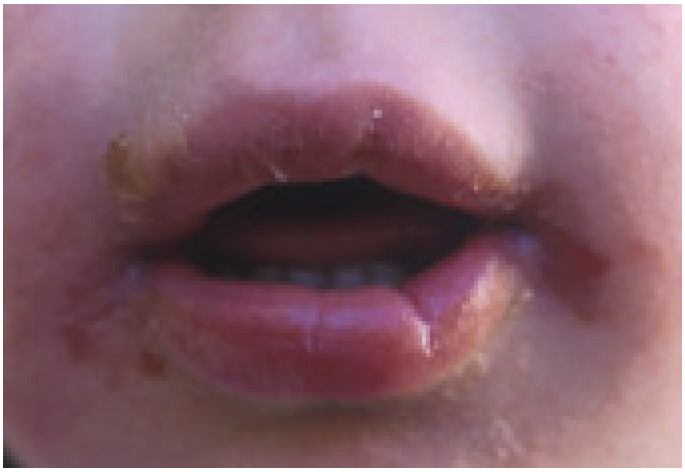
Miscellaneous disorders of oral mucosa

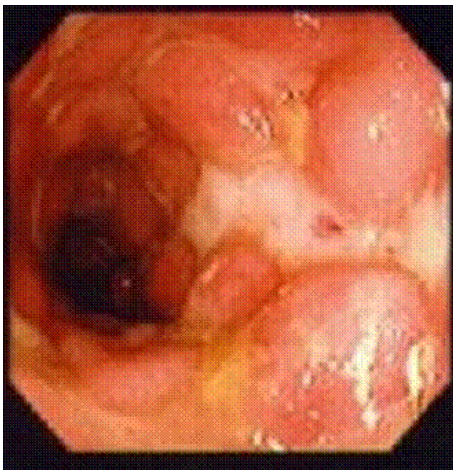
🕮 Orofacial granulomatosis:



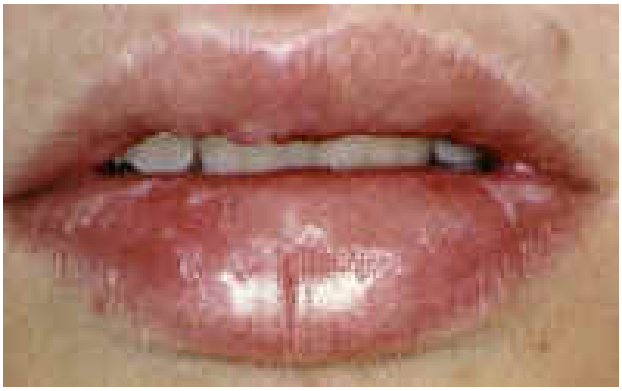
- **Definition:**
- Age
- **Aetiology:**
  - ➢ Crohn's disease
  - ➢ Sarcoidosis
  - ➢ Melkersson-Rosenthal syndrome
  - ➢ Foreign bodies
  - ➢ Infective granulomas
  - ➢ Allergy
  - ➢ Idiopathic

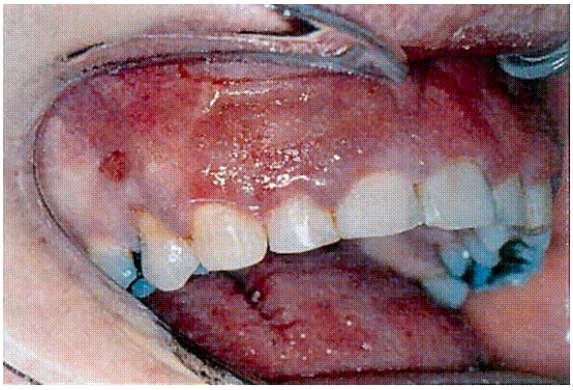
⊙ Crohn's disease:

