

Oral pathologic differential- diagnostics

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Pigmented lesion:

Black hairy tongue (smoking, antibiotic treatments)

Amalgan-tattoo

Addison disease (marginal gingiva also affected)

Medicinal drugs (mainly hard palate) – melanocyte-activation

Haemosiderin-deposition (after hemorrhage)

Peutz-Jeghers syndrome

Melanoma

Kaposi-sarcoma



Vesiculo-bullous lesions:

Labial herpes

Impetigo

Herpes zoster

Herpangina

Aphthous stomatitis

Pemphigus vulgaris

Mucosal pemphigoid

Lichen planus (bullous forms are rare)



Grayish-white lesions:

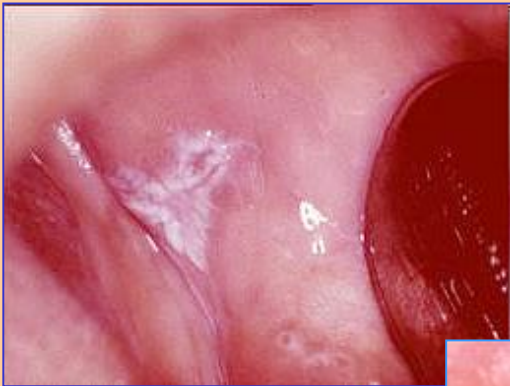
Leukoplakia

Lichen planus

Candidiasis

Hairy leukoplakia

Fordyce-granules



Bluish-red (livid) lesions:

Median rhomboid glossitis

Geographic tongue

Peripheral giant cell granuloma

Pyogenic granuloma

Hemangioma



Ulcerated lesions:

Pemphigus vulgaris

Mucosal pemphigoid

Aphthous stomatitis

Traumas

Medicinal drugs (beta blockers, cytostatics, NSAID,)

Carcinoma

Ulcus durum (Syphilis St. I.)

Wegener granulomatosis

Tbc

Papillary-verrucous lesions:

Papilloma

Verrucous carcinoma

Heck disease



Elevating (roundish, dome-shaped) lesions:

Lingual tonsil / goiter

Cysts (fissural, gingival, lymphoepithelial, ranula)

Mucocele

Mesenchymal tumors

Irritation fibroma

Denture-induced inflammatory hyperplasia („epulis fissuratum”)

Peripheral giant cell granuloma

Torus

Merkel-Rosenthal sy. (granulomatous cheilitis, lymphedema, lingua plicata, n. VII. palsy)

Granulomas (Crohn, sarcoidosis, silicon filling...)

Carcinoma