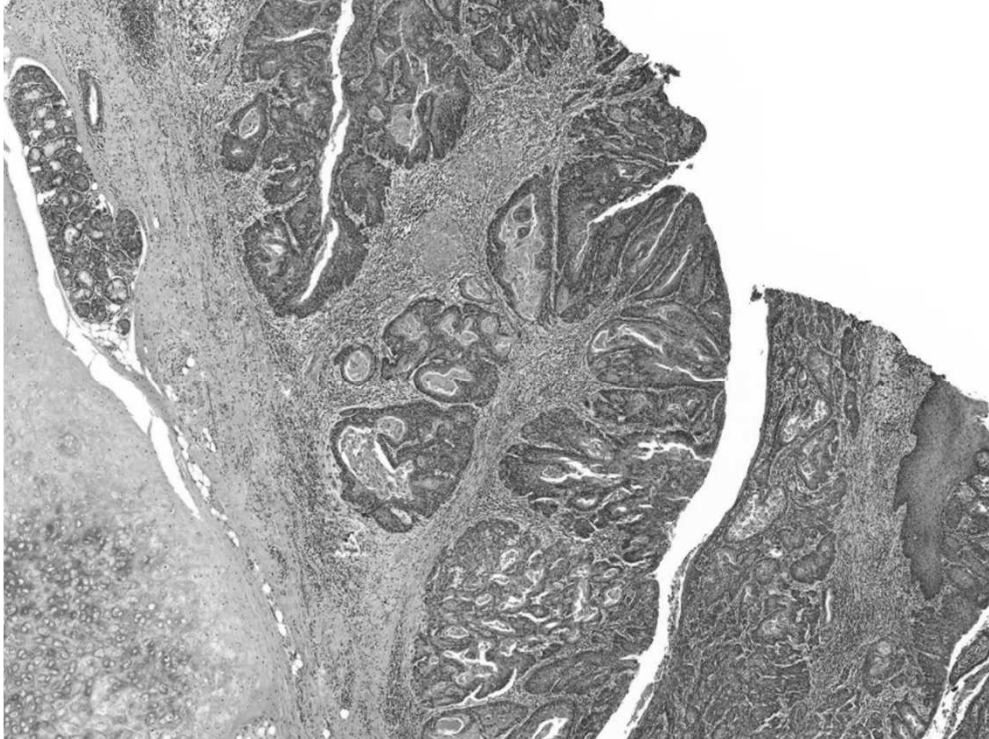
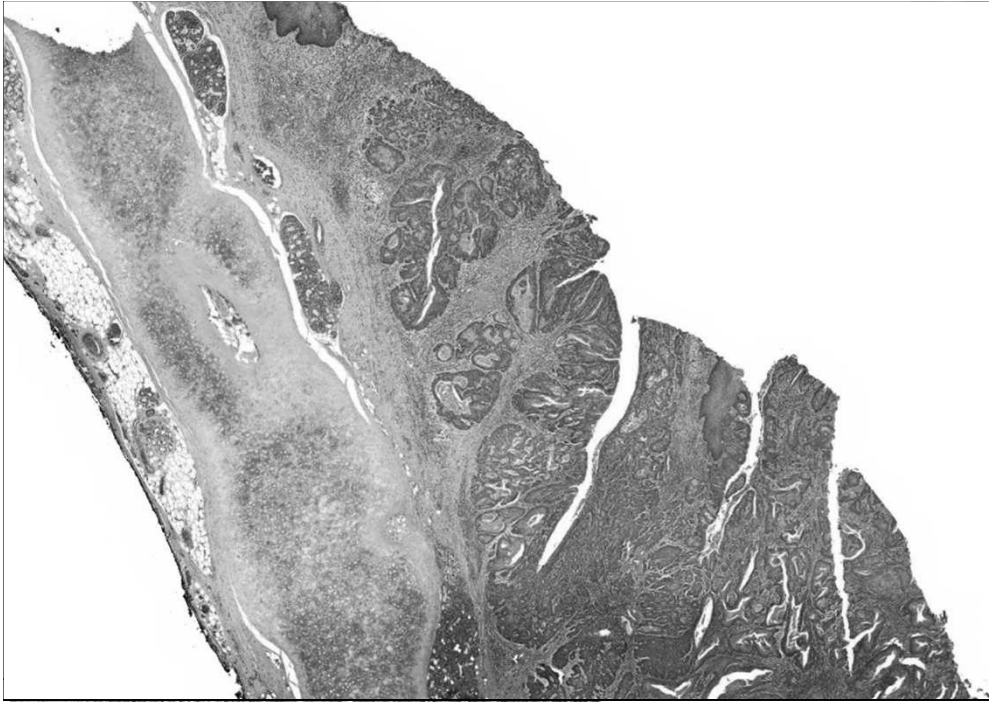
- Énekes csomó
- Reinke oedema
- Papilloma
- Carcinoma

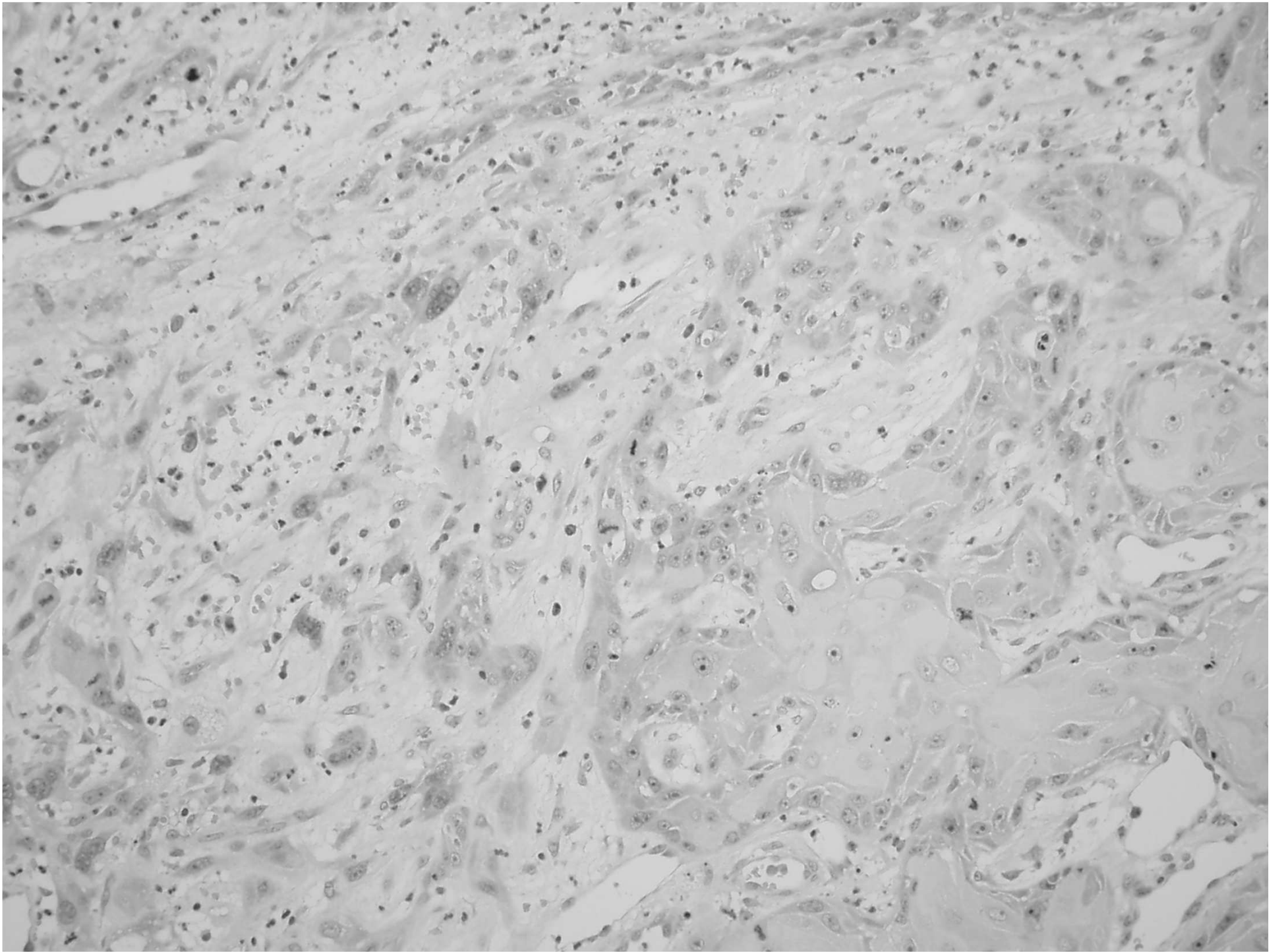


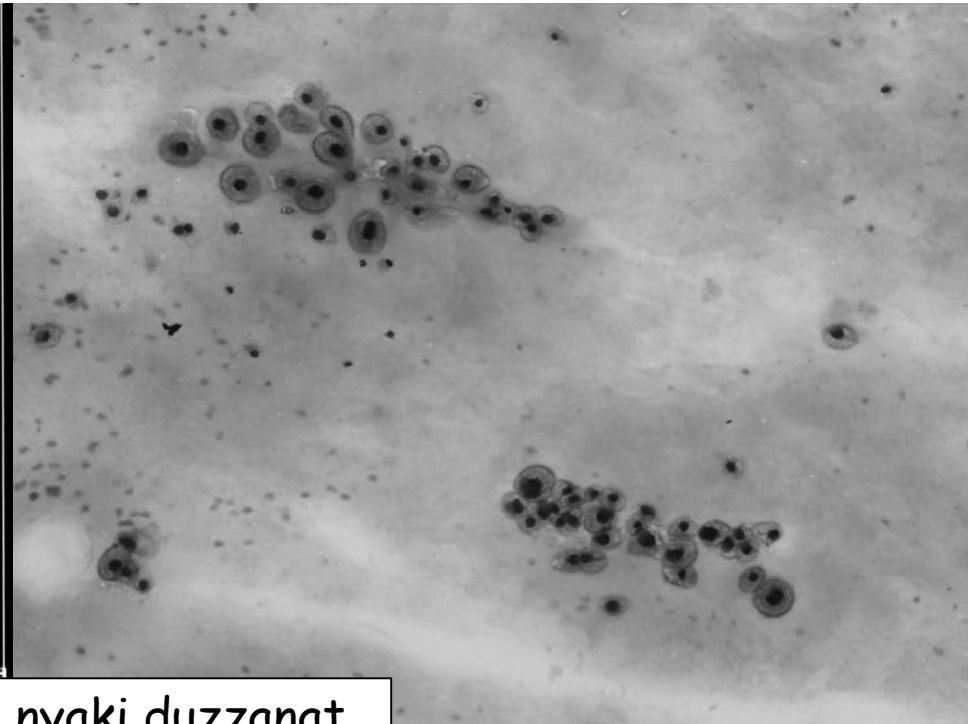
A gége pathológiája



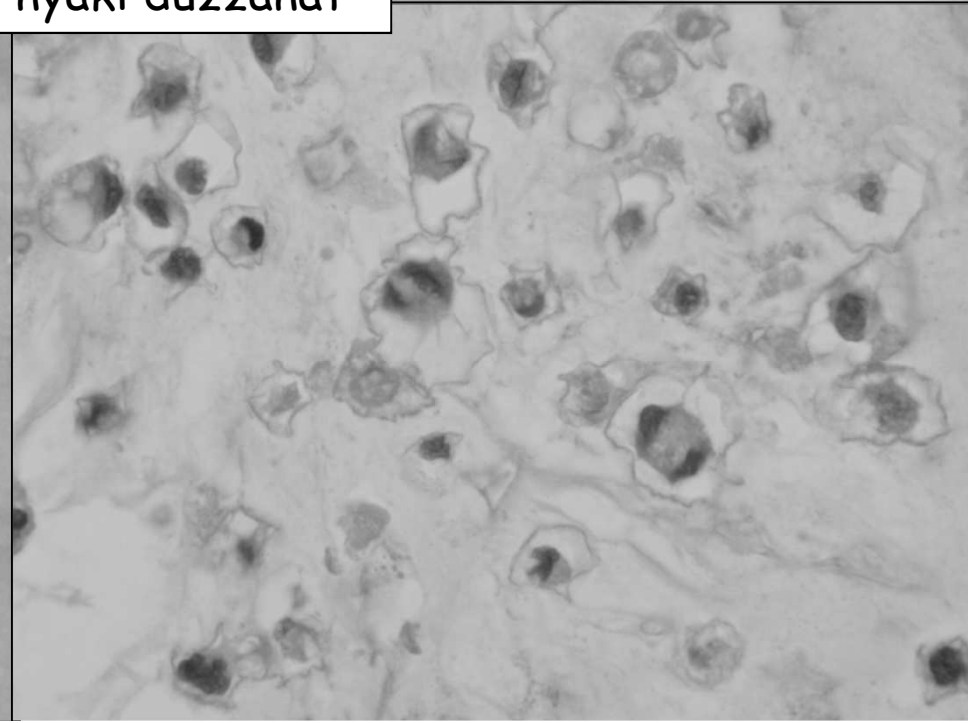
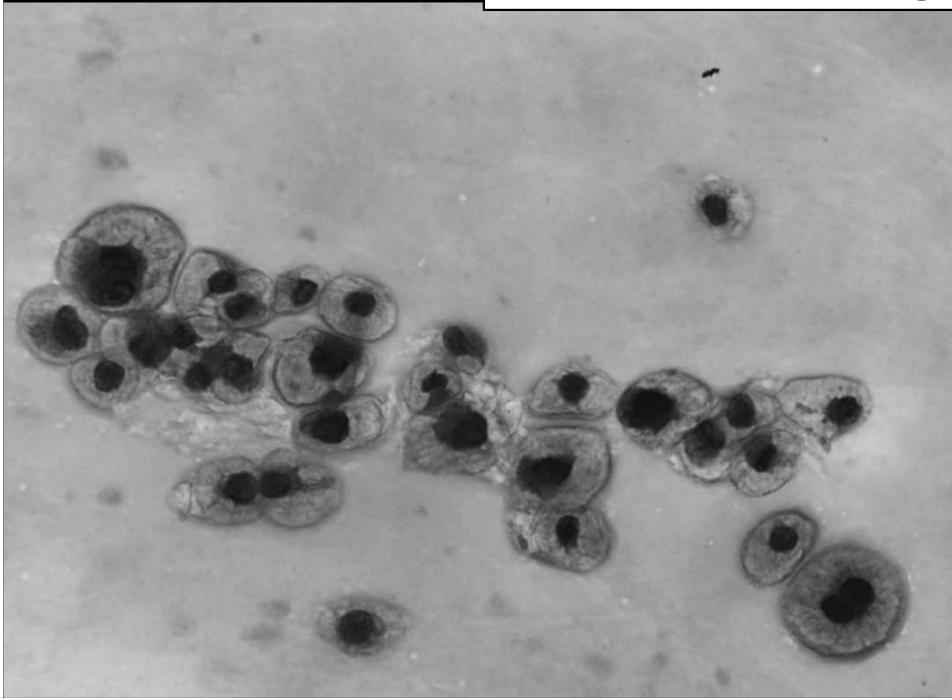




