



ORAL PATHOLOGY CHART

DENTALELLE TUTORING

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<u>NAME</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Cause</u>	<u>Disease Connection</u>	<u>Treatment</u>	<u>Risk factors</u>	<u>Benign/Malignant</u>
<i>Hairy Tongue</i>	Dorsal Of Tongue	Elongated black Filiform	Poor Oral Hygiene	N/A	Improve Oral Hygiene	Poor hygiene or soft diet	Benign
<i>Hairy Leukoplakia</i>	Unilateral and bilateral surface of tongue	White rough patches	Epstein-Barr Virus	HIV positive/any immunocompromised	None needed	HIV +	Benign
<i>Geographic Tongue</i>	tongue	Red patches with a white border	Comes and goes genes	None If itchy Candidiasis may be present	N/a or antifungal for Candidiasis	N/A	Benign
<i>Nicotine Stomatitis</i>	Palate	White rough and leathery lots of rot dots	Smoking cigars or pipes	N/A	Quit Smoking	Smoking	Benign
<i>White Sponge Nevus</i>	Buccal Mucosa Bilateral	White rough thickened and folded	Genetic	N/A	N/A	N/A	Benign
<i>Leukoedema</i>	Buccal Mucosa	White Grayish line wrinkled	Unknown	Present in African Americans more common	Doesn't rub off	N/A	Benign
<i>Lichen Planus</i>	Mucosa	White network pattern(wickham's Striae)	T-Lymphocytes	Immune Disease involving Lymphocytes	Biopsy and corticosteroid	Immune disorder	Benign
<i>Hyperkeratosis</i>	Mucosa stratified squamous epithelium	Increased thickness in the epithelium white rough (can't wipe off) patches	Mucosa has an irritant	N/A	Remove Irritant	irritant	Benign
<i>Carcinoma</i>	Oral epithelium	Red Plaque (Erythroplakia) some mixed with white	Cancer	Epithelial Cancer	Biopsy and remove	n/a	malignant

<i>Squamous cell Carcinoma</i>	Soft tissues (tongue, Soft palate etc)	Red rough lesion	Tobacco and alcohol	Human papilloma virus	Radiation therapy and Chemotherapy	Unknown	Benign
<i>Candidiasis</i>	Dorsal of the tongue or palate	White plaque that rubs off leaving erythematous base	Immunosuppression, antibiotic therapy, use of dentures, xerostomia	Immunosuppression diseases (HIV, AIDS, Cancer, Diabetes)	Antifungal therapy (only manage disease not cure it)	Denture wear, xerostomia	Benign
<i>Fordyce Granules</i>	Buccal Mucosa and Lip	Flat or slightly elevated yellow clusters	Natural oil called sebum	N/A	Not recommended	N/A	Benign
<i>Kaposi's Sarcoma</i>	Hard Palate or gingiva	Vascular neoplasm that is flat or slightly elevated blue or purple	HIV clients after it has progressed into AIDS	HIV	Chemotherapy and surgical extraction	HIV	Malignant
<i>Oral Melanotic Macule</i>	Lip (freckle)	May be thickened but flat and brown	N/a	n/a	n/a	N/a	benign
<i>Melanoma</i>	Palate, Alveolar ridge, and gingival	Asymmetry lesion brown, red, white, blue, black diameter greater than 6mm	Skin cancer	Skin cancer	surgery	Skin cancer	Malignant
<i>Lupus</i>	Palate	Painful ulcers, white rough epithelial thickening lesions	Autoimmune disease	Discoid Lupus	corticosteroids	Lupus	Benign
<i>Erosive Lichen Planus</i>	Mucosa	Wickham Striae (network pattern white) pruritic (itching) erythematous to purple	Chronic inflammatory disease	Medication clients take	To maintain it corticosteroids to cure candida around it antifungal	T-lymphocytes	malignant

<i>Erythema Multiform</i>	Lips	Onset of blisters. Hemorrhagic crusting	Steven Johnston syndrome	Herpes simplex infection	Resolves randomly	Herpes simplex infection	benign
<i>Varicella</i>	Body Rash	Pruritic Skin rash	Chicken Pox	Chicken Pox	Antiviral Medications (vaccines available)	Chicken Pox	Benign
<i>Herpes Zoster</i>	Body Rash	Pruritic painful skin rash could feel tooth pain	Shingles	Shingles	Antiviral Medications	Shingles & Chicken Pox	Benign
<i>Infectious Mononucleosis</i>	palate	Palatal petechiae (red dots on the palate)	Epstein-Barr virus	Epstein-Barr virus	No antibiotics	Measles or Epstein-Barr virus	Benign
<i>Median Rhomboid Glossitis</i>	Anterior part of tongue	Red patch burns occasionally but not painful	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/a	Benign
<i>Mucocele/floor of mouth</i>	Lower Lip	Saliva Gland ruptured. Compressible soft tissue enlargement may be purple or blue	Trauma against salivary gland	N/A	Surgery or resolves on its own	Trauma	Benign
<i>Inflammatory papillary hyperplasia</i>	Hard Palate and alveolar ridge	Lesion is bumpy, nodular, or velvety and often erythematous	Wrong size of the denture causing irritation	N/A	Resize the denture	Wrong Denture size	Benign
<i>Papilloma</i>	Stratified squamous epithelium	Rough white cauliflower firm non painful pedunculated	Human papilloma virus	Human papilloma virus	Surgery may re-occur	unknown	Benign
<i>Peripheral Ossifying Fibroma</i>	Gingival or alveolar mucosa	Ulcerated red or normal colour	Unknown	N/A	Excisional biopsy	Teenagers	Benign

Asymptomatic means not causing pain AND **Idiopathic**- they have no idea what causes it