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Benign tumors and tumor-like lesions in the oral cavity

Dr. Zsolt NÉMETH med. habil.

Benign tumors

Characteristics

- Circumscribed, encapsulated
- Non-infiltrative, slow growing
- No metastases, non life threatening

Epithelial - Mesenchymal

- Lip
- Palate (hard – soft)
- Cheeck
- Tongue
- Floor of mouth
- Skin

Papilloma

Soft and pedunculated,
sometimes covered with
keratinized epithelium

Often seen in gingiva,
lip, palate, buccal
region, tongue

Sometimes potentially
malignant (HPV 16, 18).

Excisional biopsy (laser)



HPV



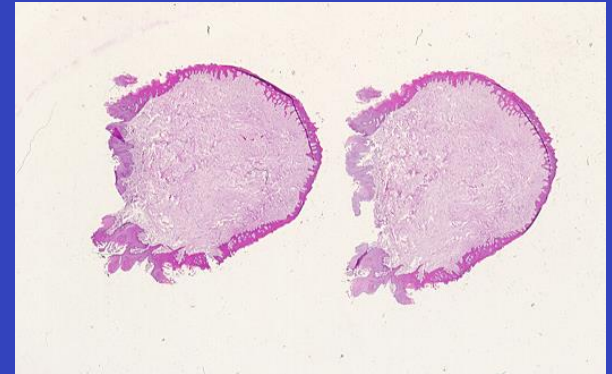
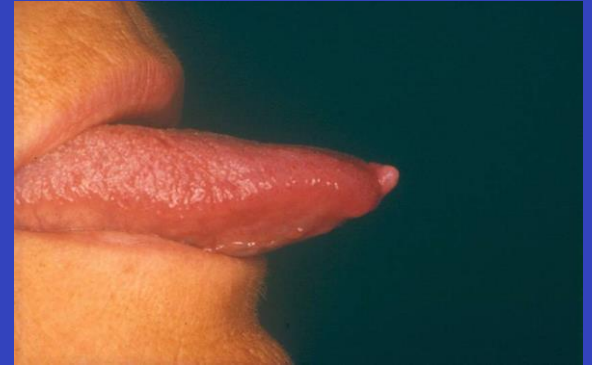
Fibroma

Benign tumor of the
connective tissue

Localized to the gum,
lips, palate, buccal
mucosa

Sometimes on basis of
chronic irritation

Surgical removal



Lipoma

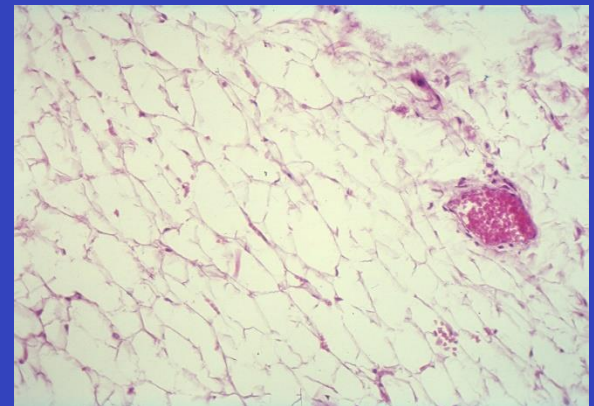
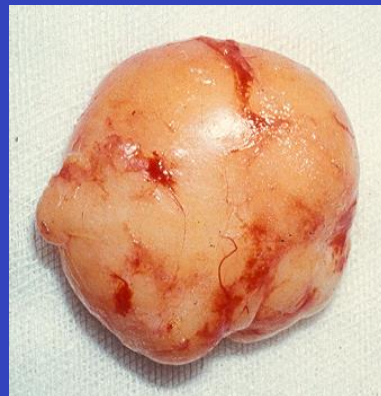