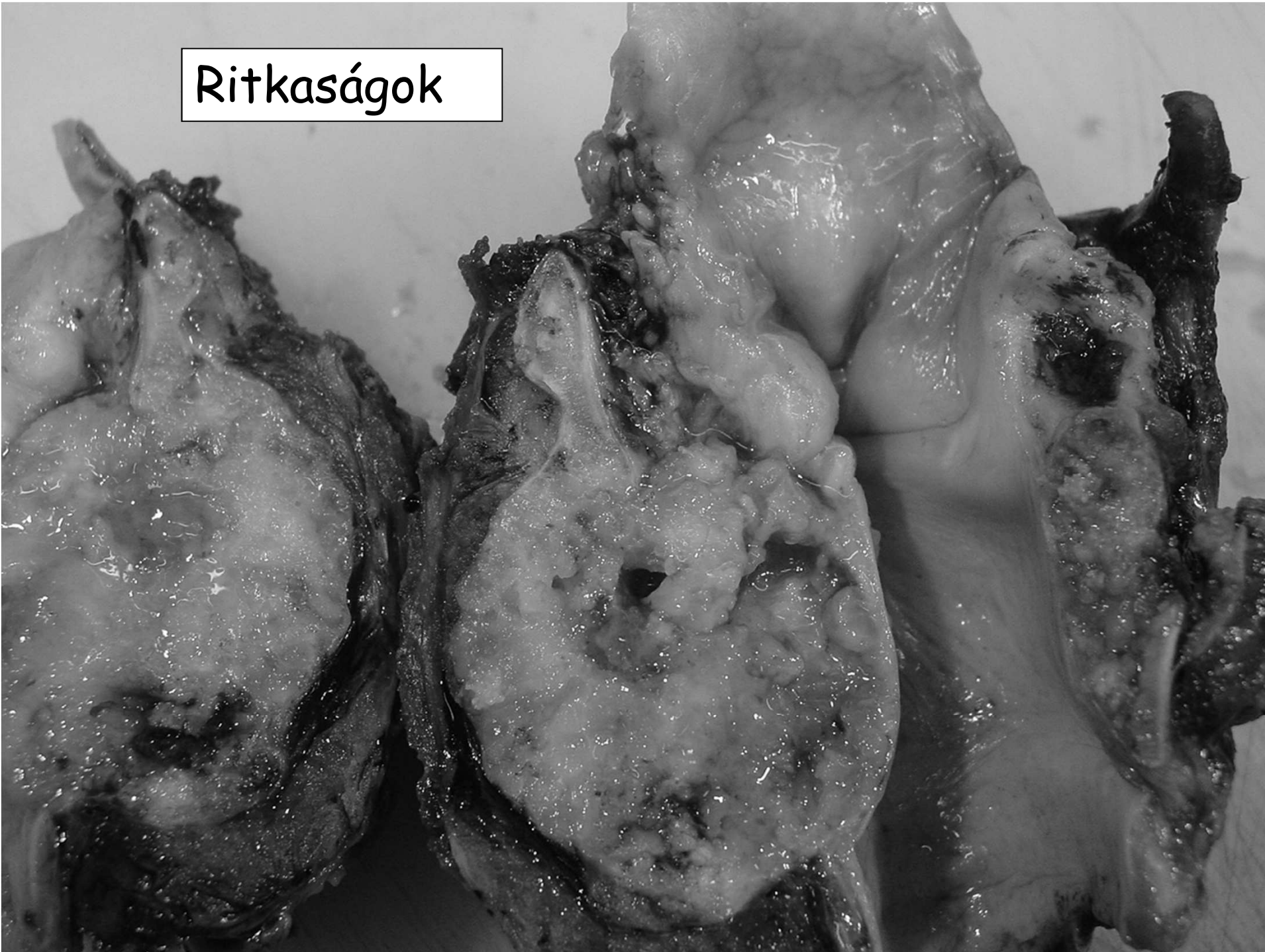


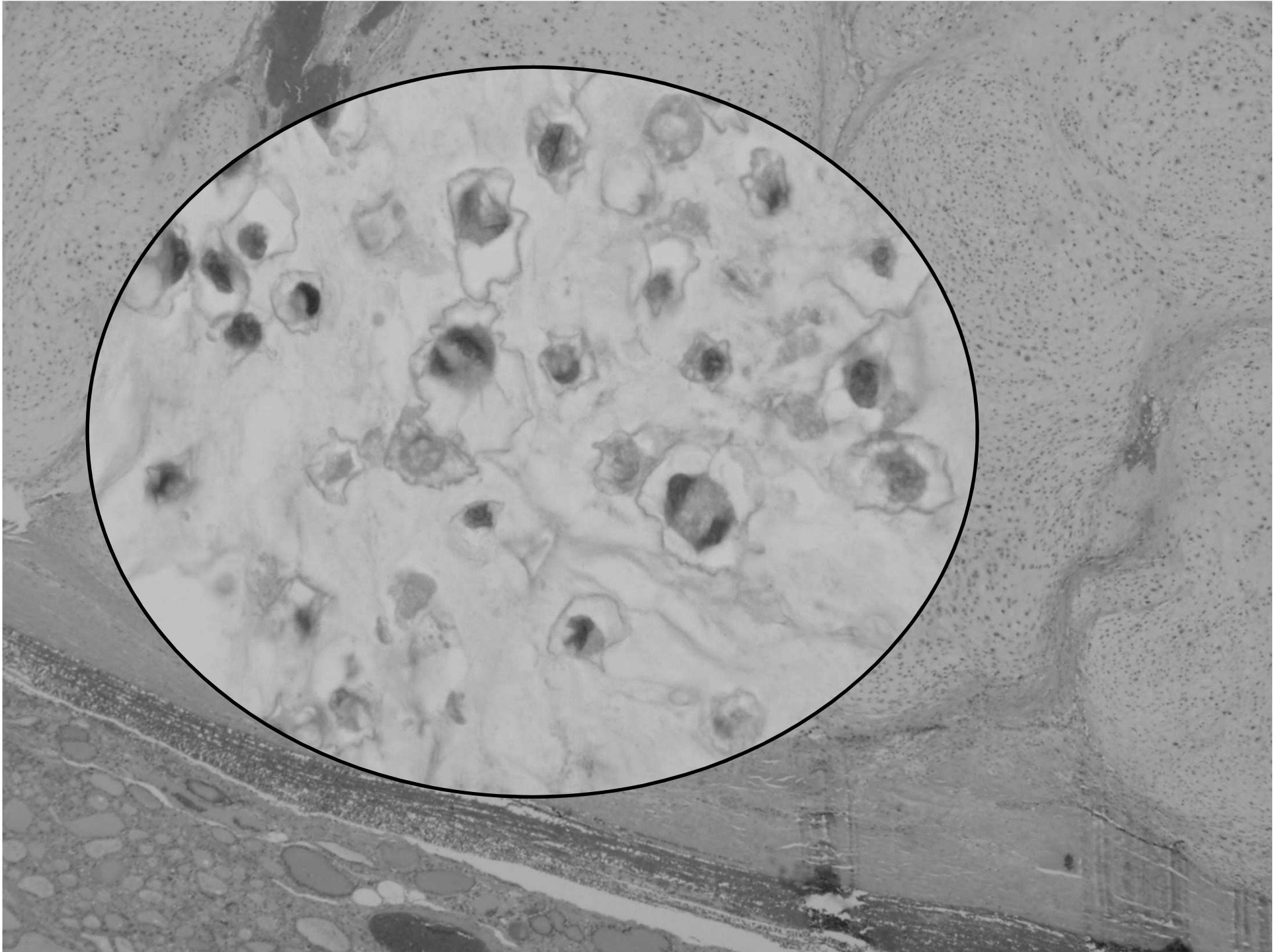


Idős ffi, rekedtség, nyaki duzzanat



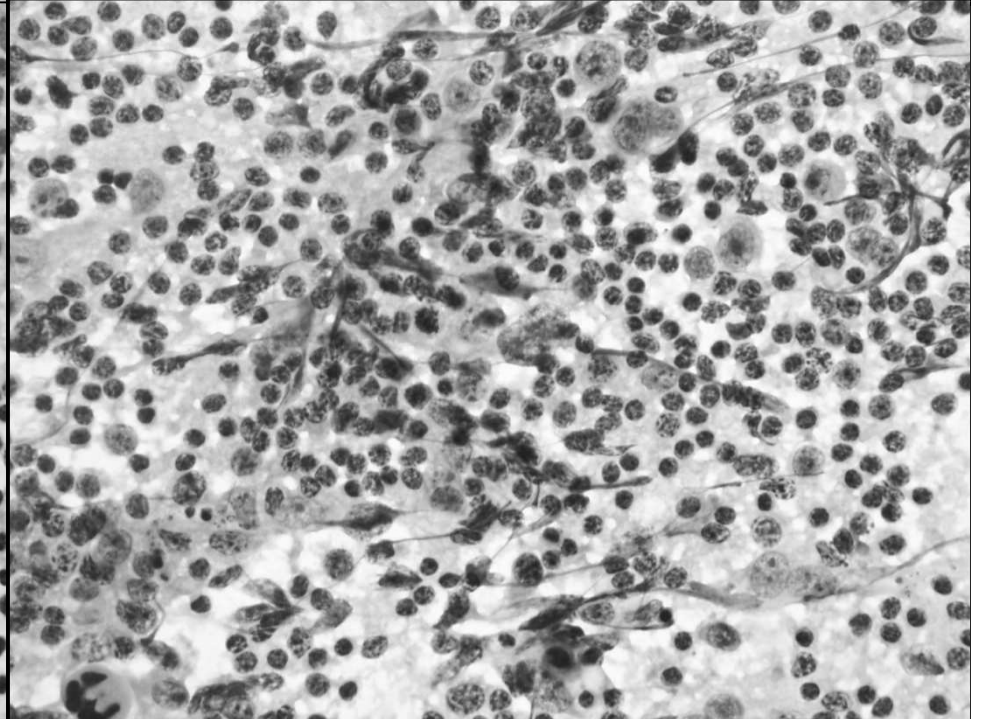
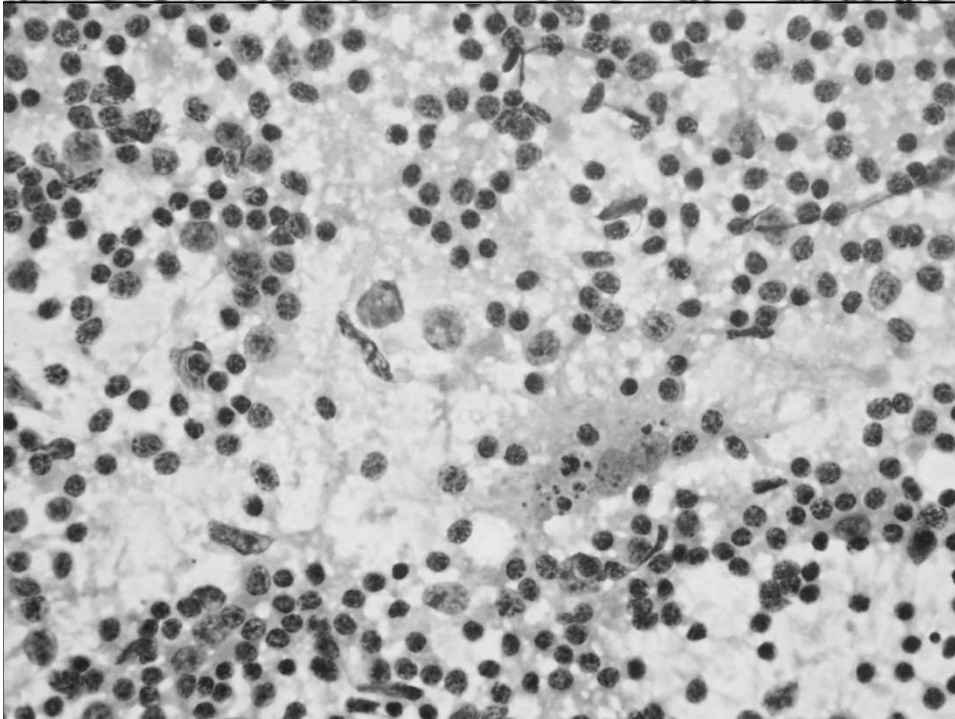
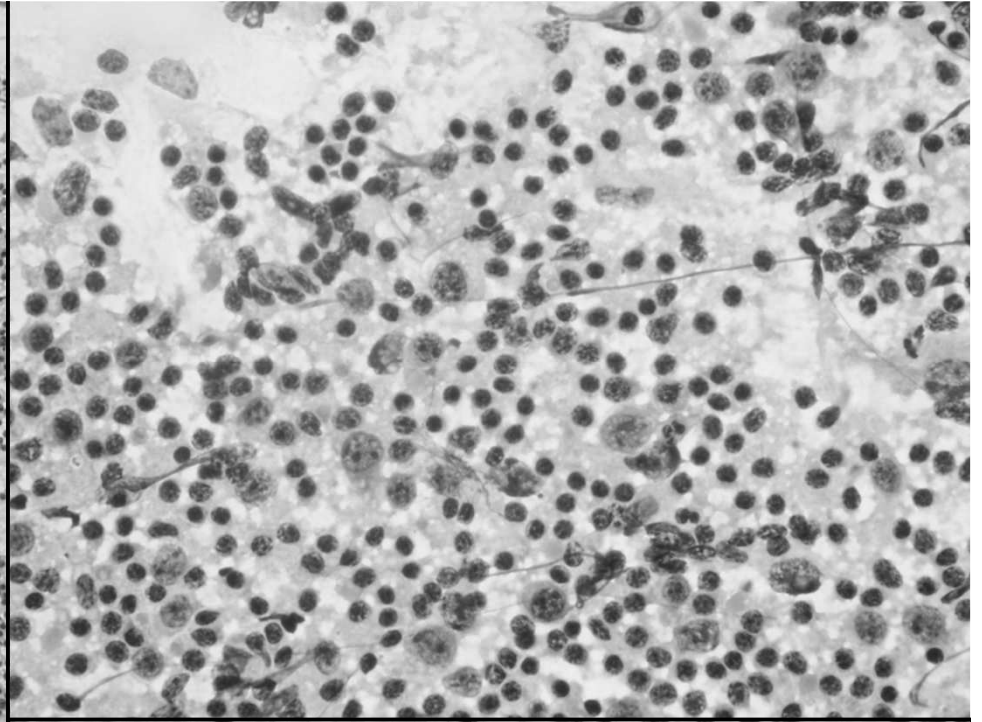
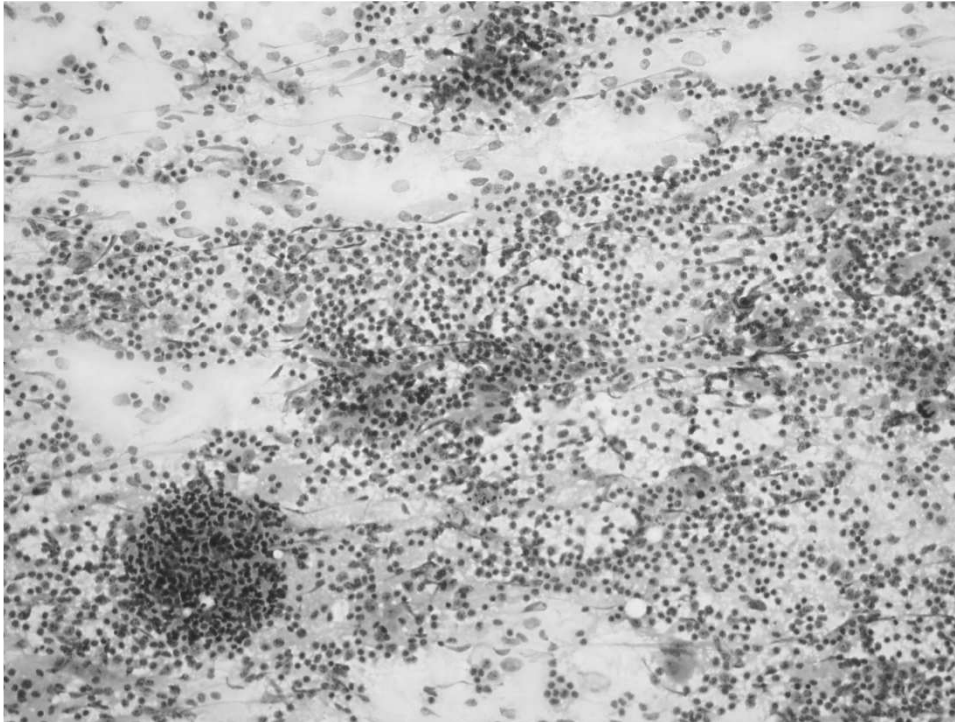
Ritkaságok

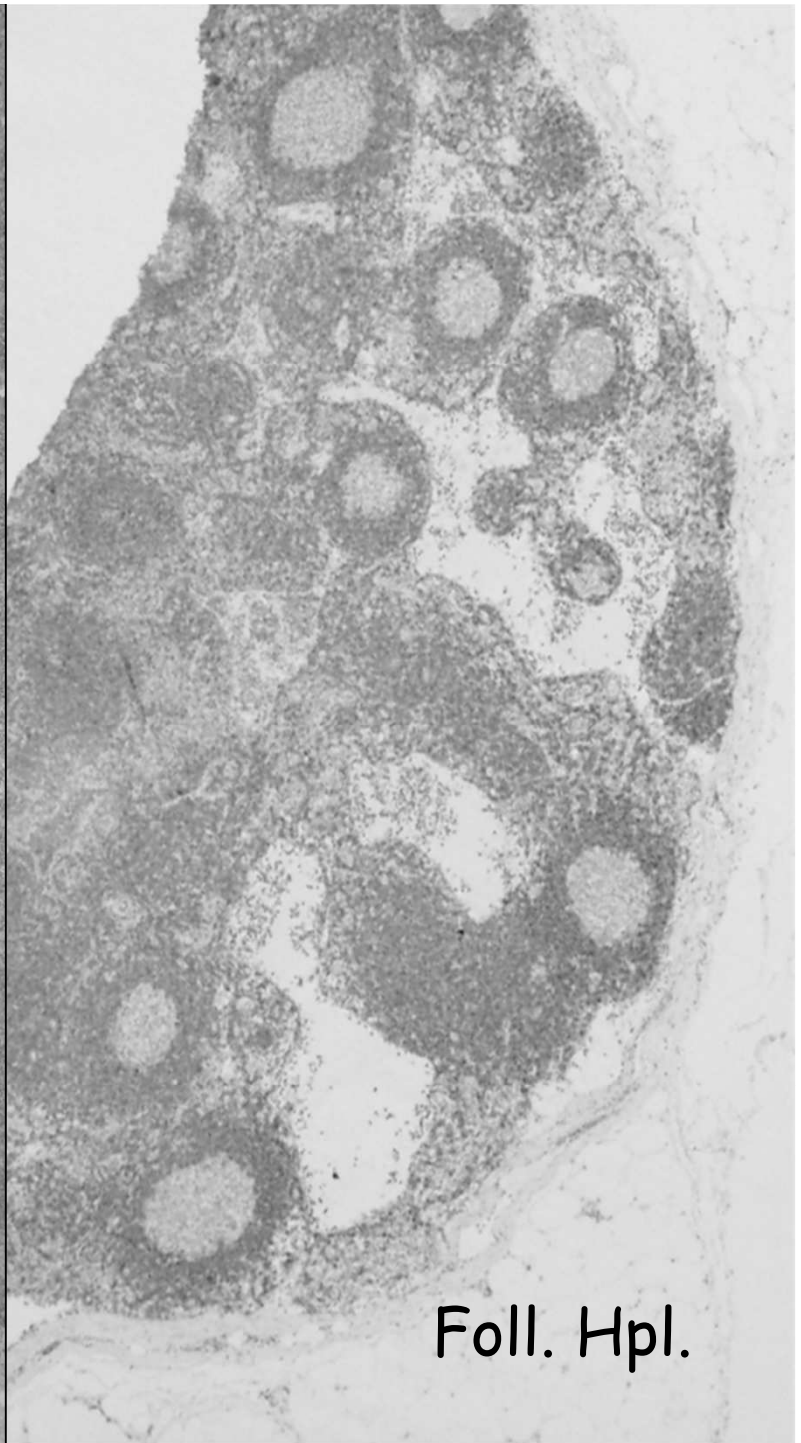
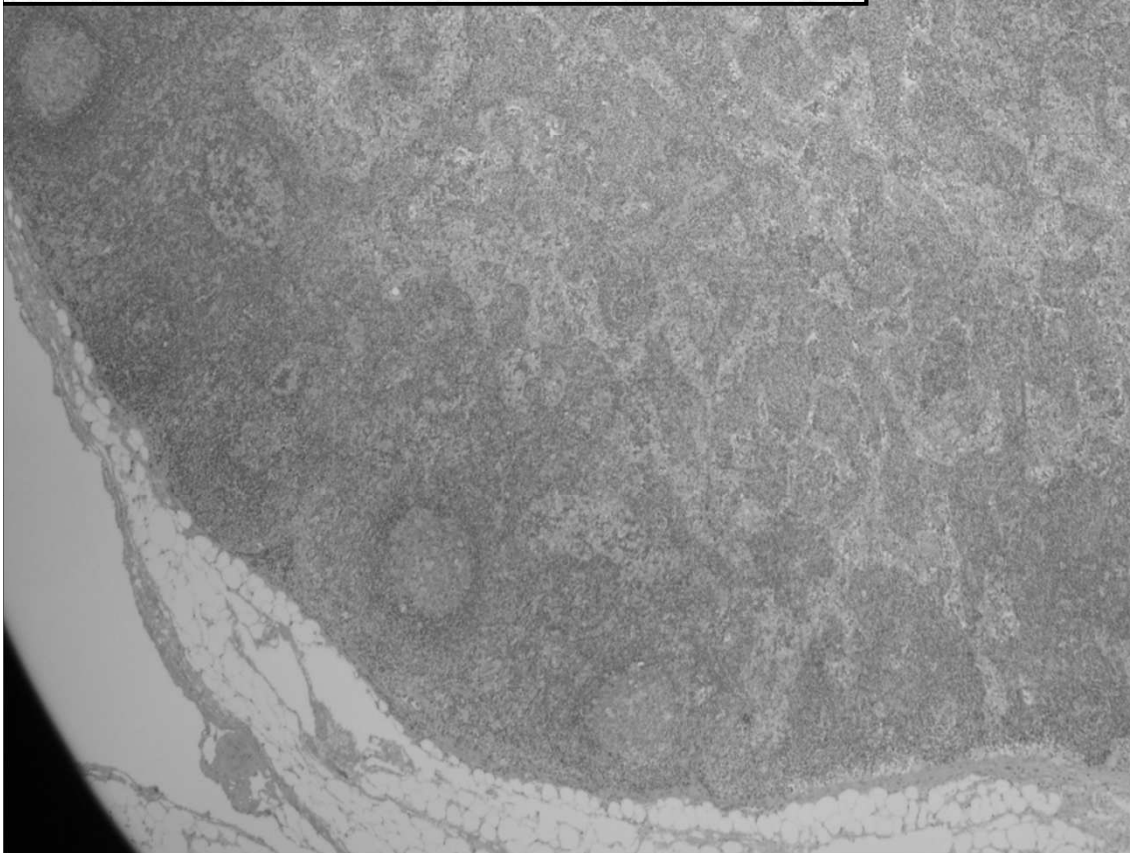
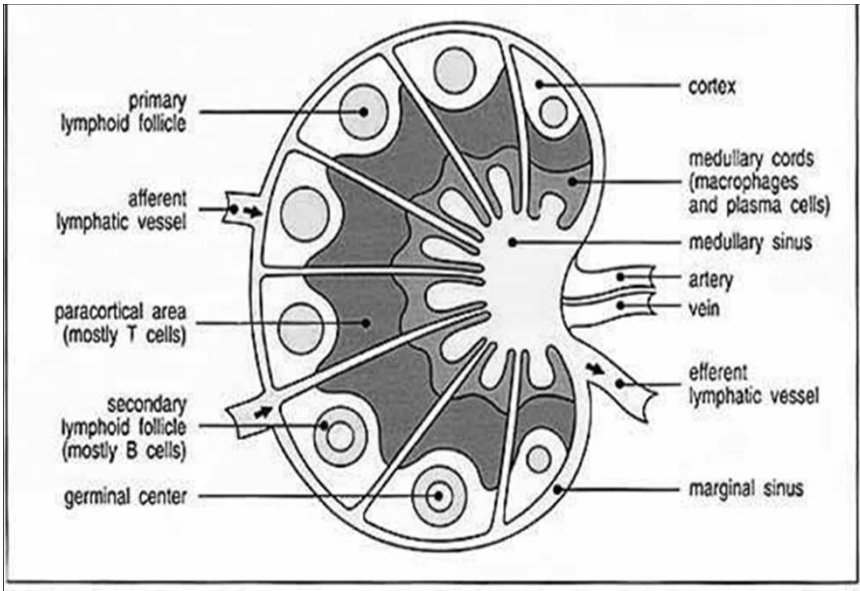




Lymphadenitisek, ill. egyéb nyirokcsomó nagyobbodással járó állapotok

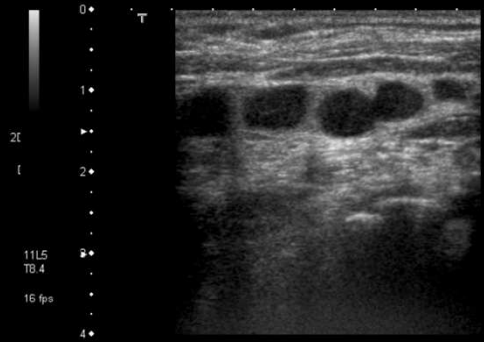
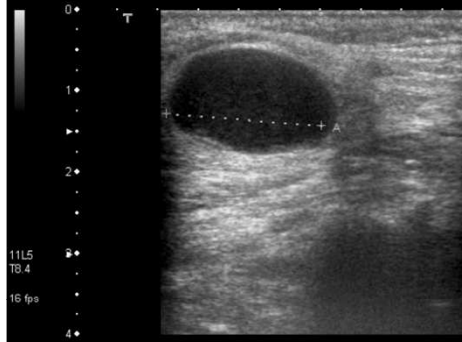






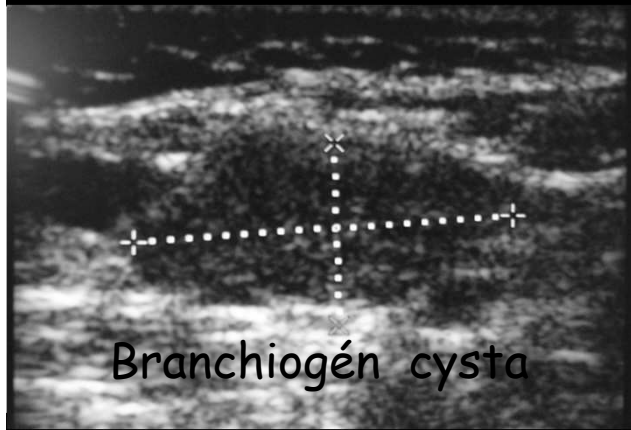
Foll. Hpl.

