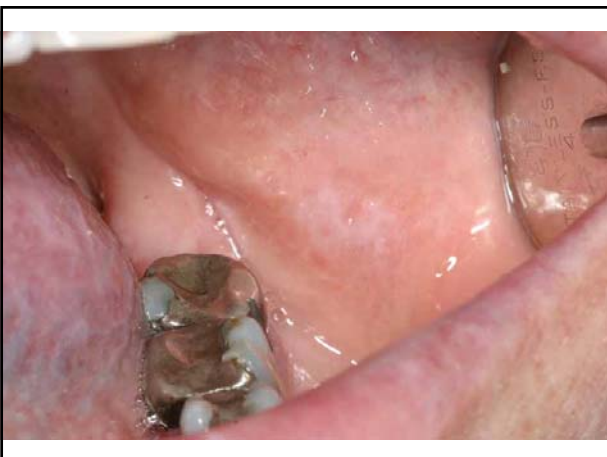


Contact hypersensitivity
reaction to composite



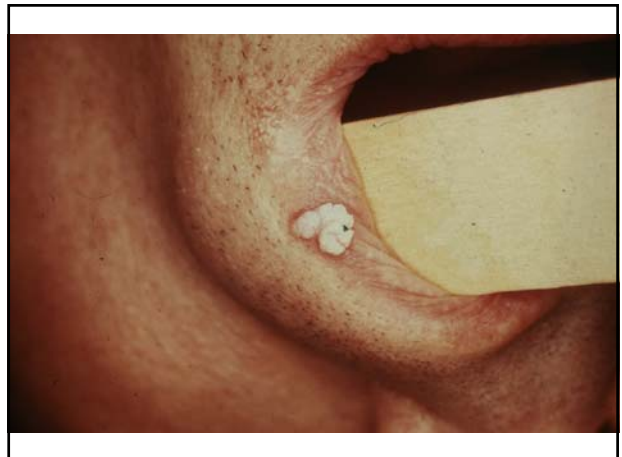
Epithelial Pathology

Things that you learnt

Squamous Papilloma



Verruca Vulgaris



Condyloma Acuminatum



Focal Epithelial Hyperplasia
(Heck's disease)



Geographic Tongue



Leukoedema



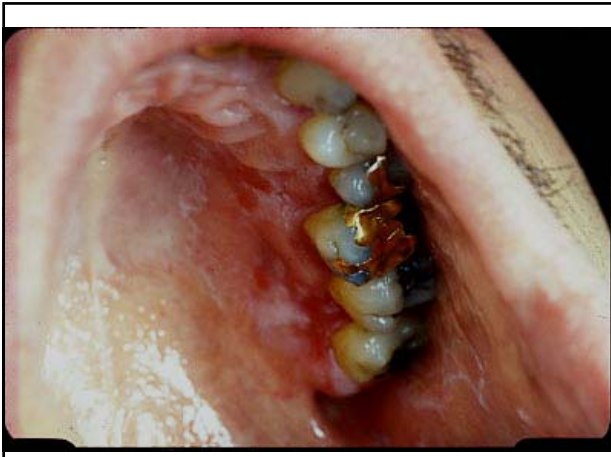
Hairy leukoplakia





Lichen Planus
and Lichenoid Mucositis

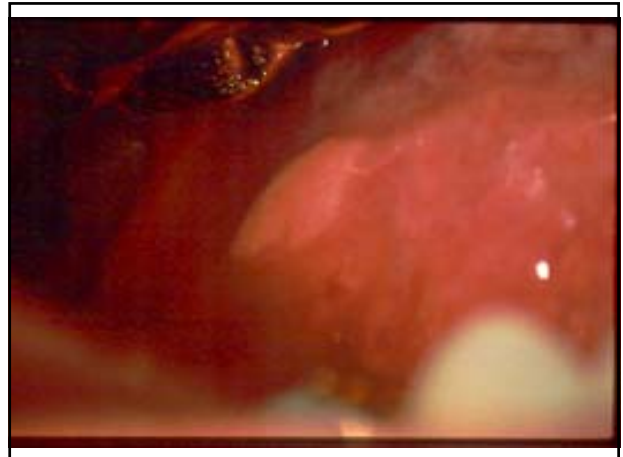




New things

Verruciform Xanthoma

- Hyperplastic condition
 - Mouth, skin, genitalia
- Unrelated to HPV
- In association with other oral lesions
- No association with diabetes, hyperlipidemia or other metabolic disorders
- Foamy macrophages



Nicotine stomatitis

- Palate
- Cigar and pipe smoking
- Does not appear to have a premalignant nature
- Response to heat, NOT chemicals
 - Reactive epithelial hyperplasia
- Different from reverse smoker's keratosis
 - Precancerous
- Staining of teeth
- Inflamed orifices of minor salivary gland ducts



