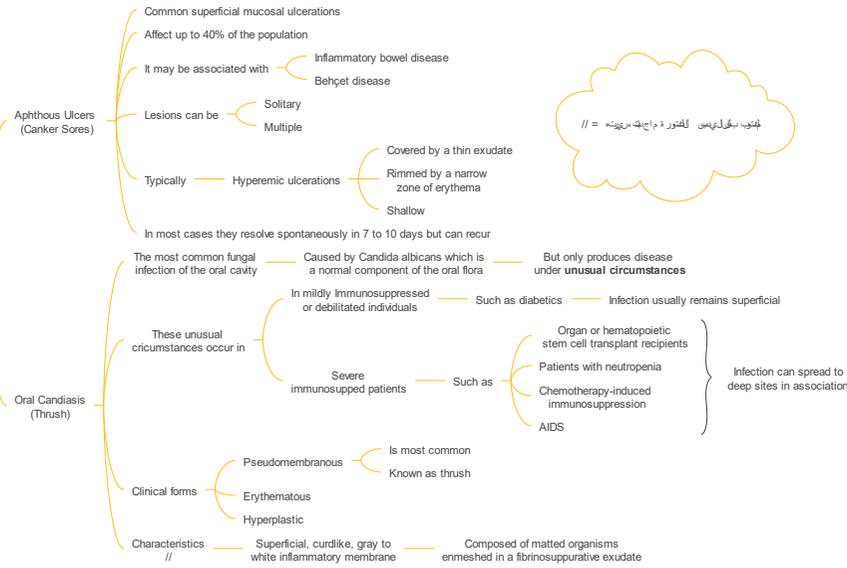


# Oral Cavity

## Oral inflammation lesions

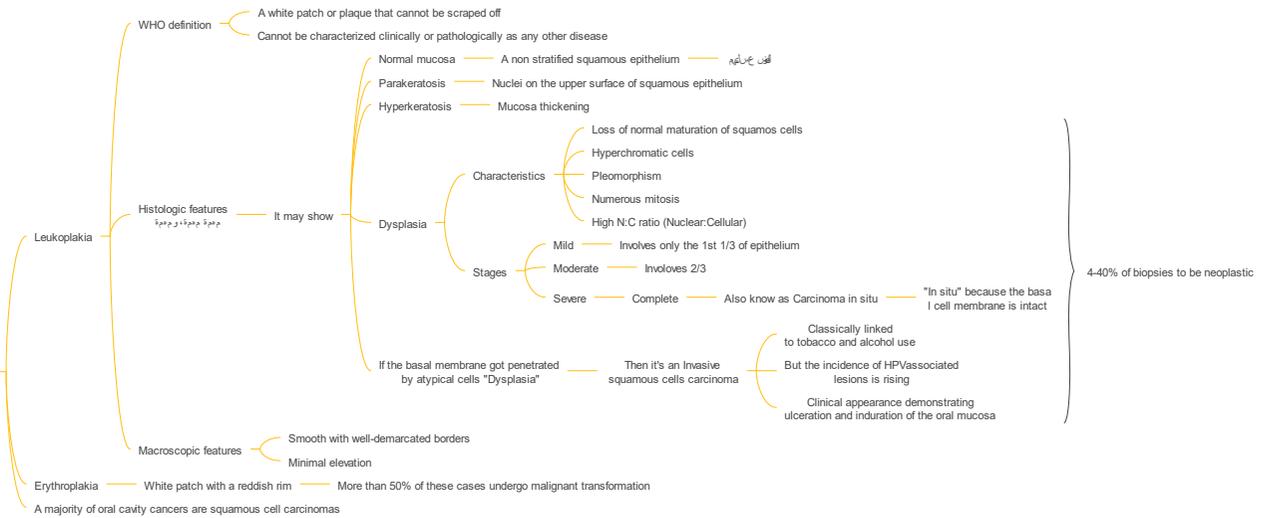


جفتوب سفلي في الفم = آفة فموية

## PROLIFERATIVE LESIONS OF THE ORAL CAVITY

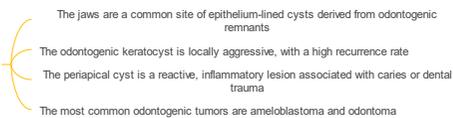


## NEOPLASTIC LESIONS OF THE ORAL CAVITY



4-40% of biopsies to be neoplastic

## Jaws and teeth



# Diseases of Salivary glands

## Inflammatory

### Xerostomia

- Sjögren syndrome
  - Autoimmune syndrome characterized by
    - Dryness of mouth
    - Dryness of eye
  - Biopsies shown a lymphoid aggregate in
    - Lacrimal glands
    - Salivary glands
- Could be associated with Sjögren syndrome
- Results in
  - Dental caries
  - Candidiasis
  - Difficulty in swallowing
  - Difficulty in speaking

### Sialadenitis

- Inflammation of salivary glands
- Caused by
  - Trauma
  - Viral infection
    - Mumps is the most common viral cause
      - Children is most often a selflimited benign condition
      - In adults it can cause pancreatitis or orchitis; the latter sometimes causes sterility
      - Which may produce enlargement of all salivary glands but predominantly involves the parotids //
  - Bacterial infection
  - Autoimmune disease

### Sialolithiasis

- Duct obstruction by stones
- Is a common antecedent to infection //

### Mucocele

- Results from either blockage or rupture of a salivary gland duct
- Manifests as a fluctuant swelling (swelling) of the lower lip
- Histological features
  - Cystlike space
    - Lined by
      - Inflammatory granulation tissue
      - Fibrous connective tissue //
    - Filled with
      - Mucin //
      - Inflammatory cells, particularly macrophages

## Tumors

### In General

- Up to 80% of tumors arise in Parotid glands
- Salivary gland tumors usually occur in adults, with a slight female predominance
- Salivary gland **malignant** tumors are inversely proportional, roughly, to the size of the gland
  - So, most malignant tumors occur in Sublingual

### Benign

- Pleomorphic Adenoma
  - The most common class of benign tumors in salivary glands
  - Most common location is parotid gland
  - Pleomorphic adenomas recur if incompletely excised
    - Recurrence rates approach 25% after simple enucleation of the tumor
    - Recurrence rates are 4% after wider resection
  - Macroscopic features
    - Well-demarcated masses rarely exceeding 6 cm in the greatest dimension
    - The surface cut is gray-white contains myxoid and blue translucent chondroid
    - Cartilage-like areas
  - Microscopic features
    - Epithelial and myoepithelial cells impeded in mesenchymal background within Coronoid or myxoid also may have bone so it's called mixed tumor
    - Arranged in variable sizes and shapes

### Malignant

- Mucoepidermoid Carcinoma
  - The most common class of malignant tumors in salivary glands
  - Most common location is parotid gland
  - Contains
    - Mucous cells
    - Squamous cells
    - Intermediate cells