- Daganat áttétek
- Haematológiai megbetegedések



2DG 92
DR 60
CG 40
PRF 16.4k
Filter 4

branchiogen cyst



Branchiogen cysta



SQCC. Met.



L38
CF 259
MI 0.5
177

3.3

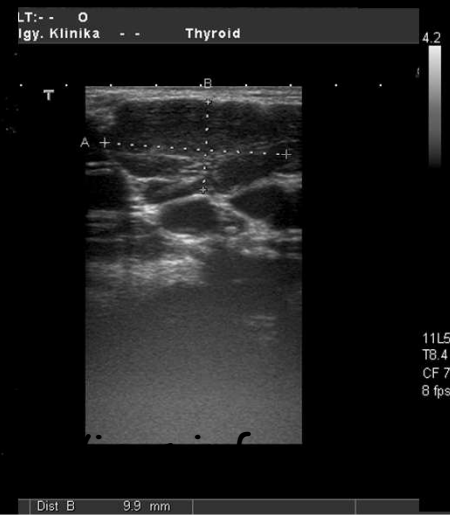
lymphoma



Cat scratch disease

ID: SE RAD.ONK KLINIKA
1.10-5 38mm λ
SPTA01 3M10
55DB C6 ES
HDI

12:55
CIVELADP (R) REVIEW



Dist B 9.9 mm

LT: - - O Igy. Klinika - - Thyroid

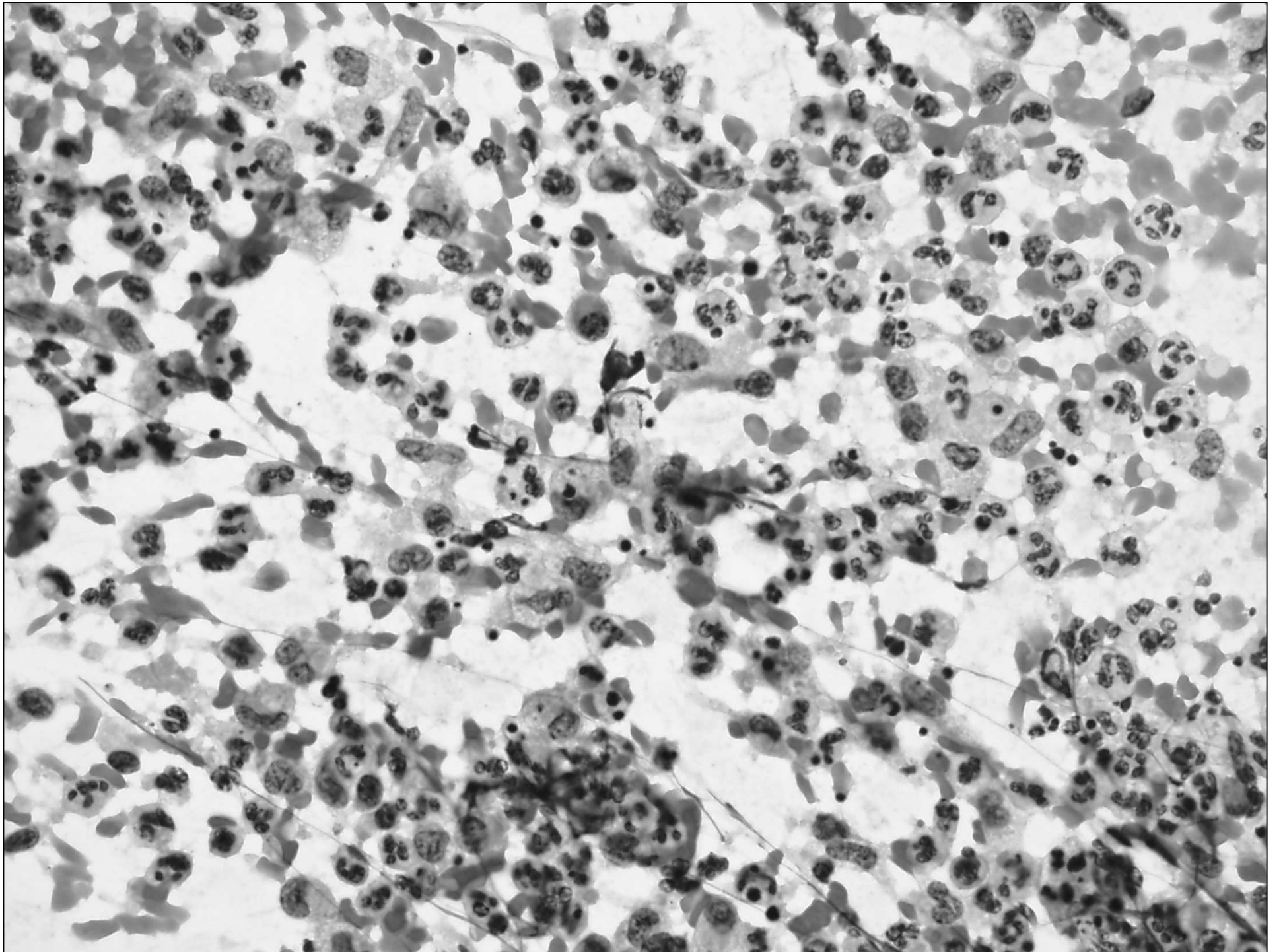
11L5
T8.4
CF 7.2
8 fps

2DG 97
DR 60
CG 40
PRF 11.7k
Filter 4

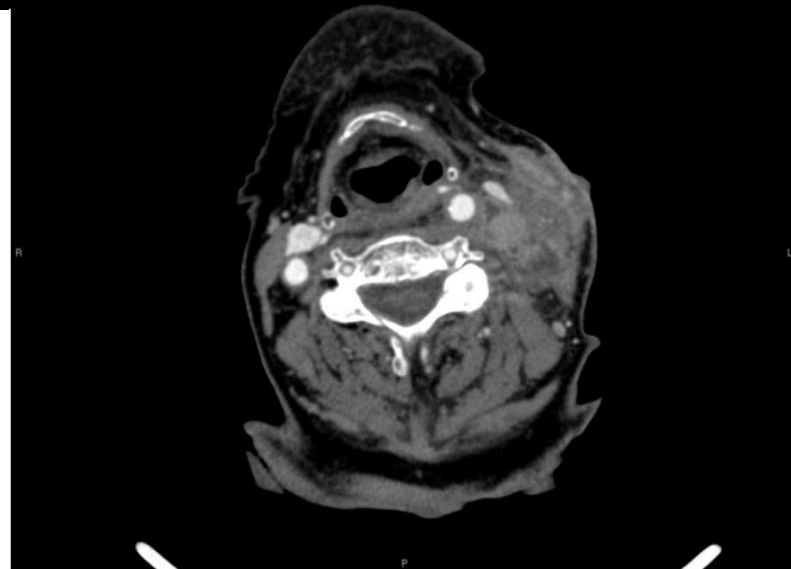
A.O. Idős nőbeteg

12.28

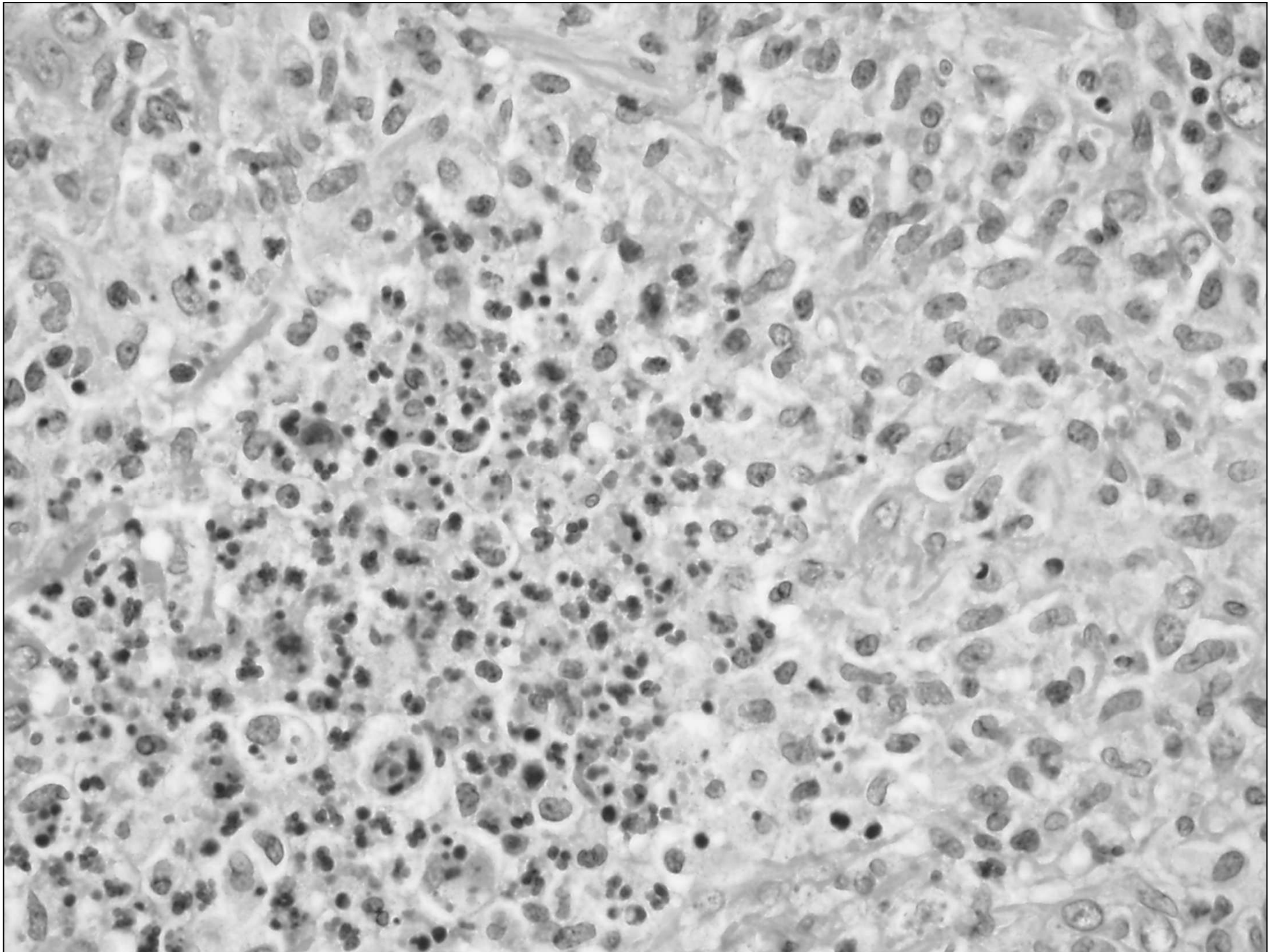


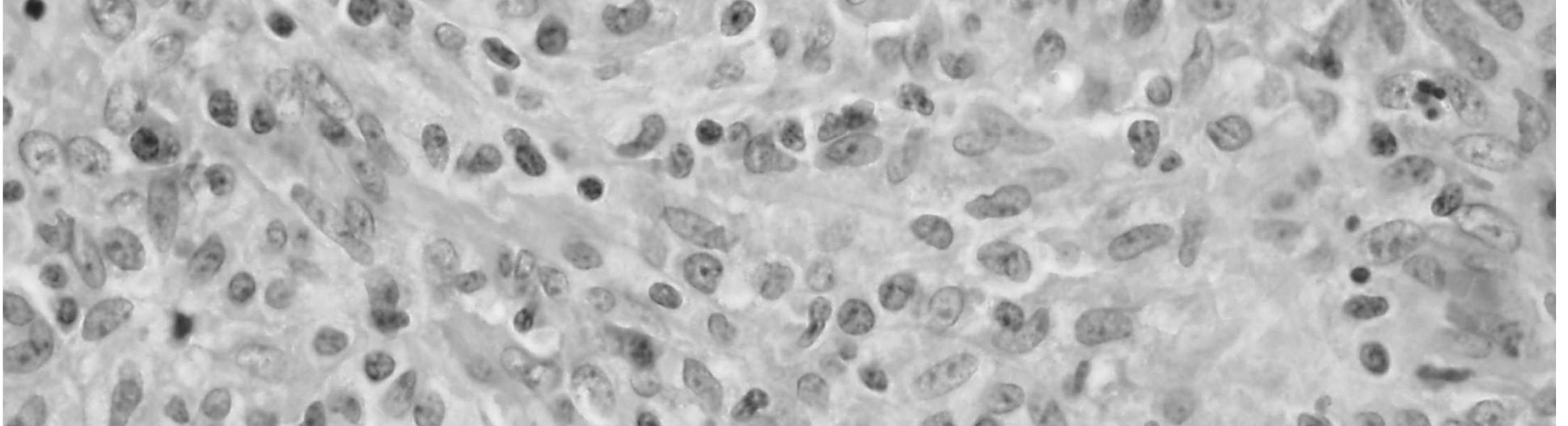
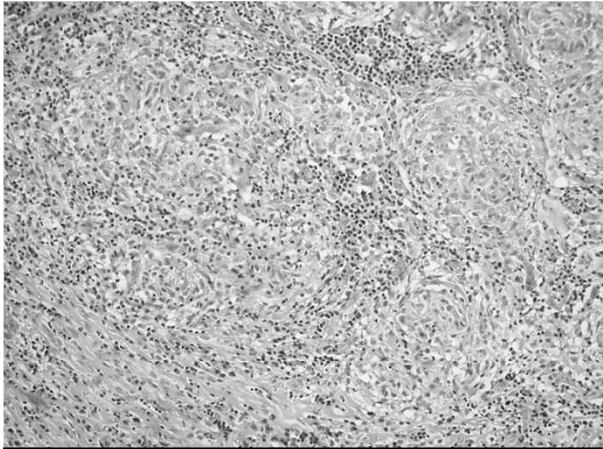