Encapsulated

Yellowish appearance

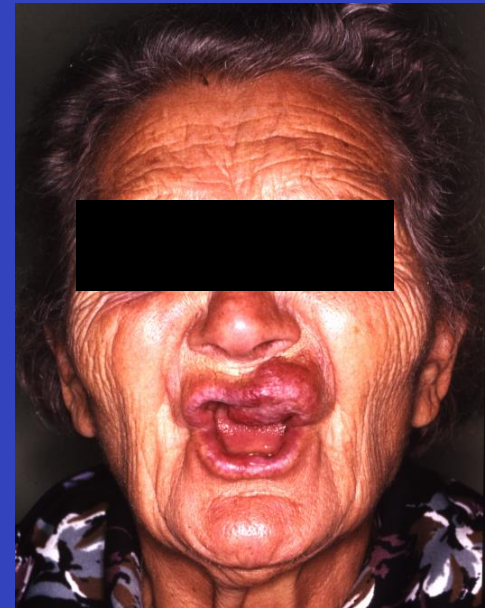
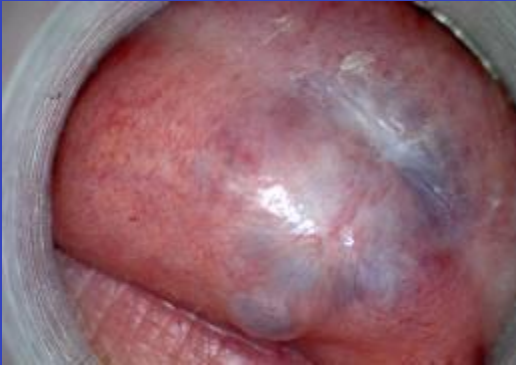
US – FNAB

Surgical removal

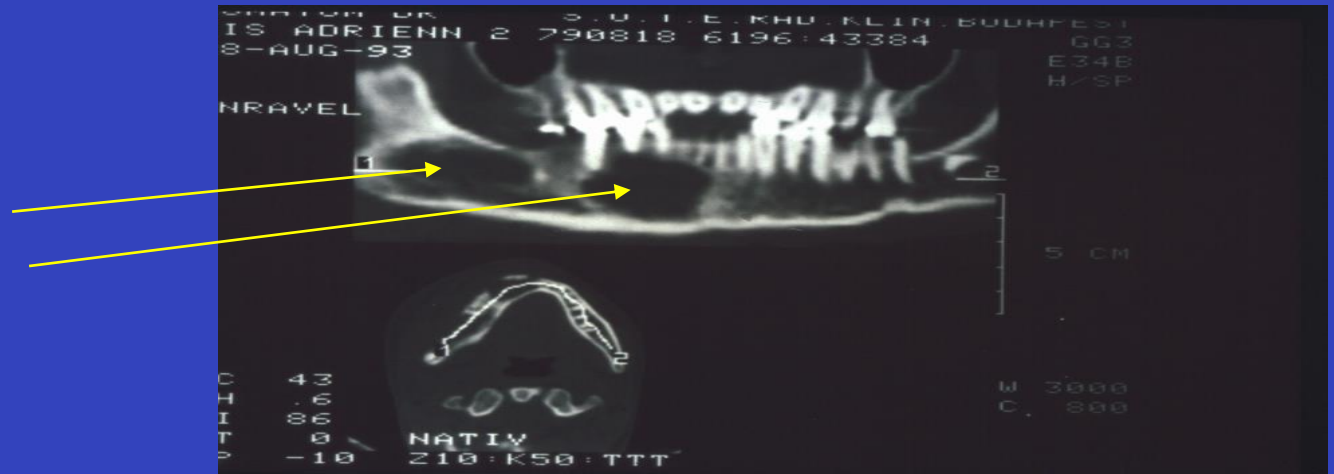


Haemangioma

Vascular malformations
(hamartomas), red, purple or blue,
painless, soft, sometimes fluctuant,
usually blanch on pressure



Haemangioma



Lymphangioma

Hamartoma or benign tumor of the lymphatic channels

Colorless, sometimes nodular soft mass

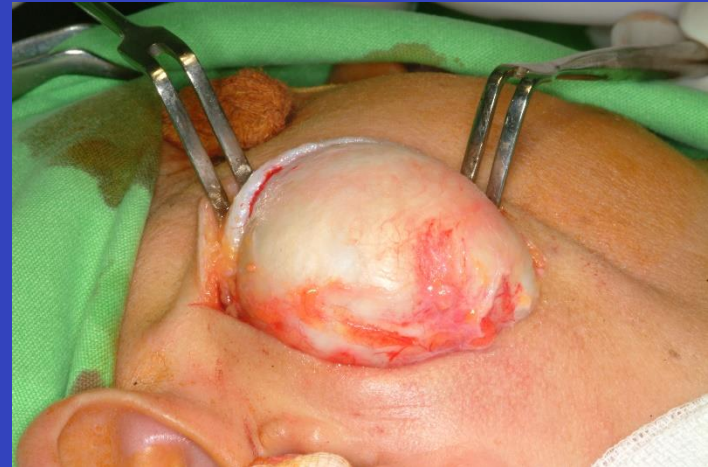
Rare cause of macrocheilia or macroglossia