Smokeless tobacco keratosis

- Chewing tobacco or snuff
- Gingival recession and periodontitis
- Caries
- Tooth wear
- Characteristic white (grayish) lesion
 - Velvety feel
 - Blends with surrounding tissues
 - Rippled mucosa



Smokeless tobacco keratosis

- Characteristic histologic appearance
- Reversible lesions
- Oral squamous cell carcinoma can develop
 - 4x greater risk in users than non-users
 - Sweden: no increased risk
 - Verrucous carcinoma

White Sponge Nevus

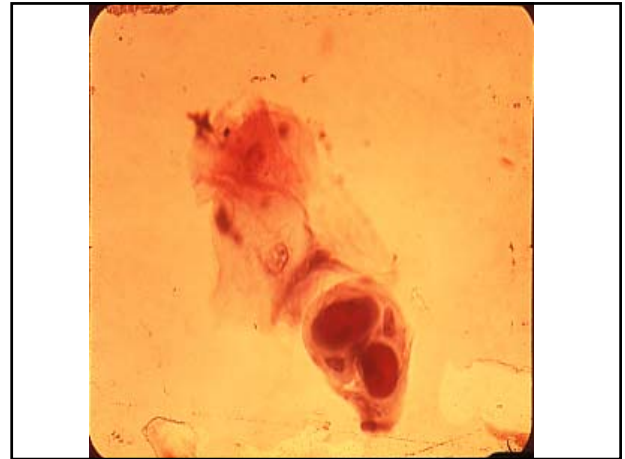
- Keratin 4 or 13 mutations
- Birth or early childhood
- Diffuse symmetrical white plaques
- Buccal mucosa (bilateral), ventral tongue, lips, esophagus, anogenital mucosa
- Perinuclear condensation
- Diagnosis can be made by exfoliative cytology
- No treatment



Hereditary Benign Intraepithelial Dyskeratosis

- Triracial isolate; North Carolina, other places
- Oral
 - Thick corrugated white plaques
 - Buccal mucosa, other areas
 - Secondary candidal infection
- Eye lesions
 - Plaques affecting the conjunctiva
 - May obscure vision



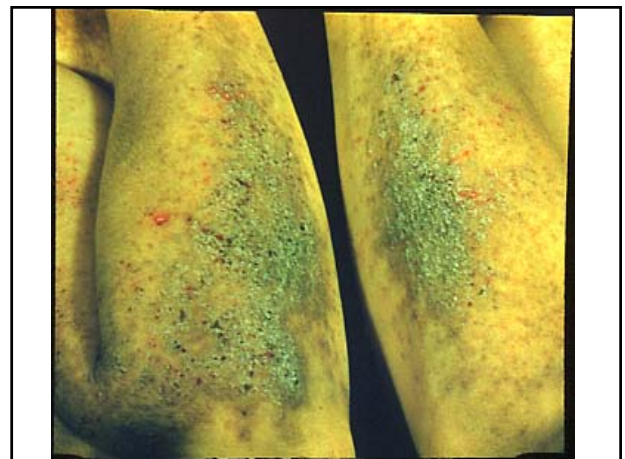


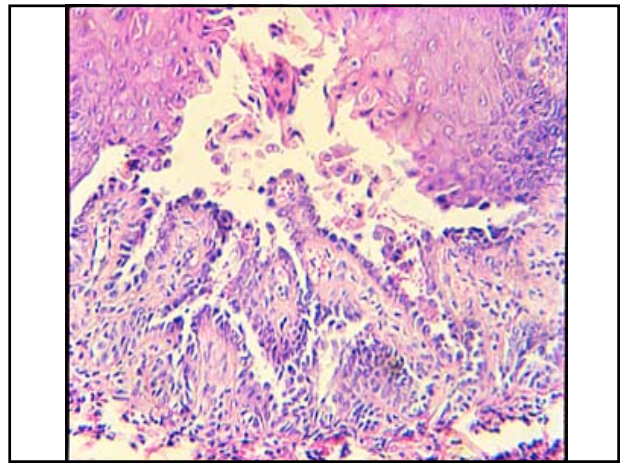
Darier's Disease (Keratosis Follicularis)

- A.D.
- Striking skin involvement and subtle oral lesions
- Pruritic papules (skin, trunk, scalp)
- Rough texture
- Role of ultraviolet light

Darier's Disease

- Asymptomatic
- Not all patients have oral lesions
- Normal color or white
- May resemble papillary epithelial hyperplasia
- Acantholysis
- Treatment
 - Depends of severity of individual lesions
 - Retinoids





Dyskeratosis Congenita

- X-linked trait, also A.R. and A.D.
- Malignant transformation of oral lesions
- Aplastic anemia
- Dysplastic lesions of the nails
- Hyperpigmentation of skin
 - Face
 - Neck
 - Chest

Dyskeratosis Congenita

- Oral findings
 - Atrophic and hyperkeratotic lesions
 - First bullae
 - Then white lesions
 - Many may become malignant
 - Periodontal disease may be present