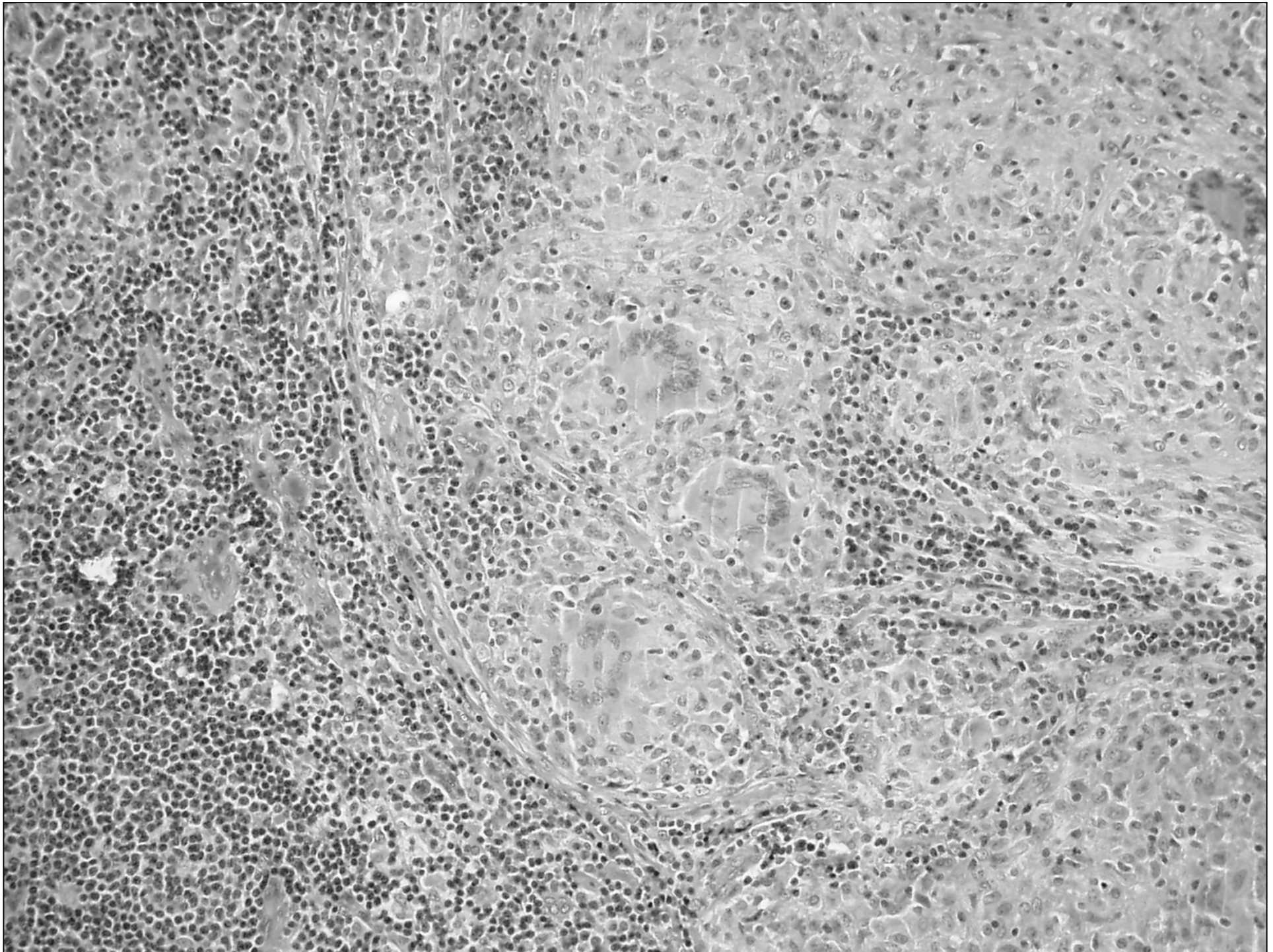
A.O. Idős nőbeteg

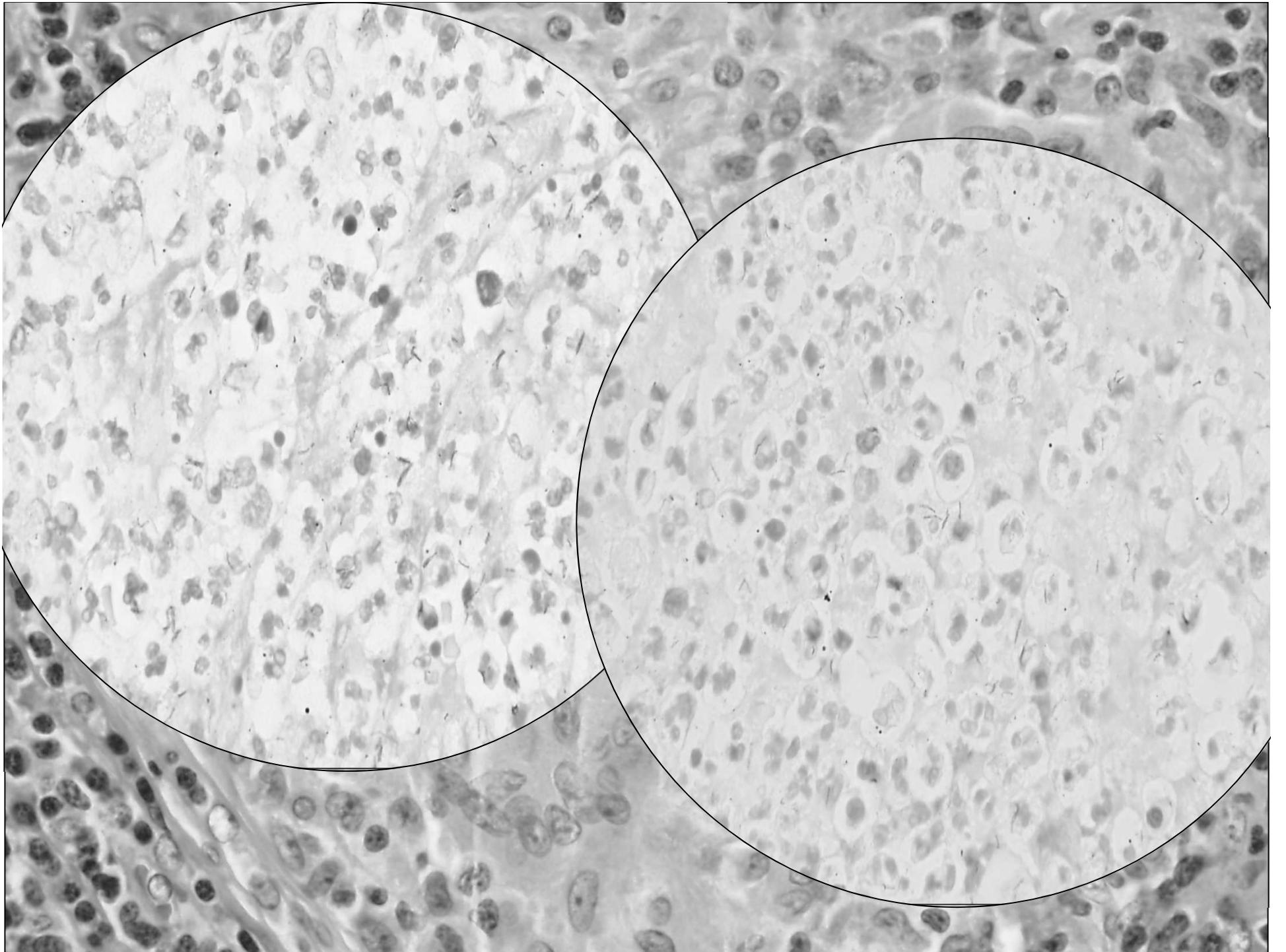


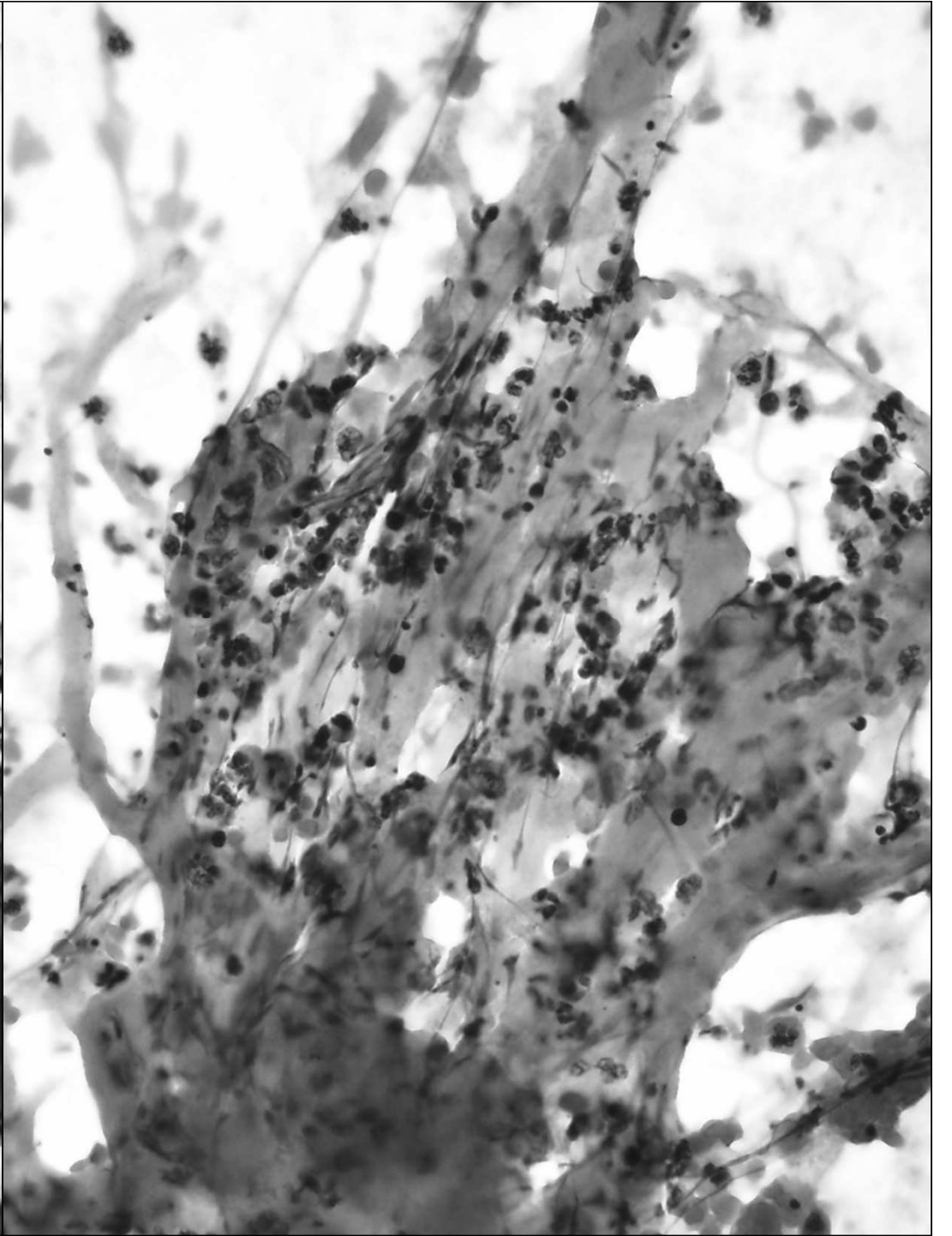
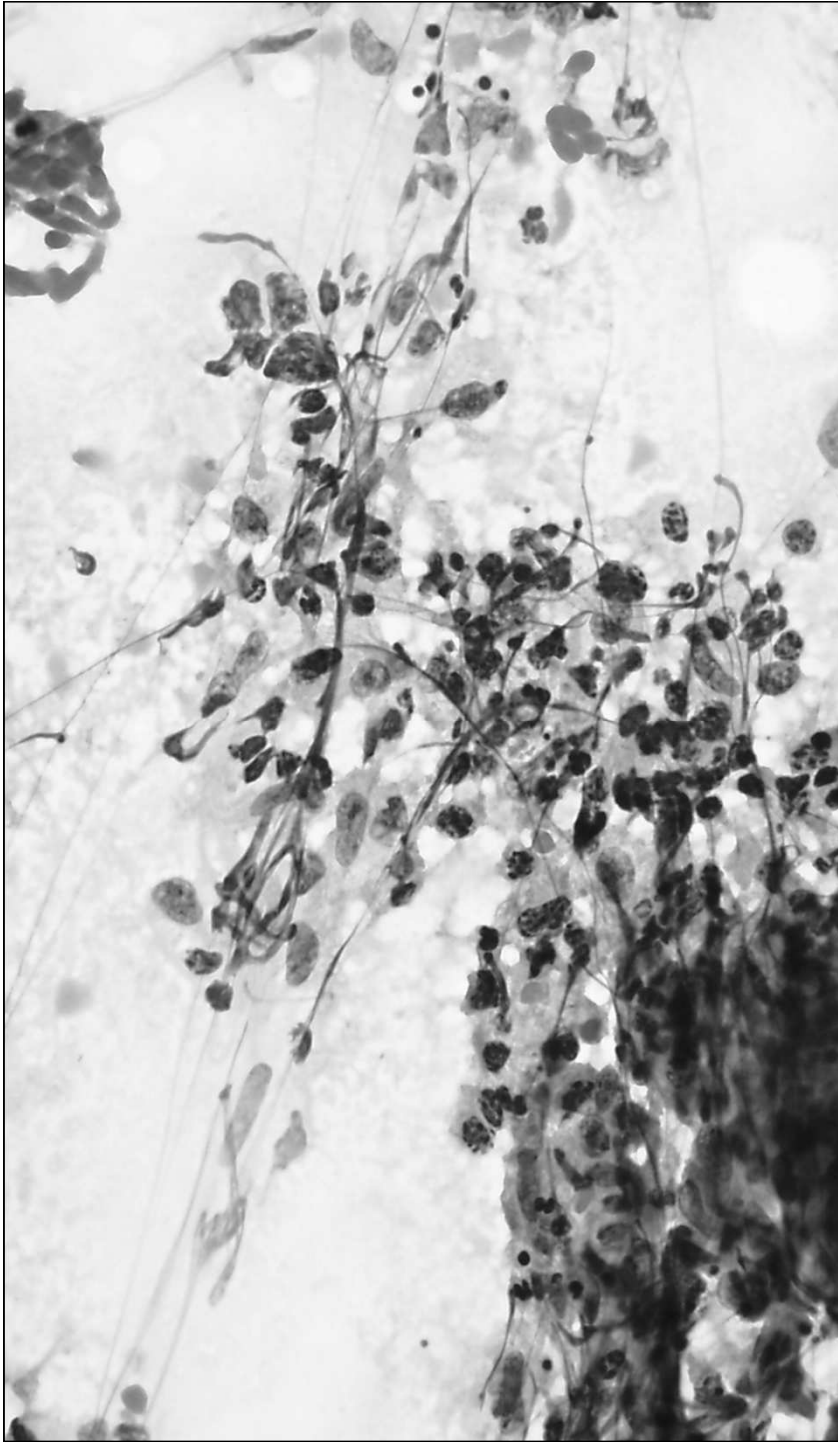


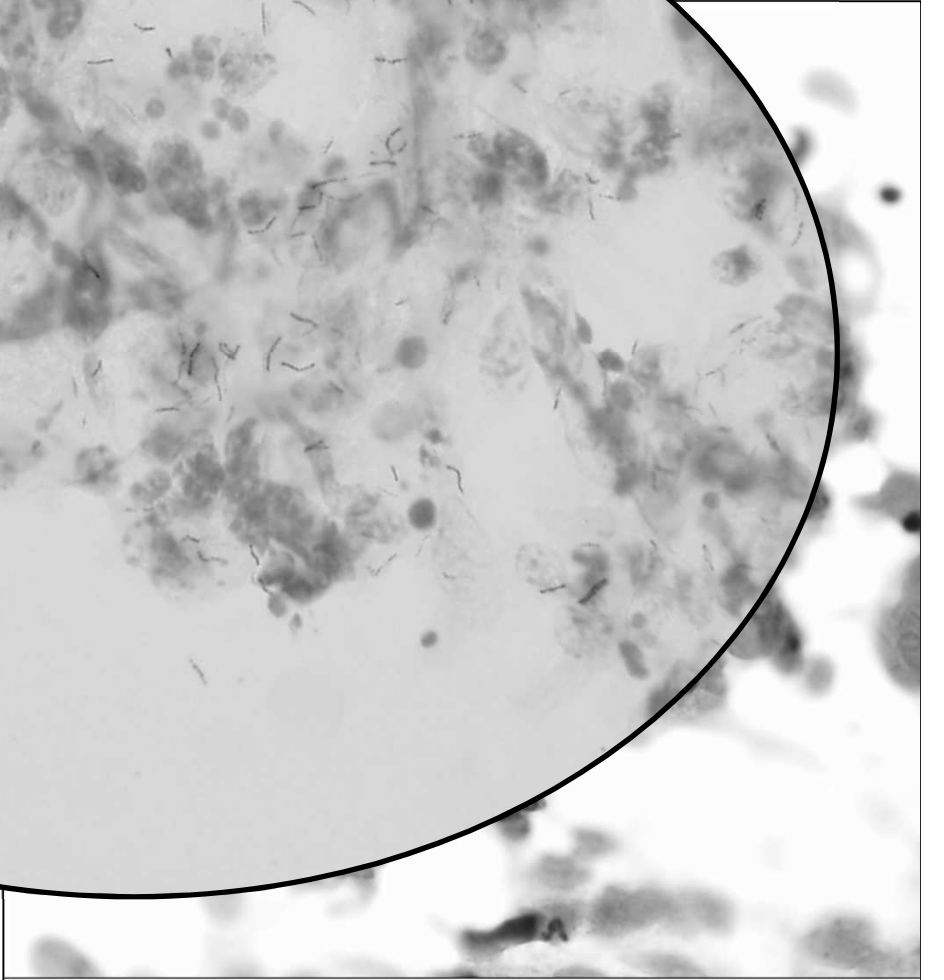
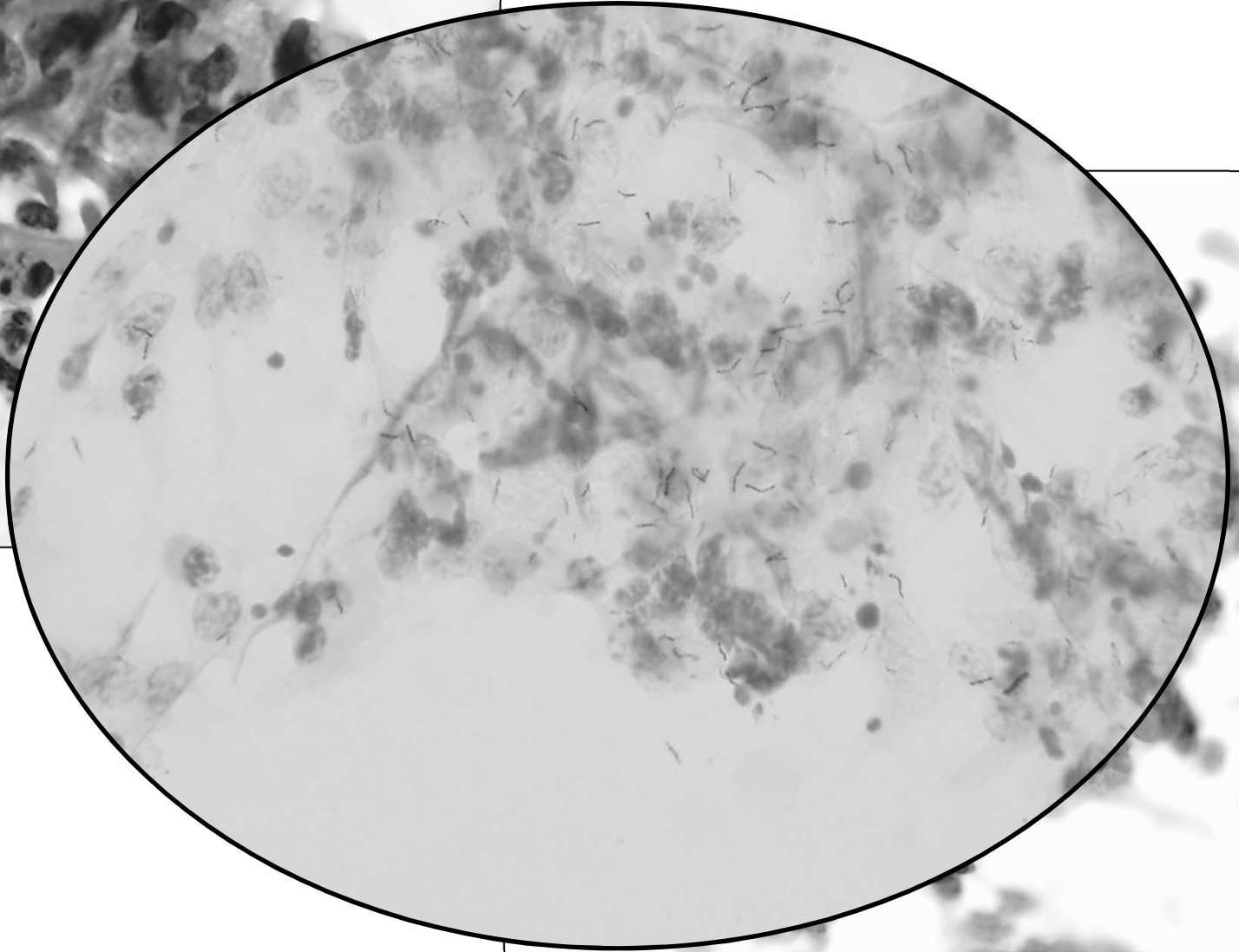
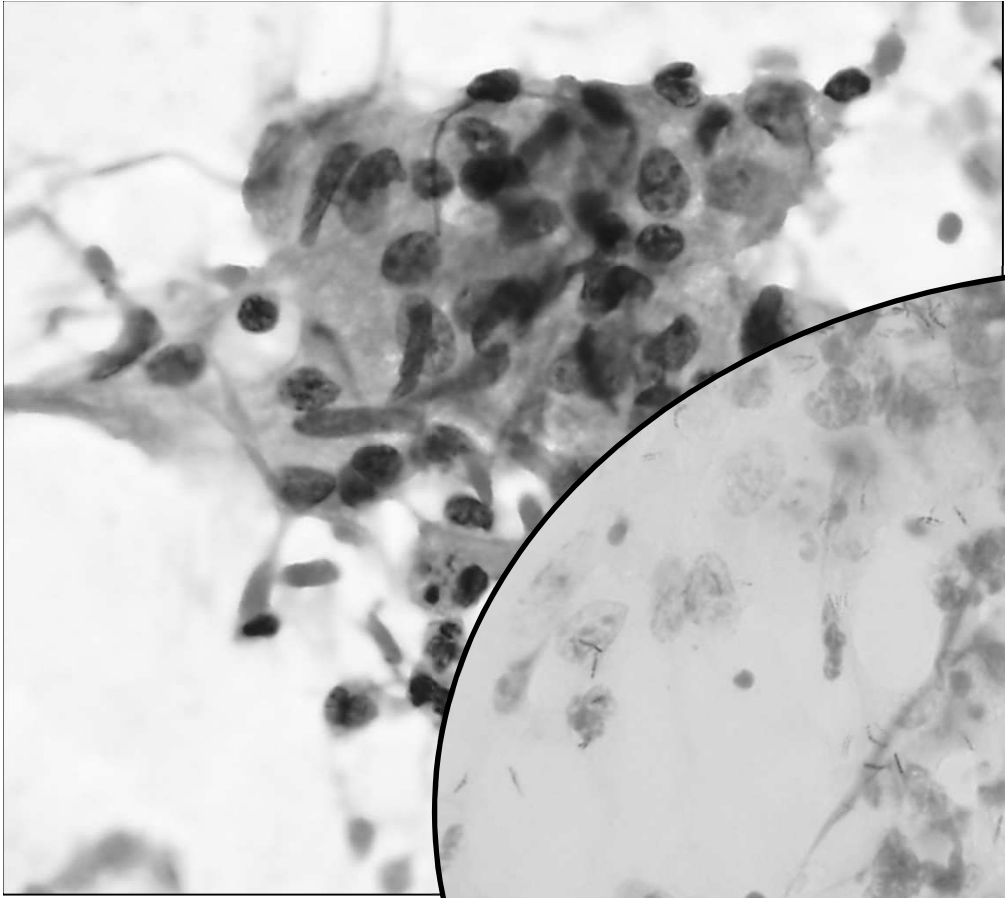