Epidermoid cyst, Atheroma

Developmental disorder, ectodermal origin

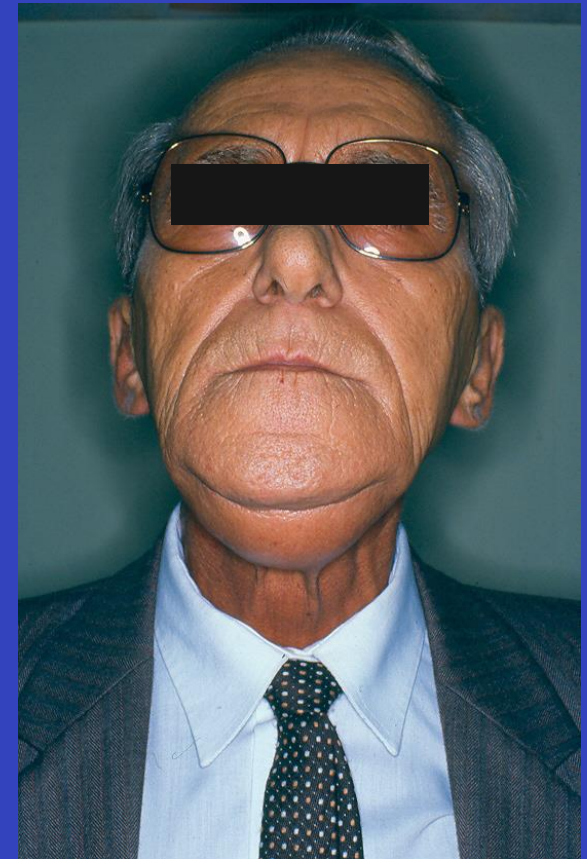
Creamy, cheese-like content



Dermoid cyst

Rare developmental cyst, painless swelling in the midline floor of mouth

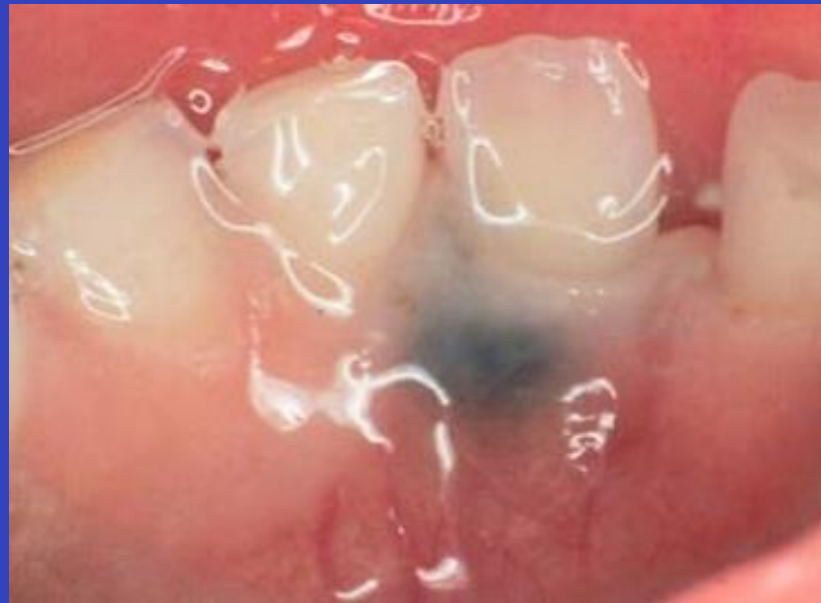
Content: sebaceous glands, hair follicles, sweat glands



