



CORPUS PUBLISHERS

Corpus Journal of Case Reports (CJCR)

Volume 1 Issue 2, 2020

Article Information

Received date: June 05, 2020

Published date: June 23, 2020

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Keywords

Differentiated Squamous cell; Patient; Past medical; Dental history; Lesion; Buccal vestibule posteriorly; Excisional biopsy specimen; Cell keratinization; Intra cellular edema; Nuclear cytoplasmic ratio

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Case Report

Well Differentiated Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Attached Gingiva

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Mini Case Review

A 35 year old male patient reported to department with chief complaint of wound inside the left cheek since 2 months. The wound was initially small in size and grew up to the present size within 2 months (Figures 1&2). Patient also gave history of throbbing pain which started in the wound since 2 weeks. Past medical, dental history, and family history were non-contributory. General physical examination revealed moderately built and nourished physique. Intraoral examination revealed an ulcerative lesion on the attached gingiva in relation to 35, 36 which extended along the buccal vestibule posteriorly and onto the buccal mucosa till the occlusal level of 37 and slightly over the retro molar region. The surface of the lesion appeared erythematous and sloughy. The borders were raised and the surrounding area appeared normal. On palpation all the inspeactory finding were confirmed. There was slight tenderness on palpation and the base appeared indurated. A provisional diagnosis of non-healing ulcer in relation to the attached gingiva of 35, 36 and buccal vestibule in relation to 37 was given. Histopathological analysis of the excisional biopsy specimen revealed the islands of epithelial tumour cells invading into the connective tissue. The epithelial tumour cells showed features of dysplasia such as cellular pleomorphism, altered nuclear cytoplasmic ratio, individual cell keratinization and intra cellular edema. A few keratin pearls were observed. A dense infiltrate of chronic inflammatory cells were seen around the epithelial tumour cells. All the investigations were carried out. Based on this we came to final diagnosis of well differentiated squamous cell carcinoma in relation to the attached gingiva of 35, 36 and buccal vestibule in relation to 37 (Figure 3).



Figure 1: Patient Profile.



Figure 2: Intra Oral view showing Extent of Lesion.

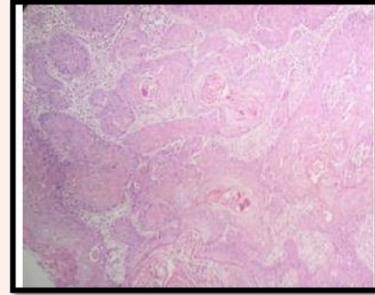


Figure 1: Histopathological Picture showing features of well Differentiated Squamous Cell Carcinoma.