Nyálmirigy betegségek

Sialadenitis

Acut

- vírusos - parotitis epidemica
- bacterialis

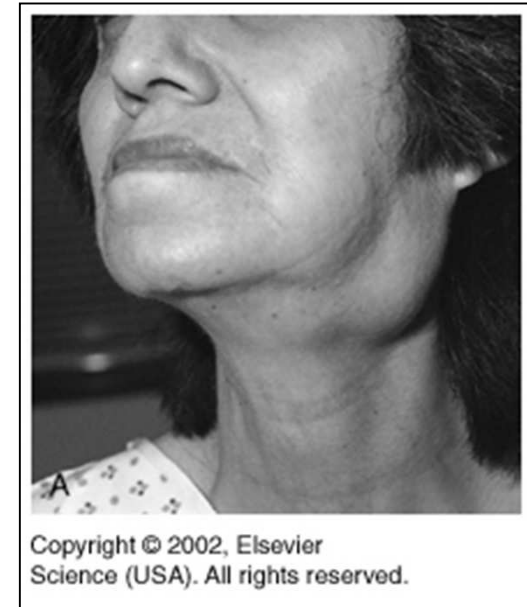
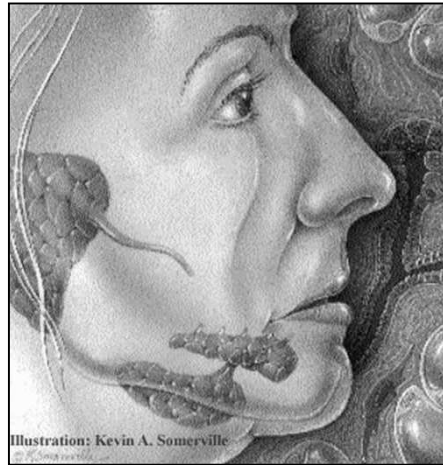
Chronicus

- kövek
- autoimmun

Tumorok

Xerostomia

- Sjögren sy
- Anticholinerg
- Antidepressans
- Antipsychoticus
- Diureticum
- Antihypertensiv
- Sedatívum
- Analgesia
- Antihistamin
- Izomrelaxans



Sjögren syndroma

Exocrin mirigyek elégtelen működése
Autoimmun betegség

Betegek többsége nő - perimenopausa éveiben; ovarialis elégtelenség

OK ismeretlen

Tünetek :

Keratoconjunctivitis

Száraz mucosa, keratosis - Xerostomia Parotismegnagyobbodás,
kőképződés

Achlorhydria

Verejték és faggyúmirigy atrophia

Pigment anomaliák

Chronicus polyarthritus
arteriitis

Hyperfibrinogenaemia

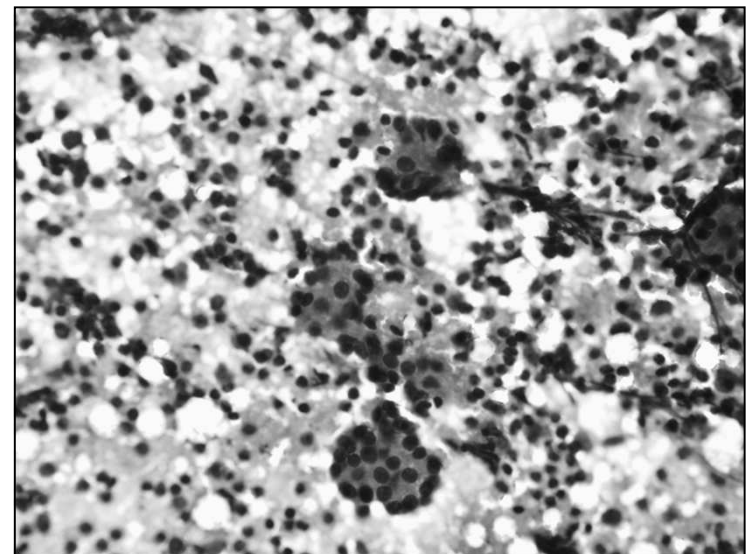
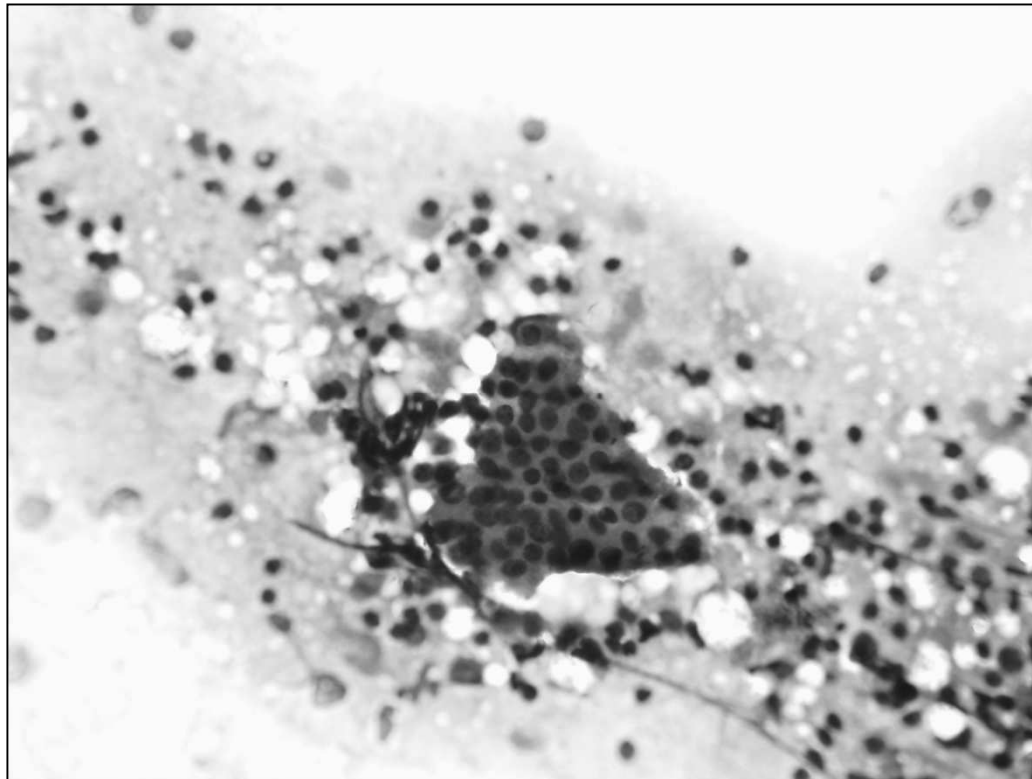
Hypochrom anaemia - Mikulicz betegség

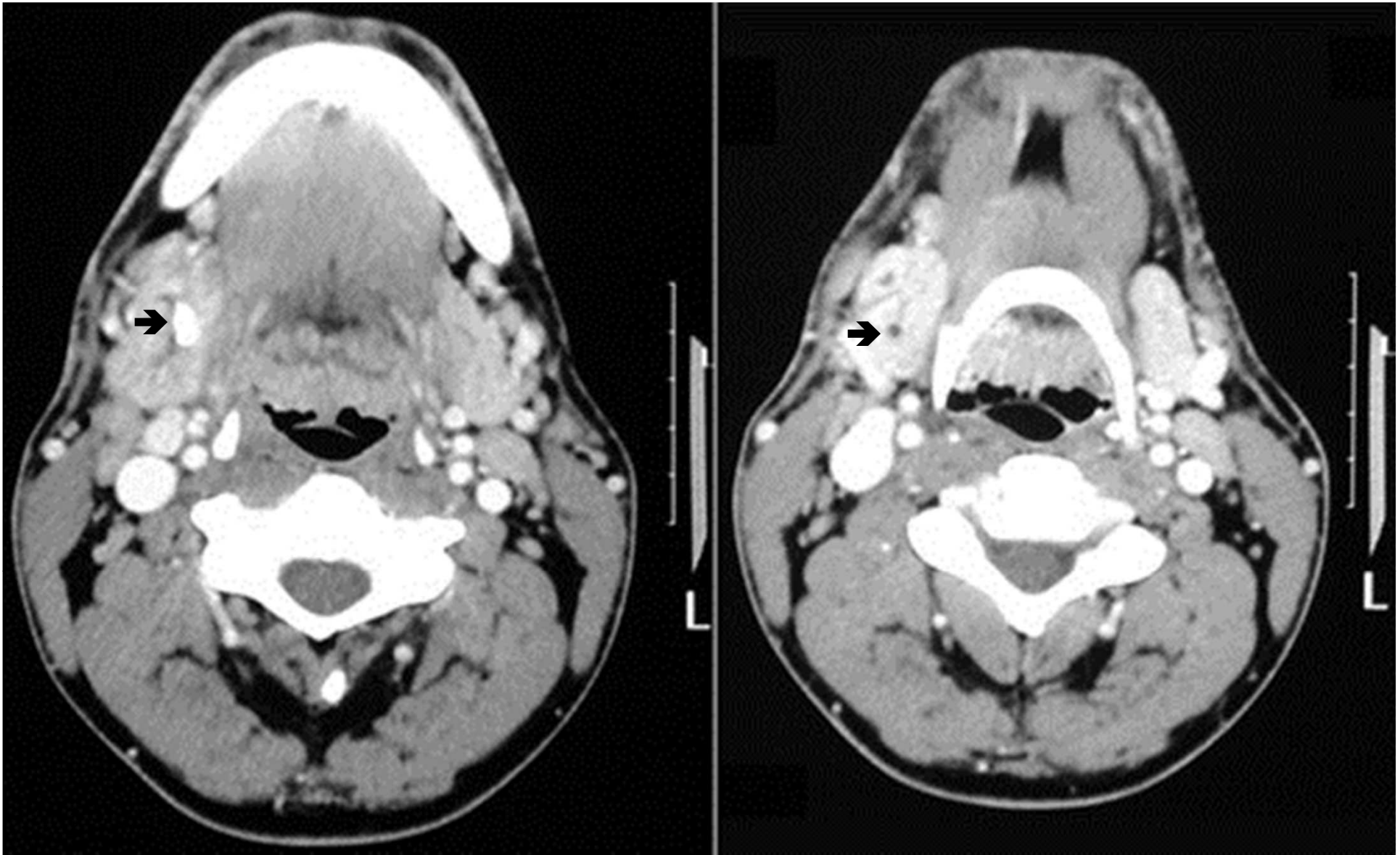


Xerostomia-Sjögren

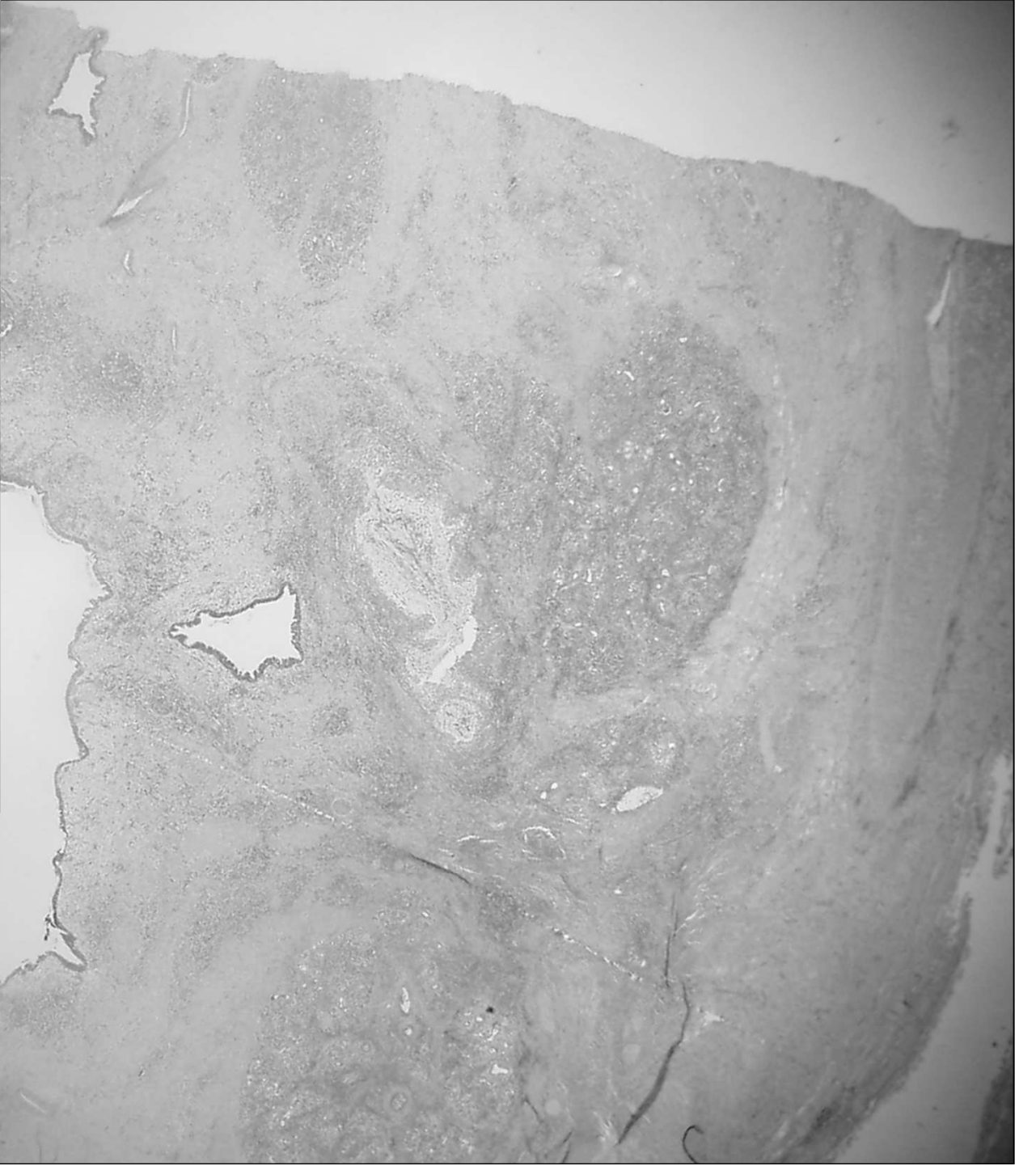
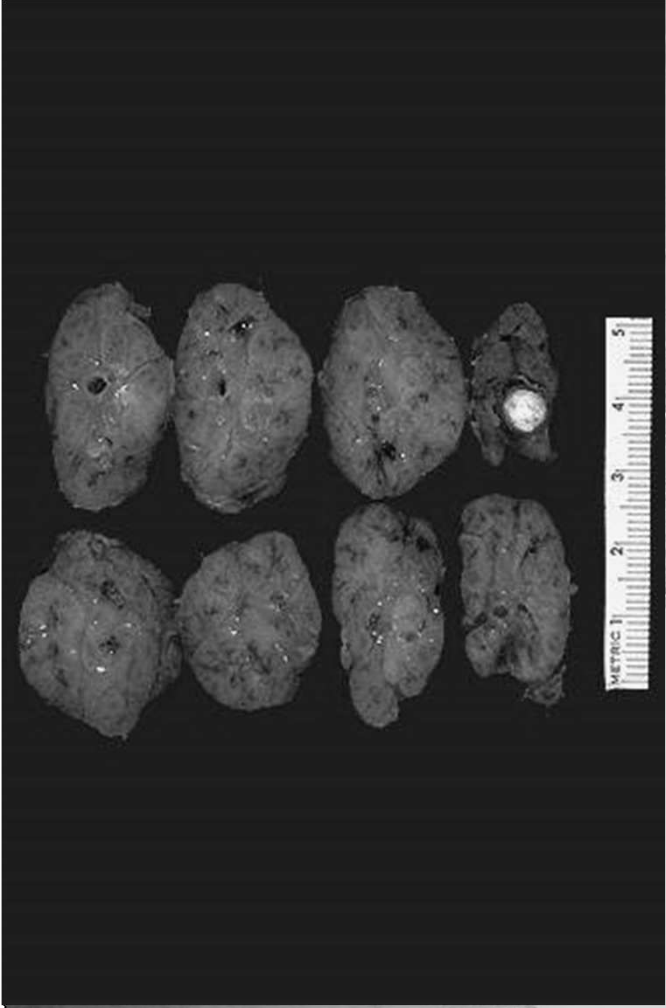