Nevi

Blue, brown, often papular lesions

Formed from increased melanin-containing cells



Lingual thyroid

Ectopic thyroid tissue
in/on the tongue



Epulis

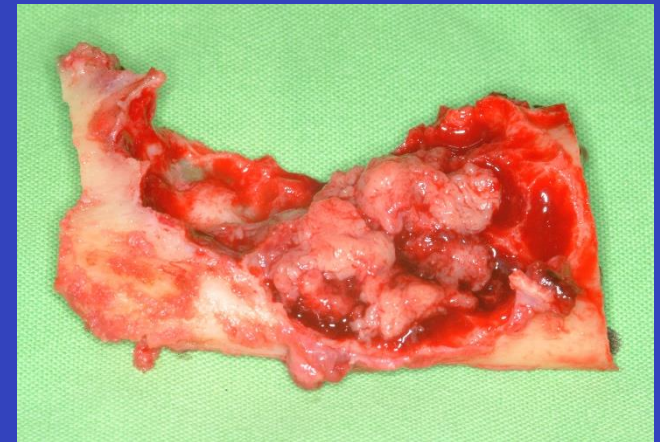
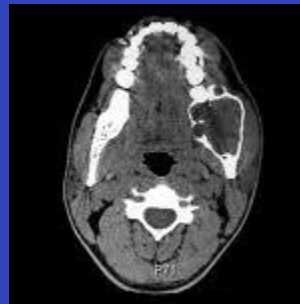
Peripheral giant cell granuloma, parodontoma

A term given to localized gingival swelling, arises interdentally, mostly pyogenic granulomas or fibrous lumps



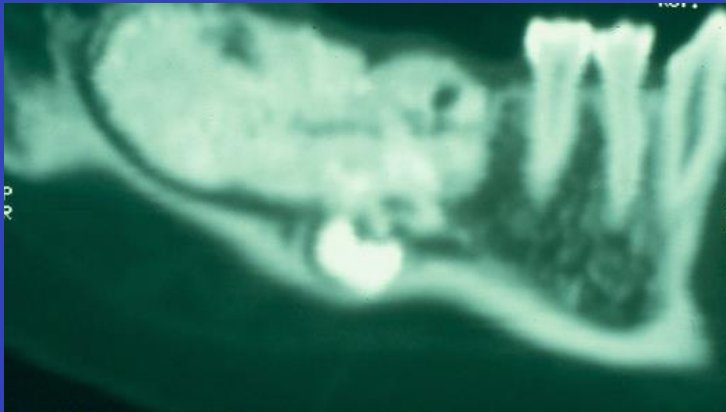
Ameloblastoma

Most common odontogenic tumor, arising from the dental lamina, from the lining of dental follicles



Odontoma

Calcified hamartomatous malformations of dental hard tissues



Neurofibroma

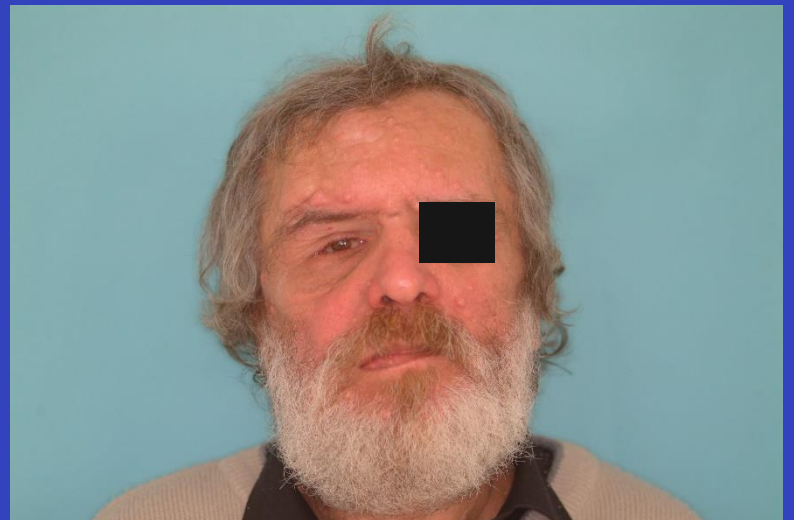
Tumor of the peripheral nerves

Solitaer – multiple

M. von Recklinghausen

Multiple neurofibromas with skin pigmentation, skeletal abnormalities and central nervous system involvement