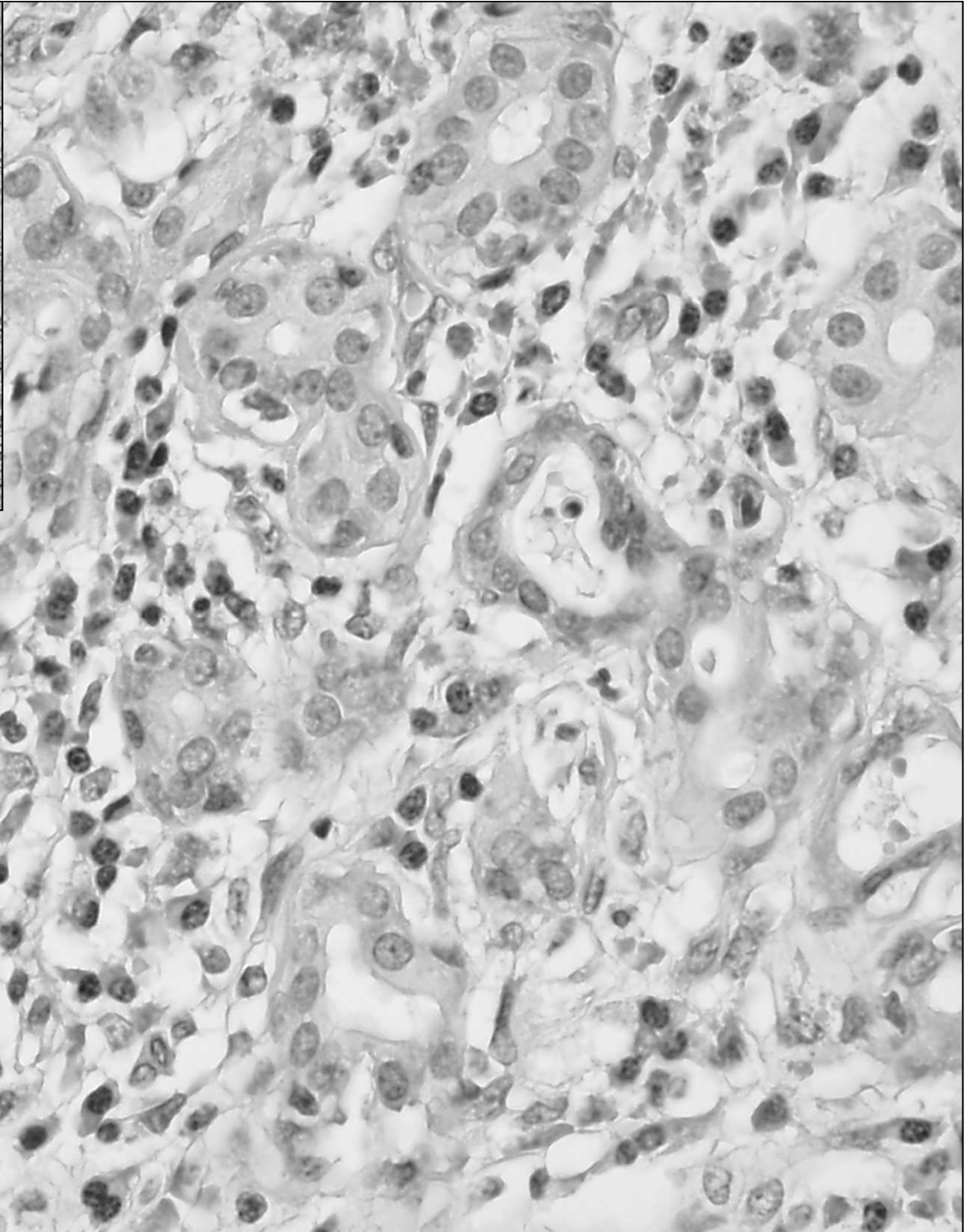
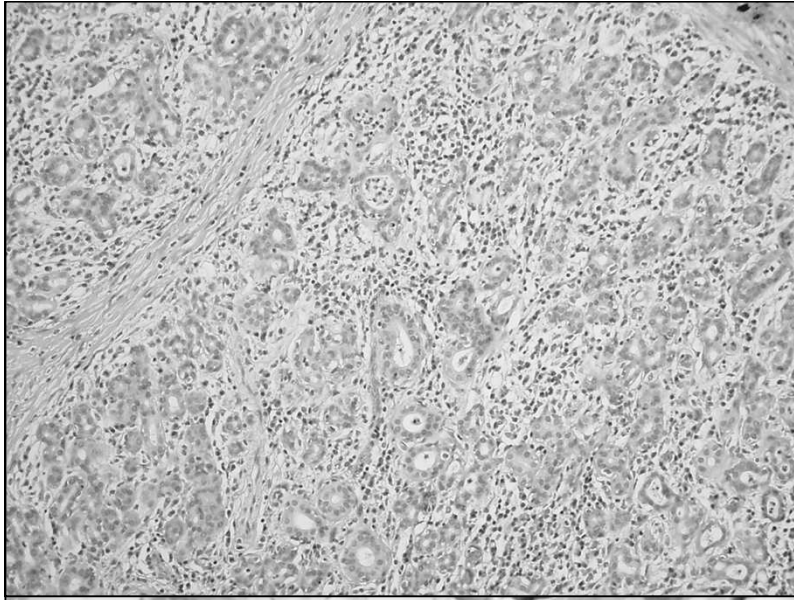
Tumor-szerű
laesio -
„Küttner
tumor“

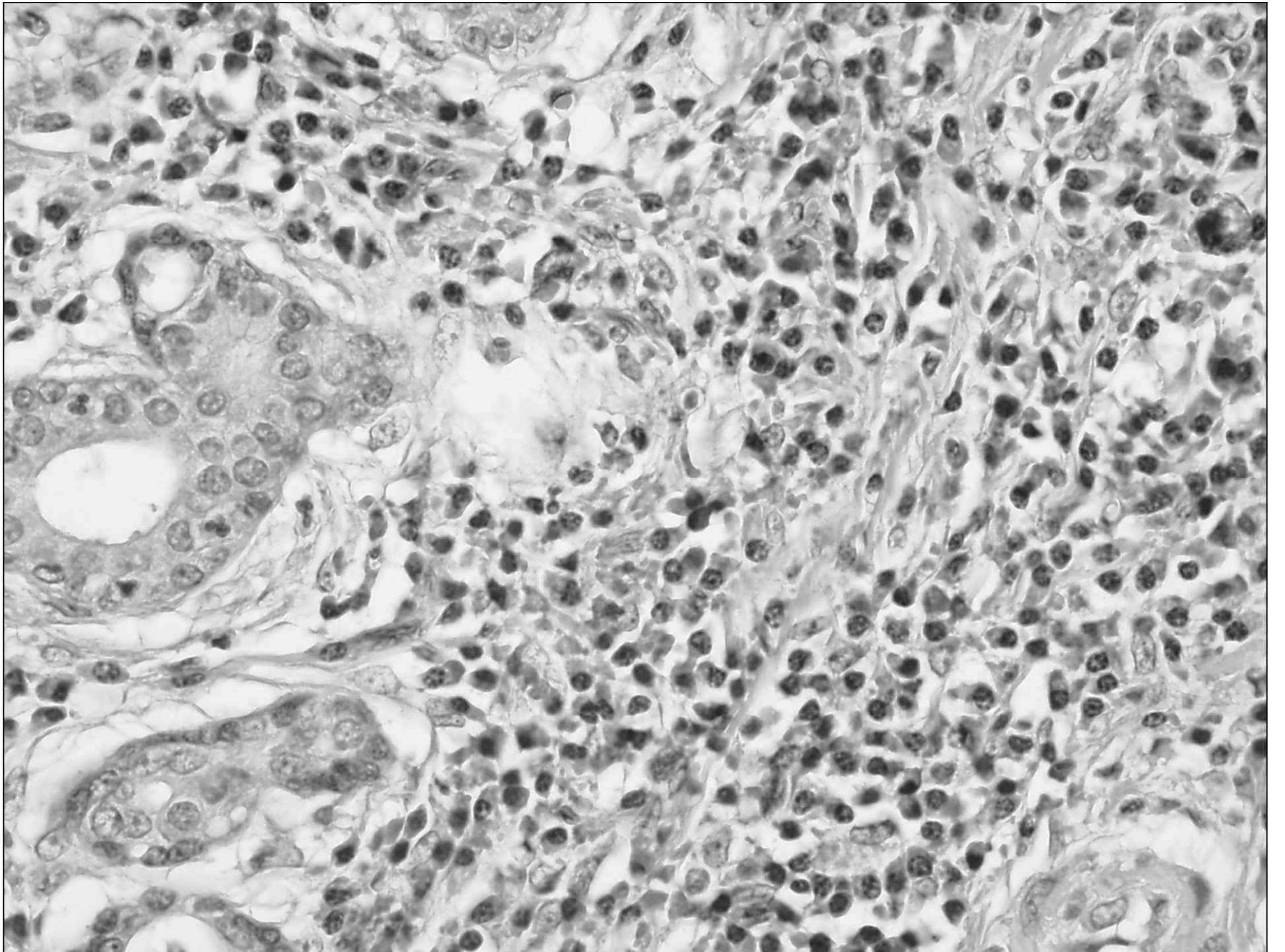


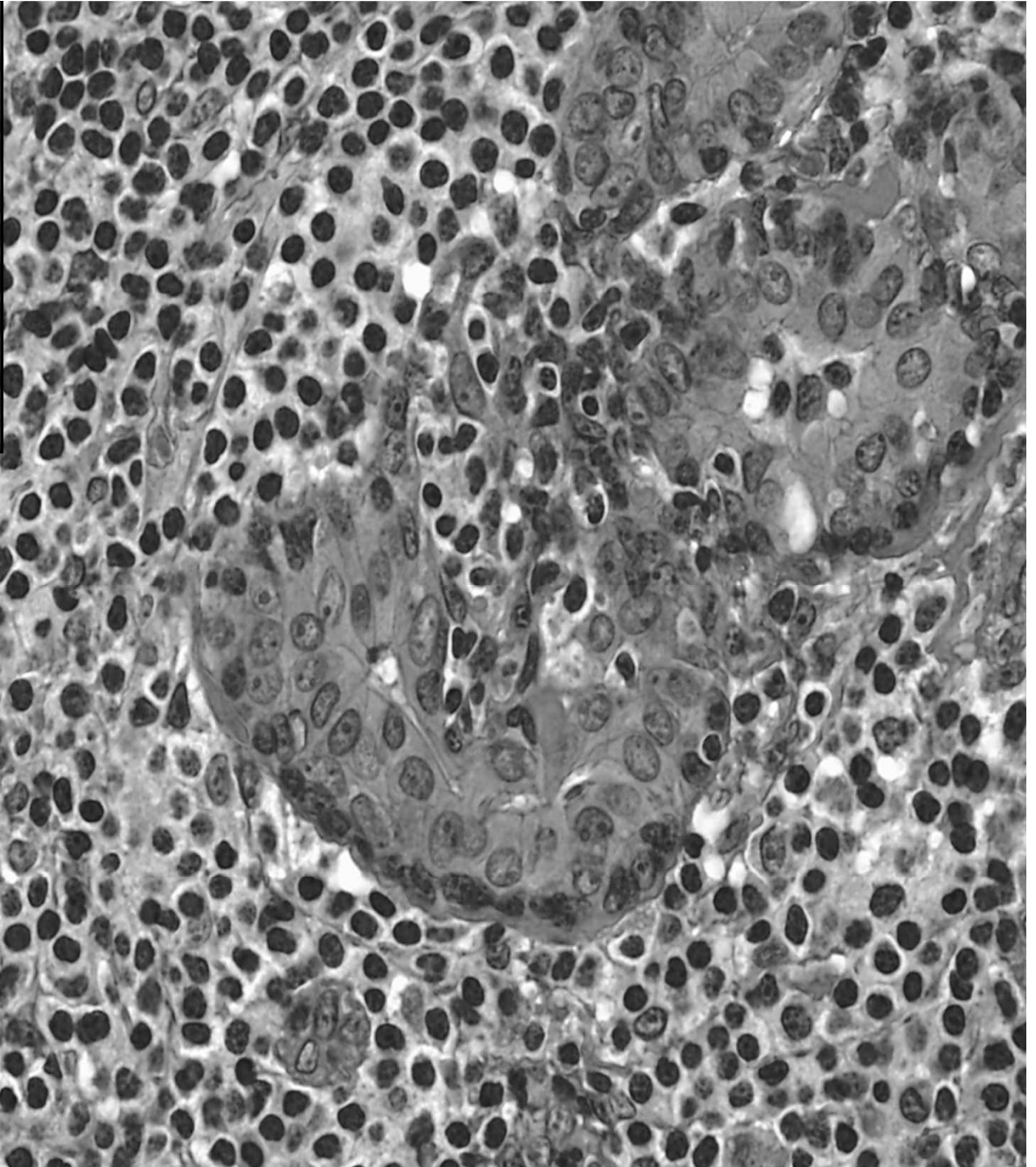
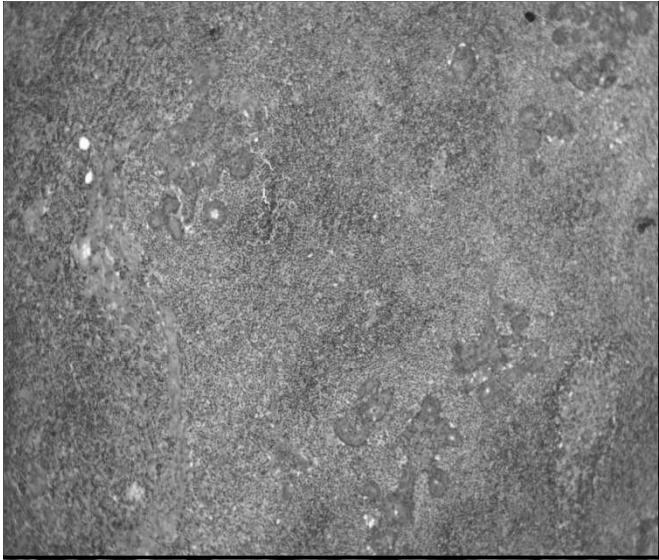


CT showing stone → in the submandibular gland causing inflammation-
paler area- and ductal dilation →









MALT lymphoma

Nyálmirigy daganatok

Benignus

Pleomorph adenoma

Warthin tumor

Oncocytoma

Malignus

Mucoepidermoid cc

Adenocarcinoma NOS

Acinus sejtes cc

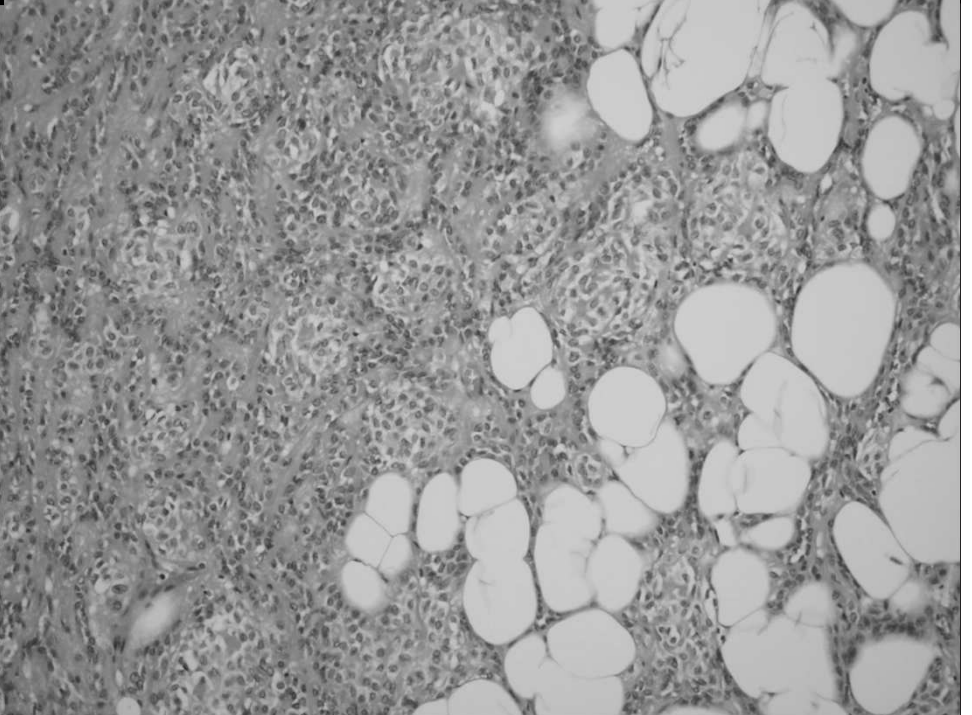
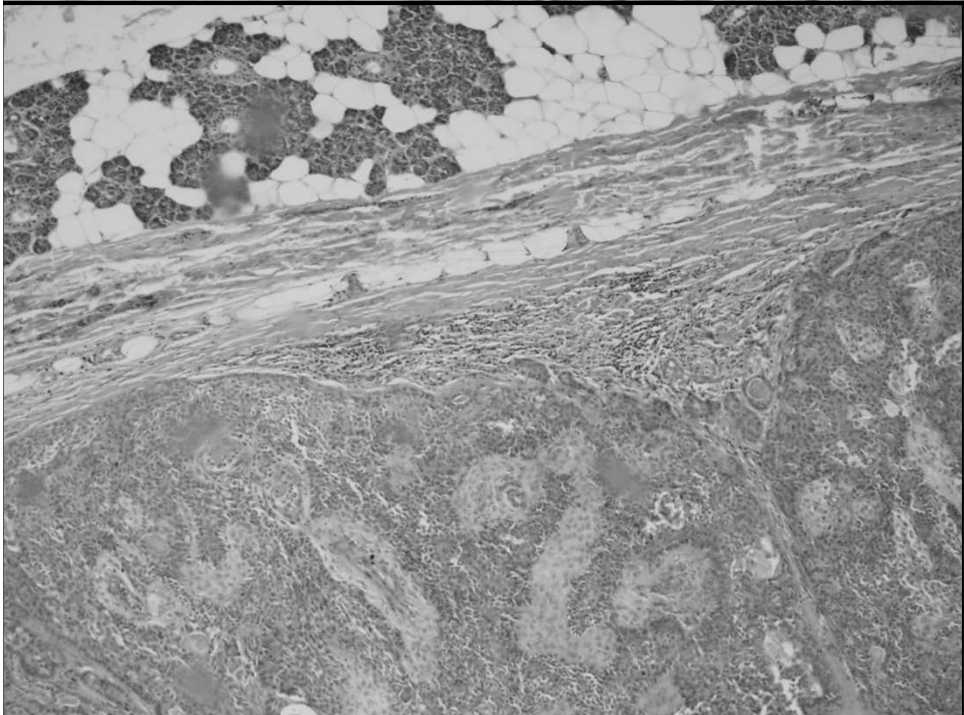
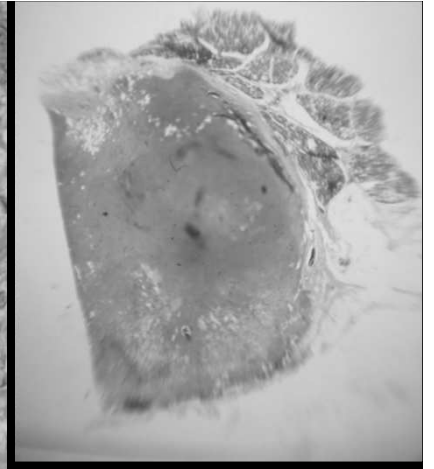
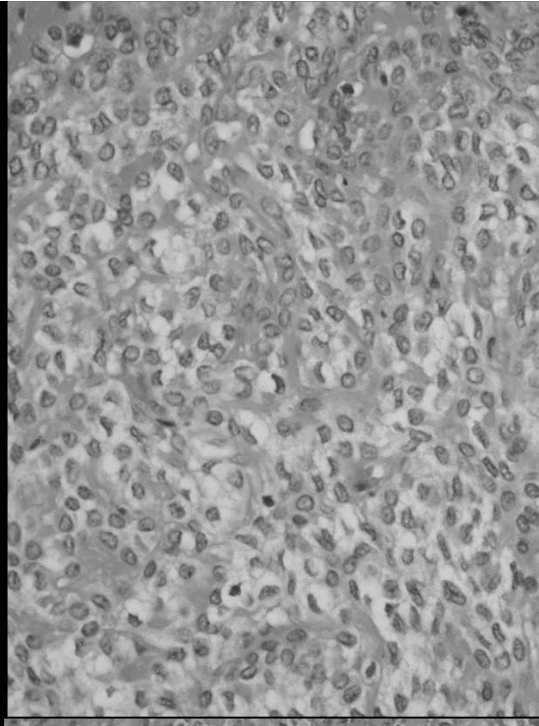
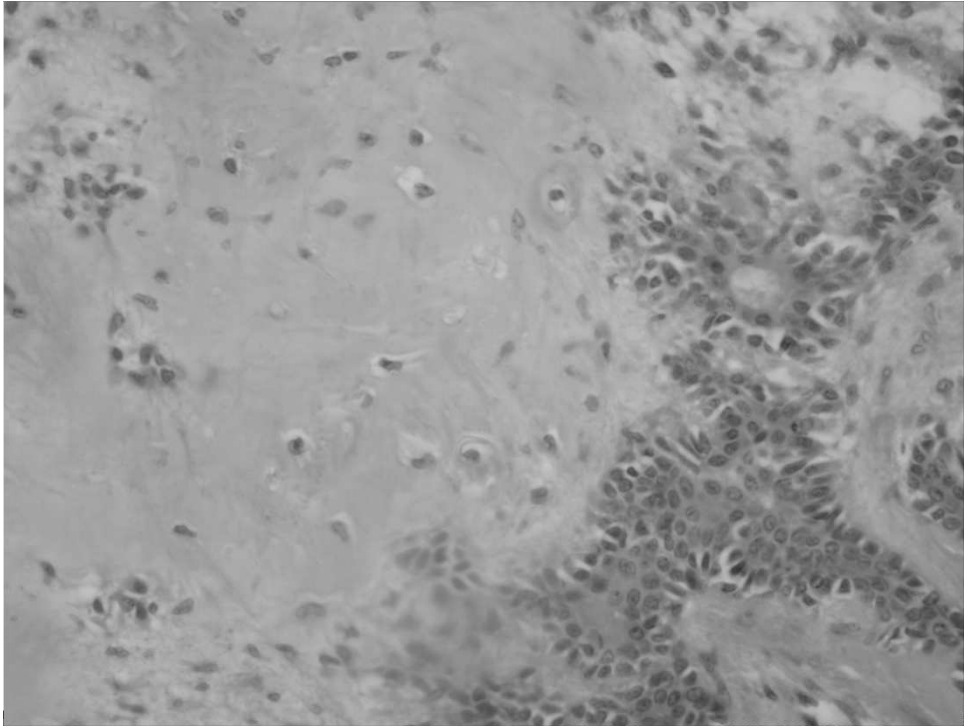
Adenoid cysticus cc

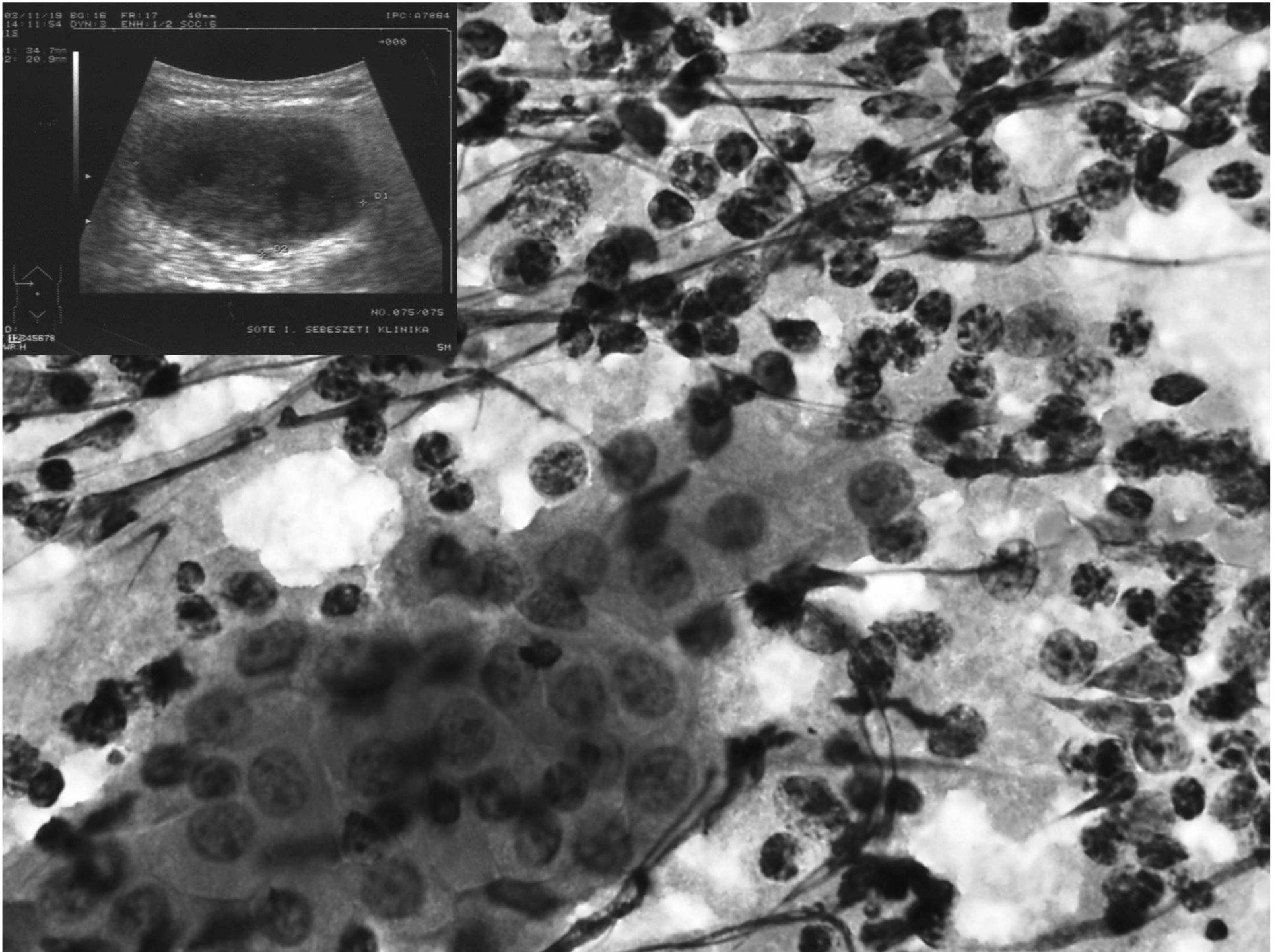
Malignus vegyes tu

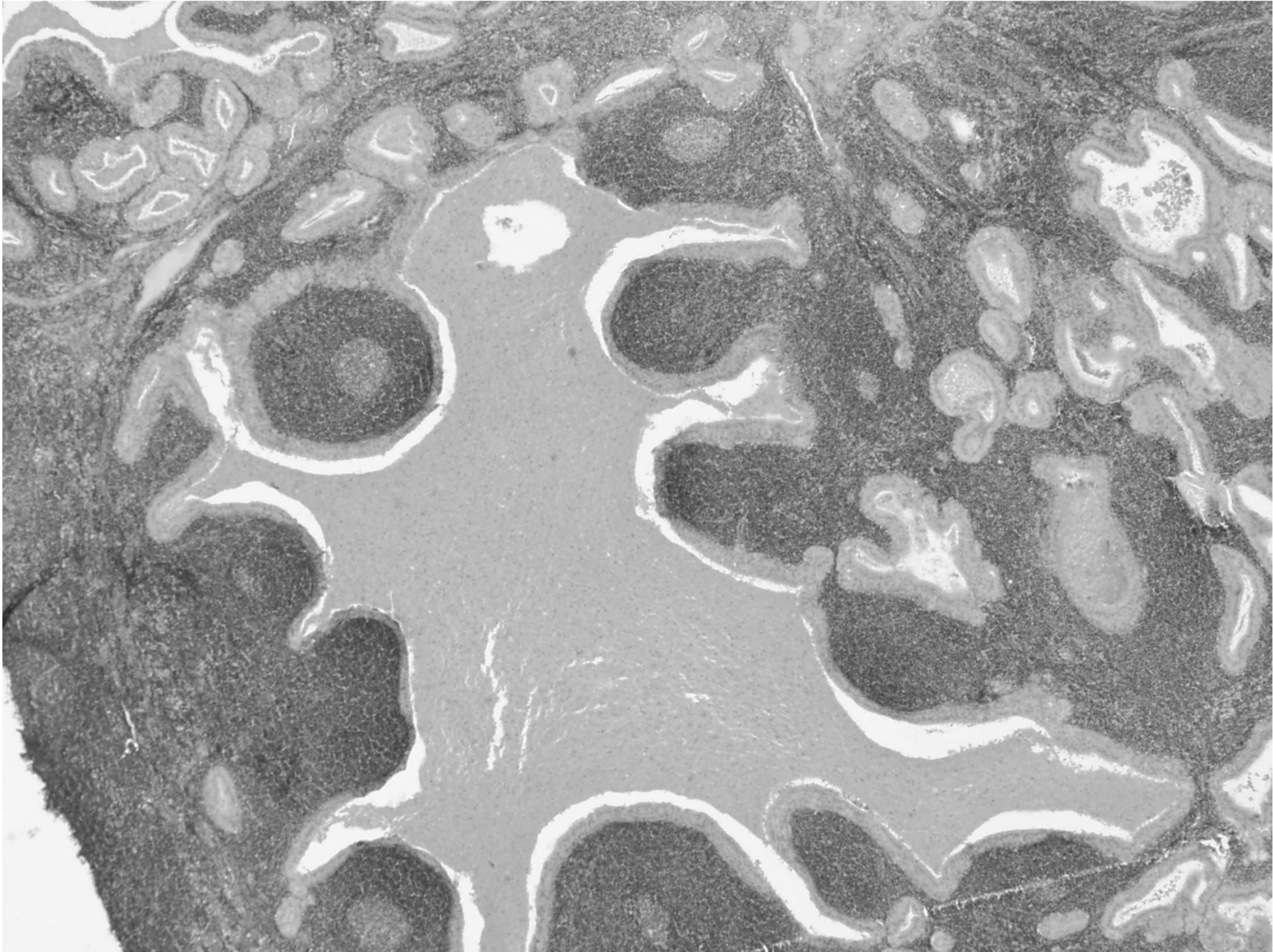
Malignus lymphoma

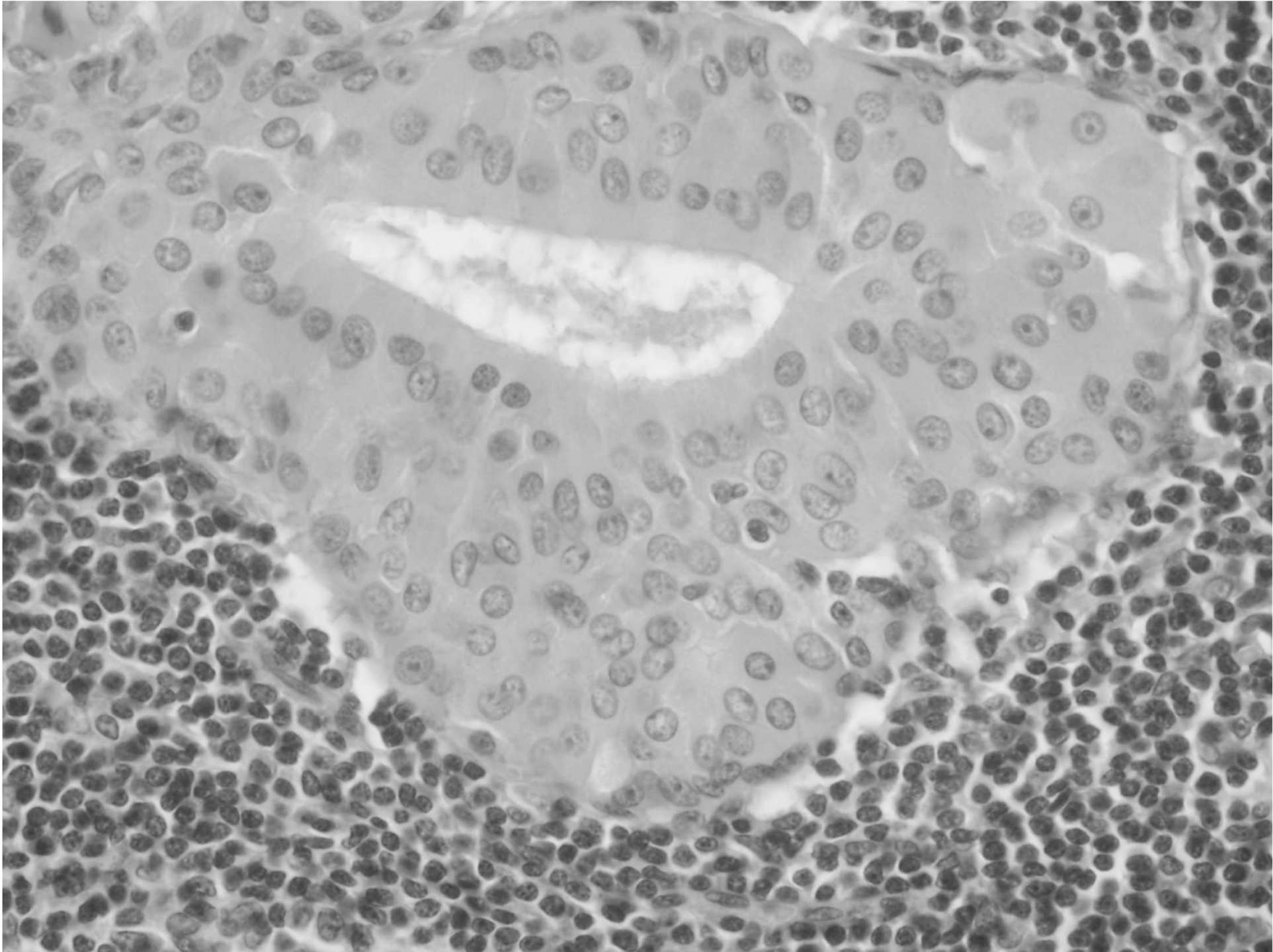
Metastaticus -

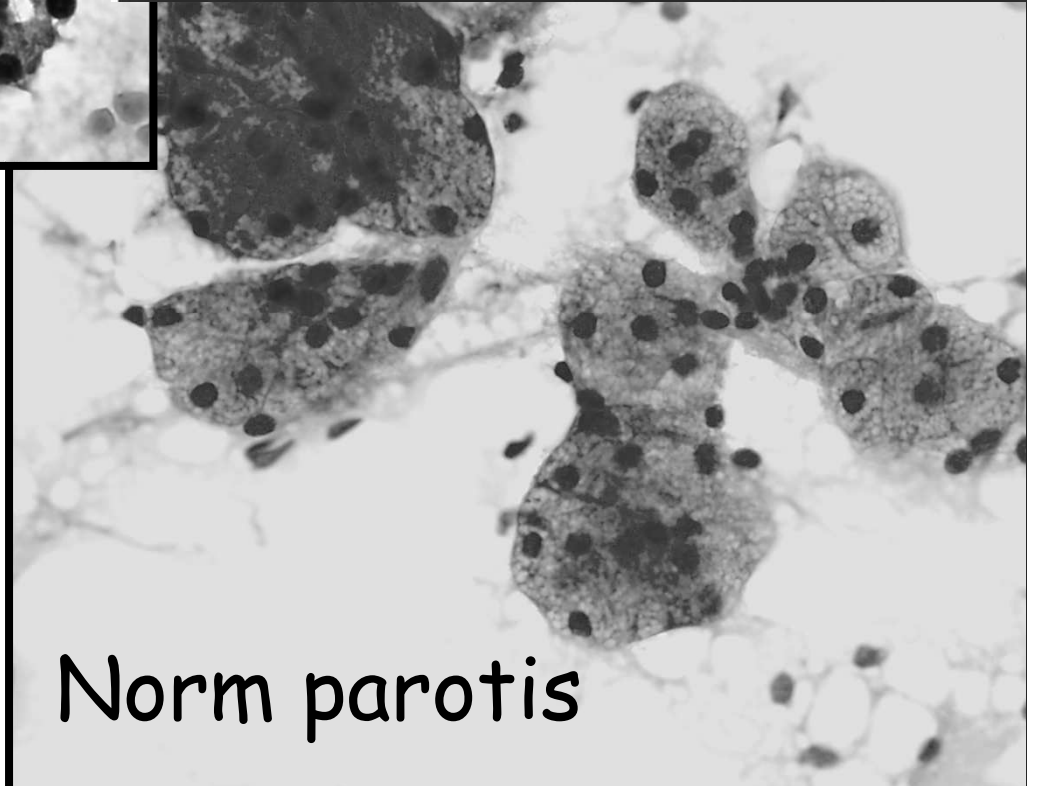
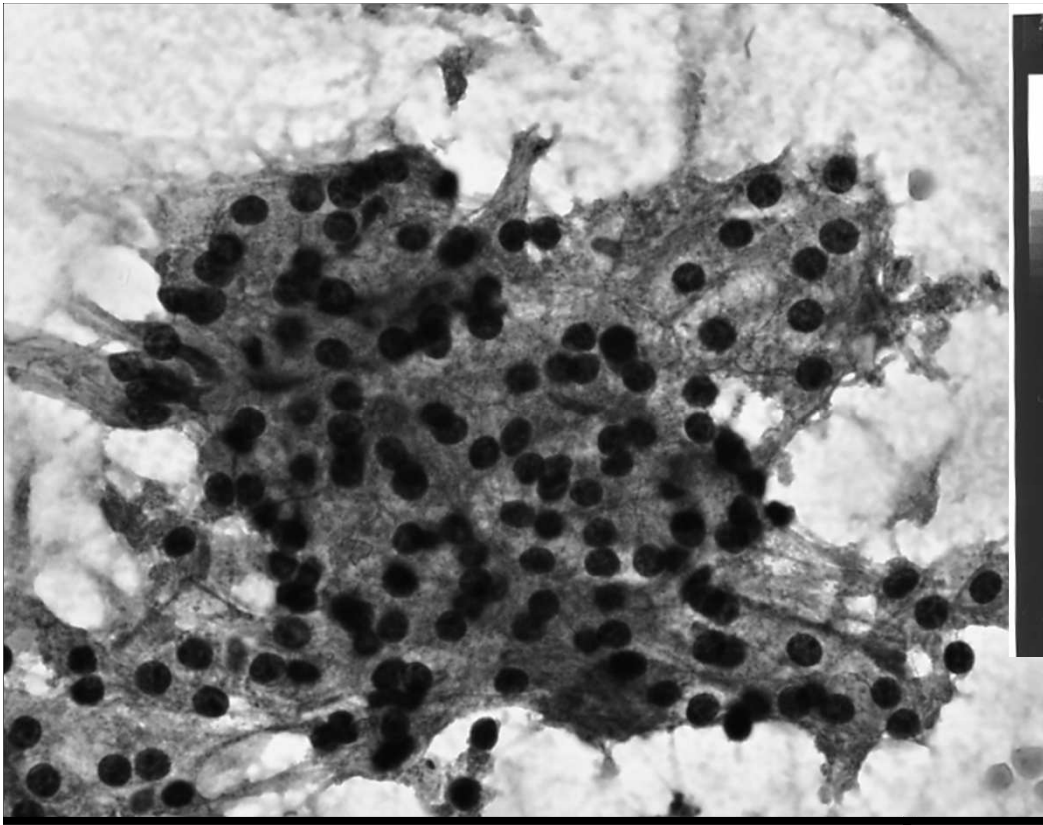
emlő, tüdő, melanoma