Keratoachanthoma

Tumor-like lesion on the skin/lips

Sometimes spontaneous regression, but possible malignant transformation



Aphtha

Single or multiple, sometimes recurrent, circumscribed, ovoid ulcers with yellow or grey floors and erythematous haloes

Genetic predisposition, endocrine factors

Stress, trauma, immunological defect, food allergy



Discoid lupus erythematosus

Rare autoimmune disease, usually in females

Central erythema, white spots or papules, striae and peripheral telangiectasia at the margins



Necrotizing sialometaplasia

Rare condition, usually on the smokers palate
Heals spontaneously over several weeks
(salivary gland infarction)



Median rhomboid glossitis

Glossal central papillary atrophy

Depapillated rhomboid area on the dorsum of tongue, anterior to the terminal sulcus



Lingua geographica

Erythema migrans

Common genetic condition (often familial)

Etiology: diabetes, psoriasis, atopic allergy

Red patches on the tongue that resemble a map



Granuloma fissuratum

Denture granuloma

Epulis fissuratum

Denture wearing patients

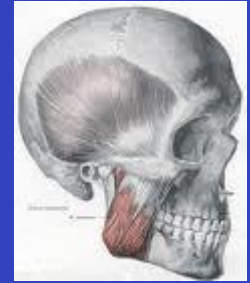
Chronic irritation by the dental flange

Sometimes ulcerated



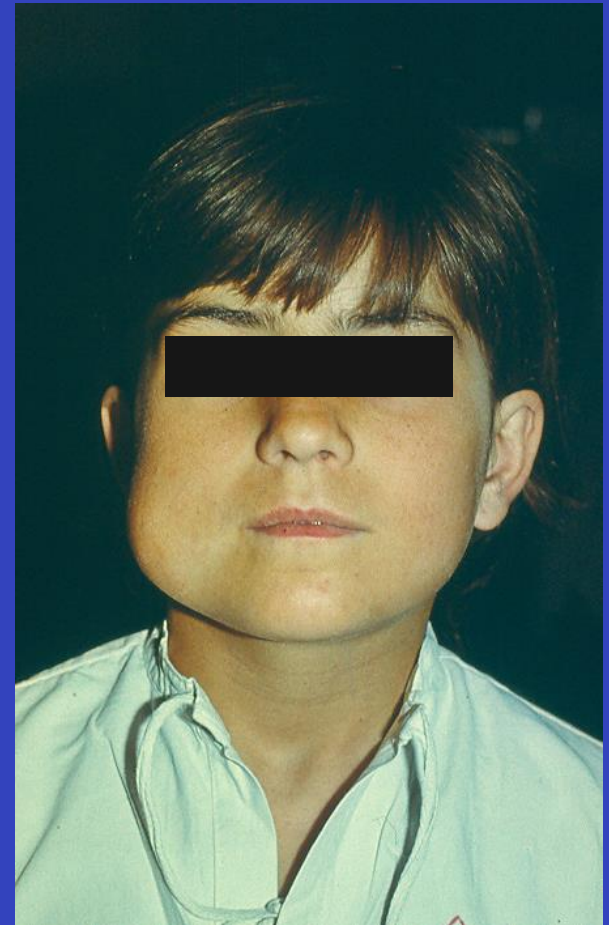
Masseteric hypertrophy

May result from repeated jaw clenching or bruxism



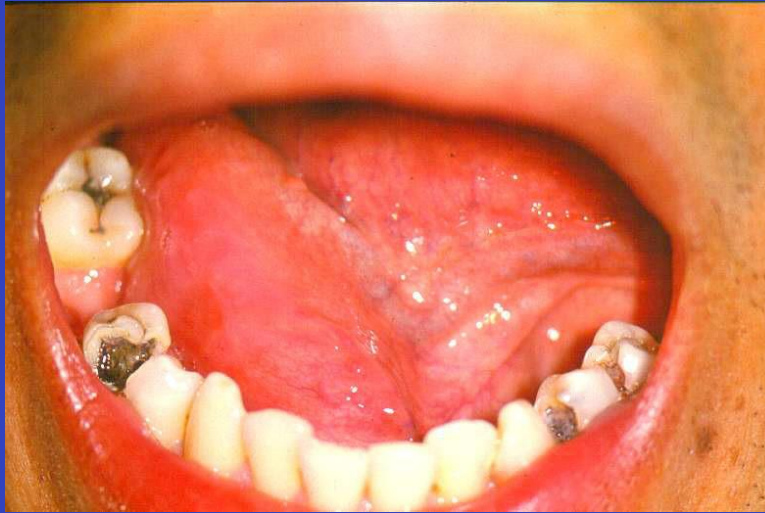
Unilateral

Bilateral



Ranula

Retentional cyst of the sublingual or submandibular salivary gland



Mucocele

Cystic lesion of the minor salivary glands, caused by trauma to the duct

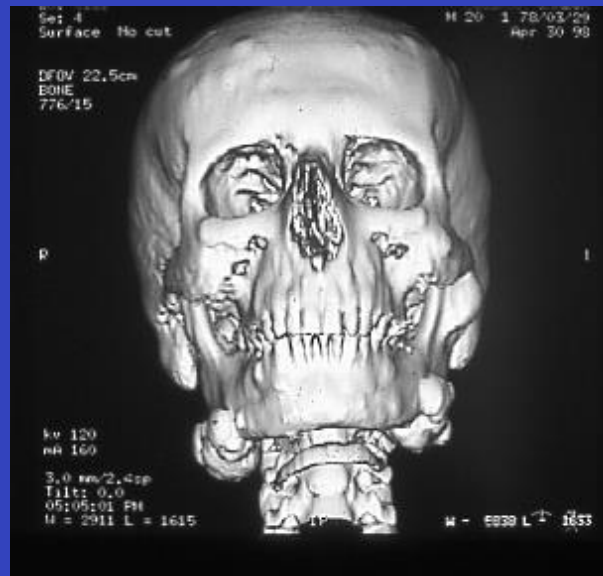


Mandibular/Palatal torus

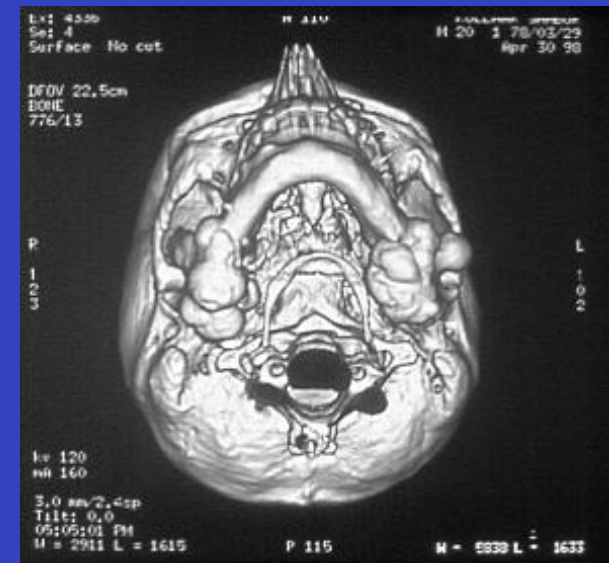
Developmental benign exostoses with smooth or nodular surface



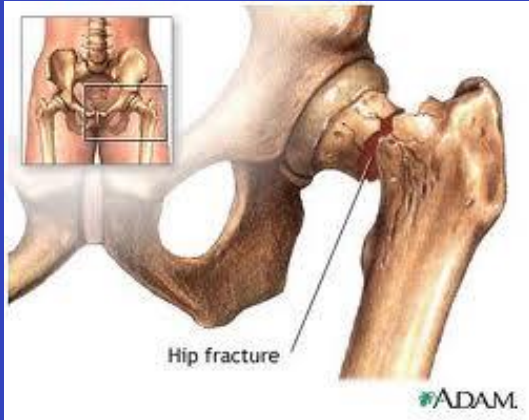
Gardner syndrome



Familial adenomatous polyposis
Exostoses
Epidermoid cysts
Unerupted, supernumerary teeth



Osteonecrosis



Pamidronate (Aredia)
Zoledronate (Zometa)

Osteonecrosis of jaws (ONJ)

Bisphosphonate Related Osteonecrosis of the Jaw