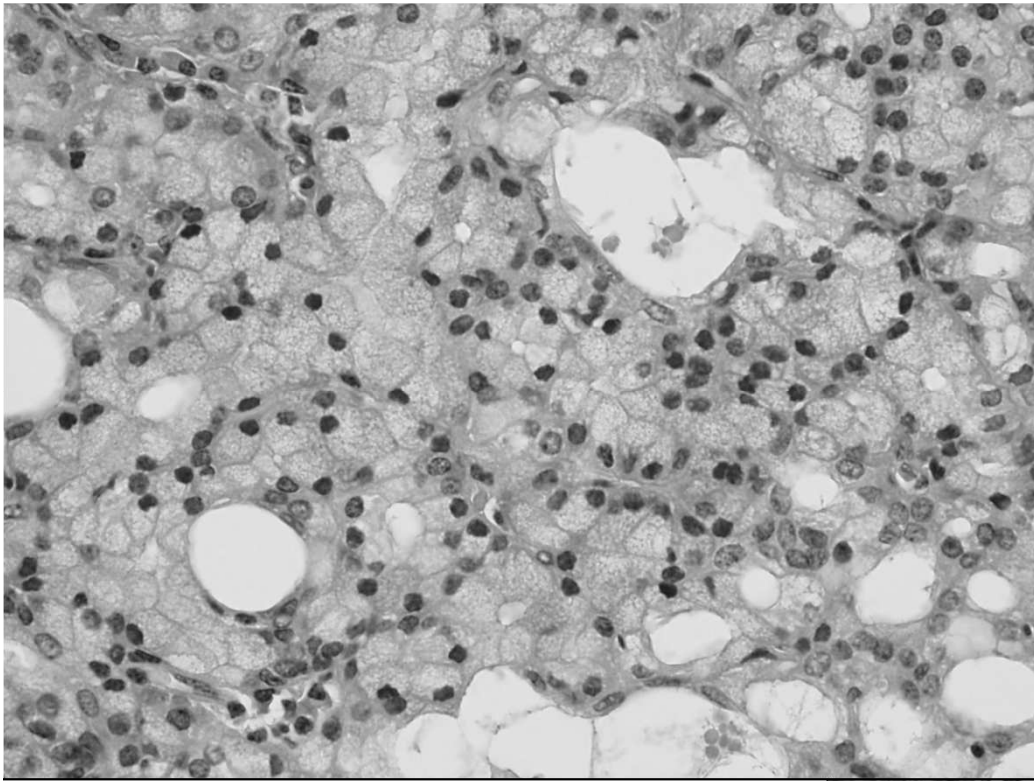




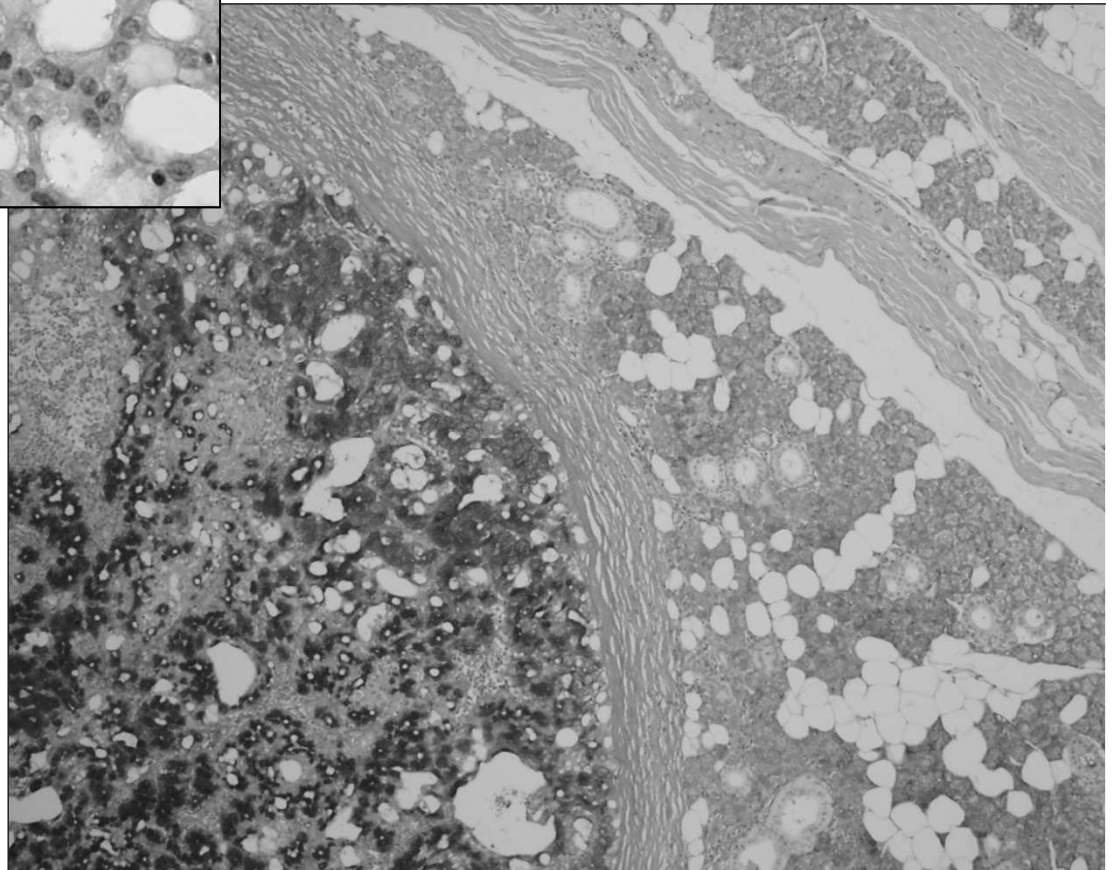




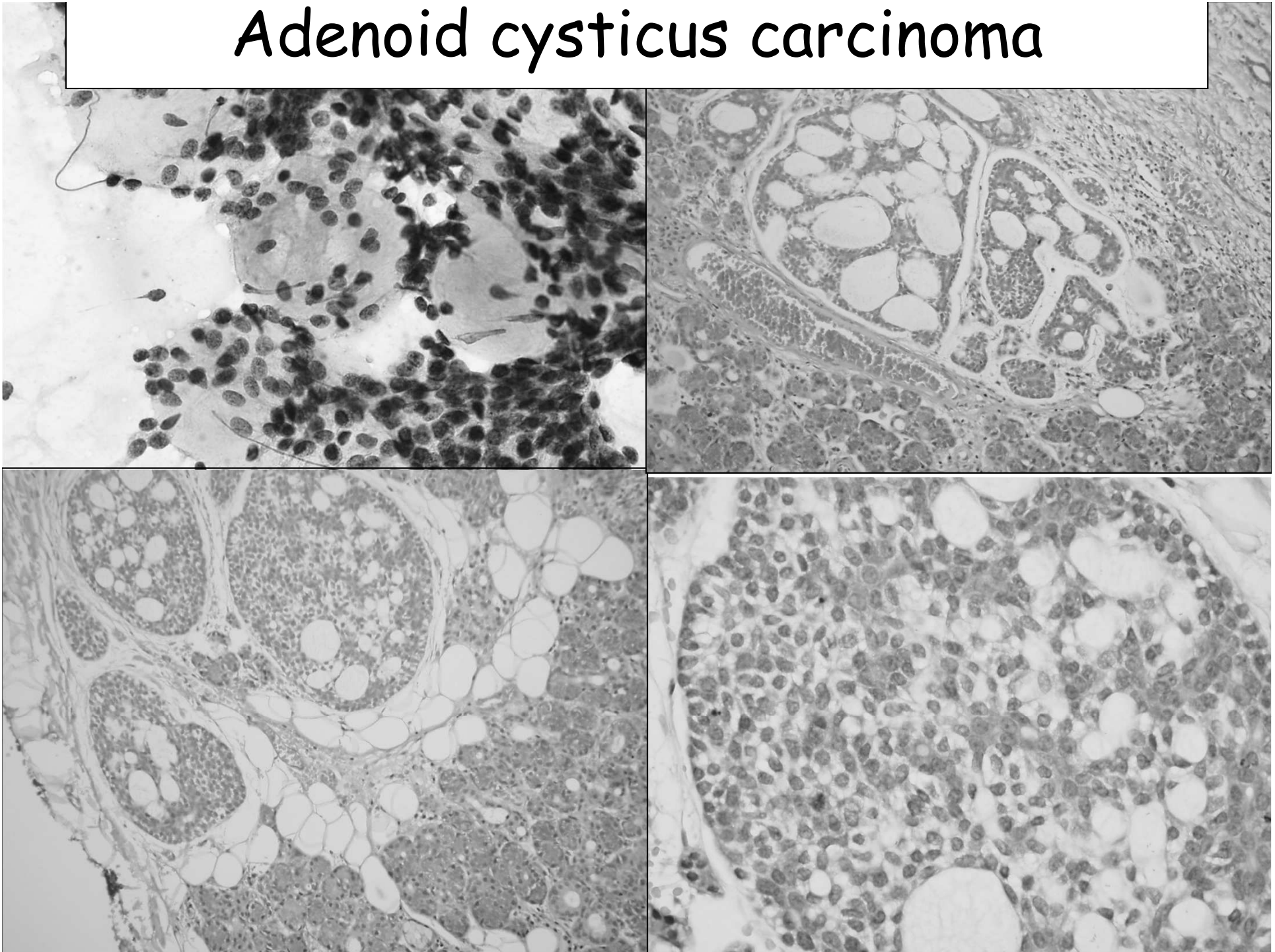




Acinus sejtes
carcinoma



Adenoid cystic carcinoma



A fül betegségei

Inflammatio

Otitis externa

Otitis media

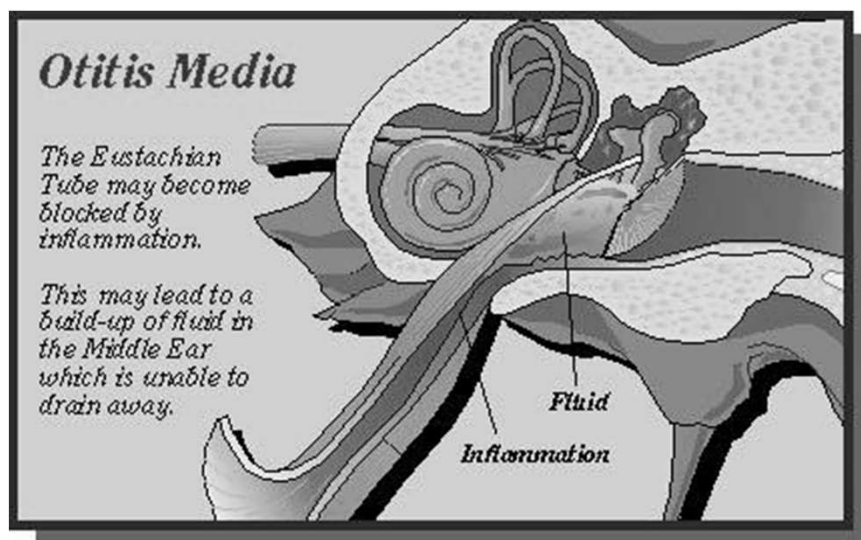
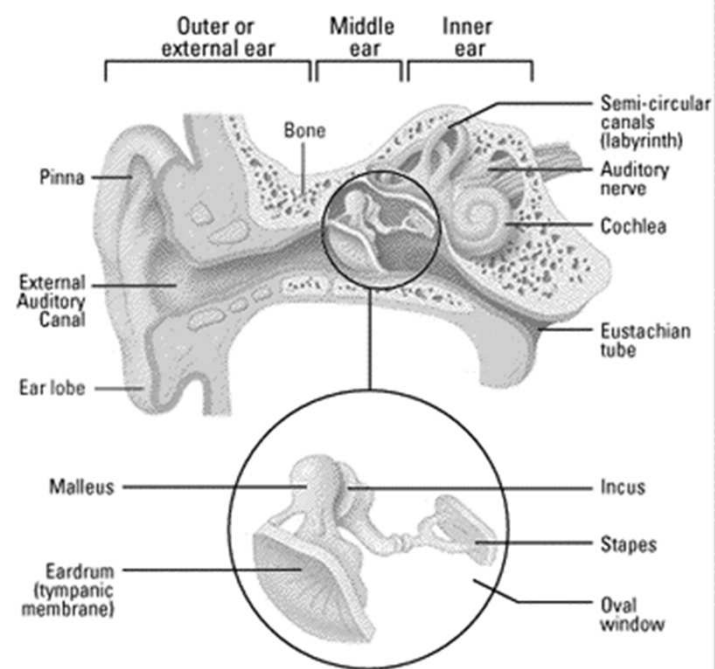
Cholesteatoma

Otosclerosis

Tumorok

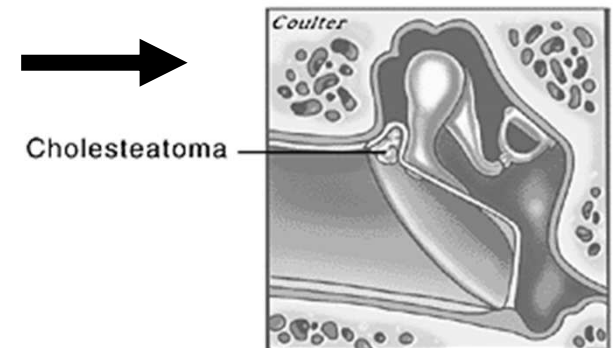
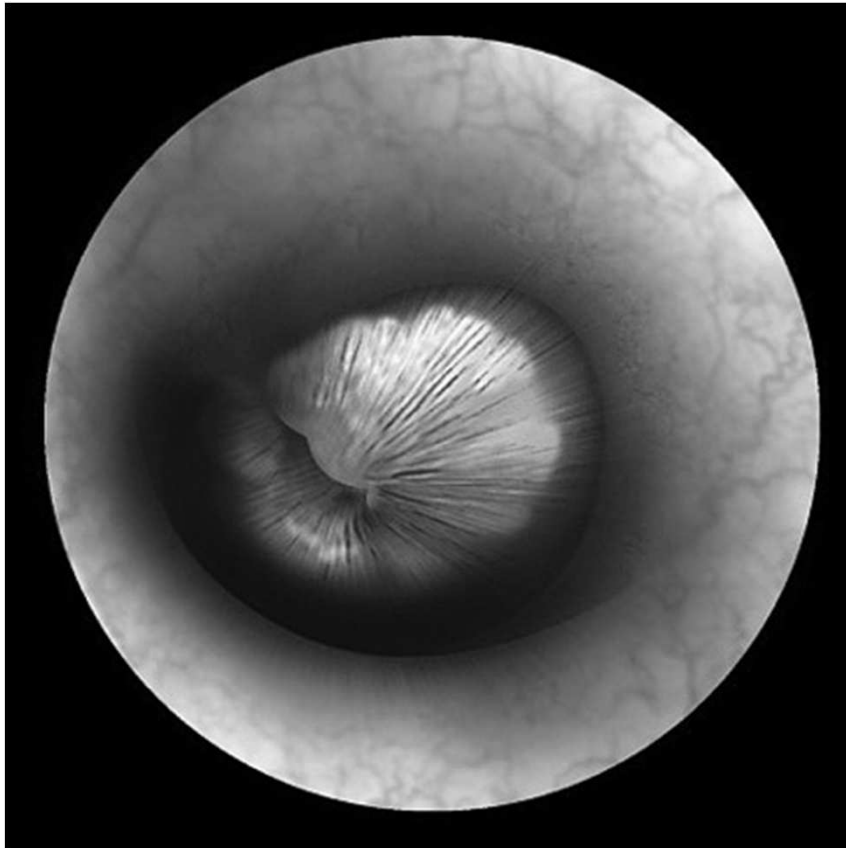
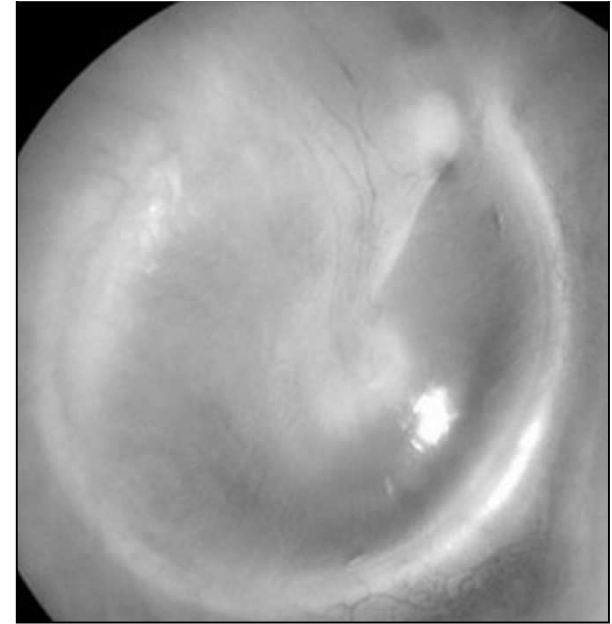


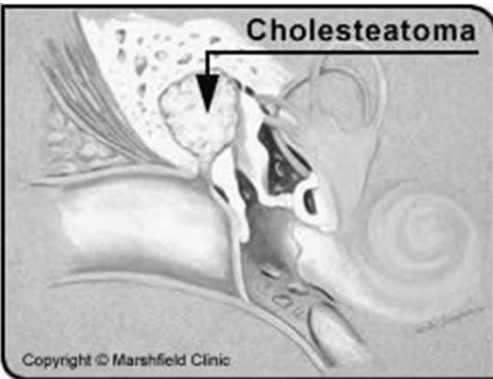
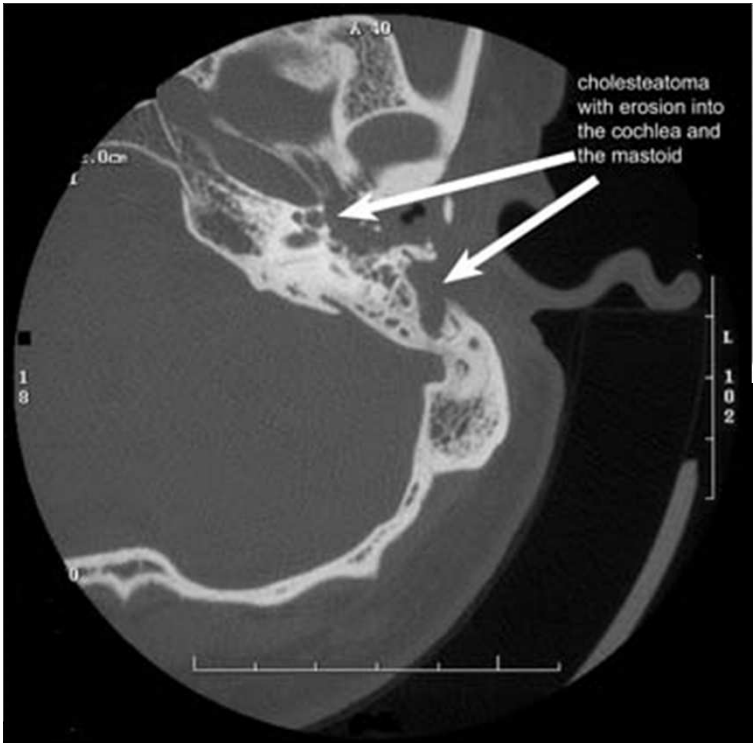
The Ear



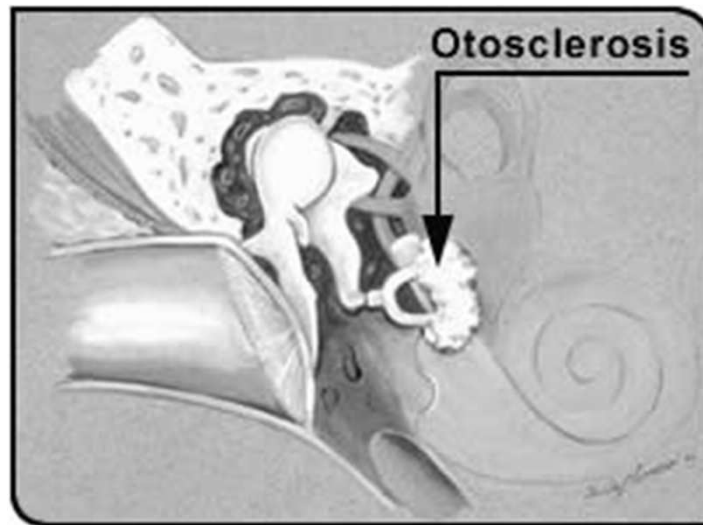


Normal
dobhártya





Otosclerosis



A stapes abnormalis csontátépülése,
mely rendellenes mozgással jár, és
progresszív halláscsökkenéshez vezet