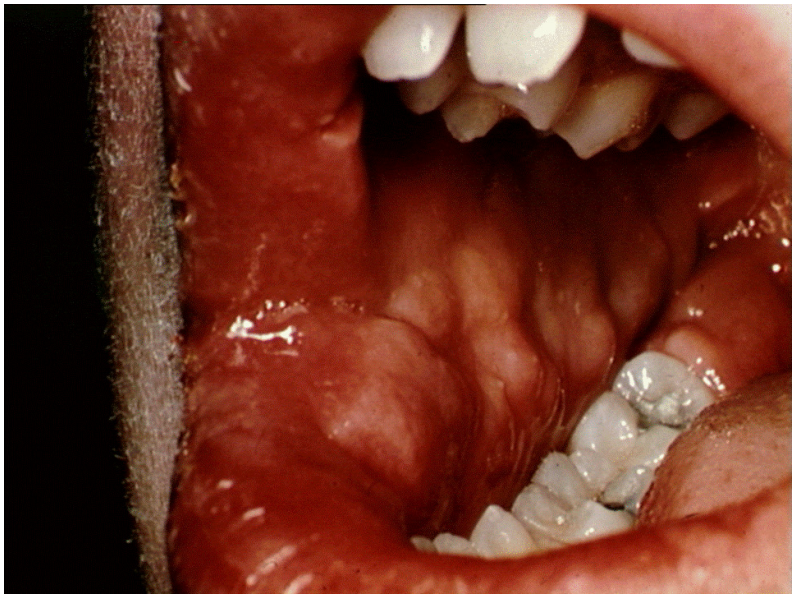
- Chronic granulomatous disease
- Unknown aetiology
- Thickening & ulceration



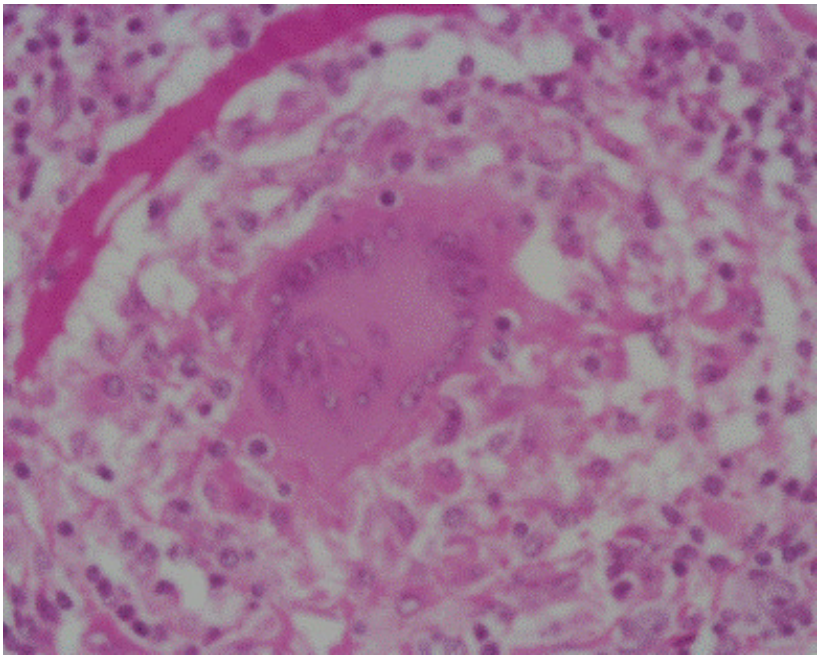
- **Clinic:** abdominal pain, constipation or diarrhea, obstruction, malabsorption
- **Orofacial involvement:**
  - ➢ May precede
  - ➢ Diffuse soft or tense swelling of the lips & cheeks
  - ➢ Cobble-stone thickening of BM w fissuring
  - ➢ ± Erythematous & swollen gingiva
  - ➢ ± Painful mucosal ulcers, linear or = RAS
  - ➢ Mucosal tags in sulci
  - ➢ Glossitis





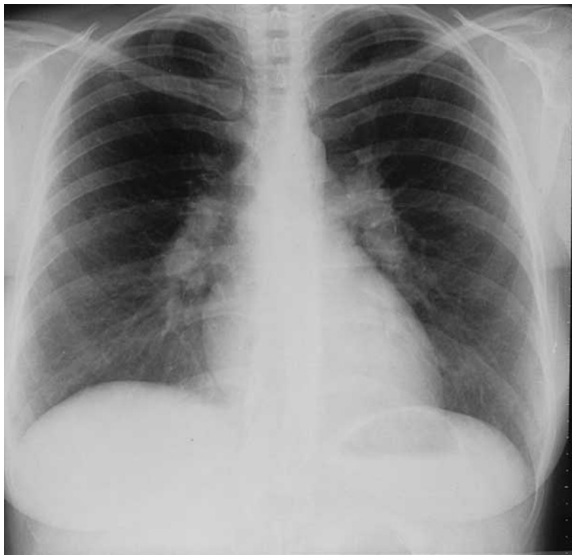


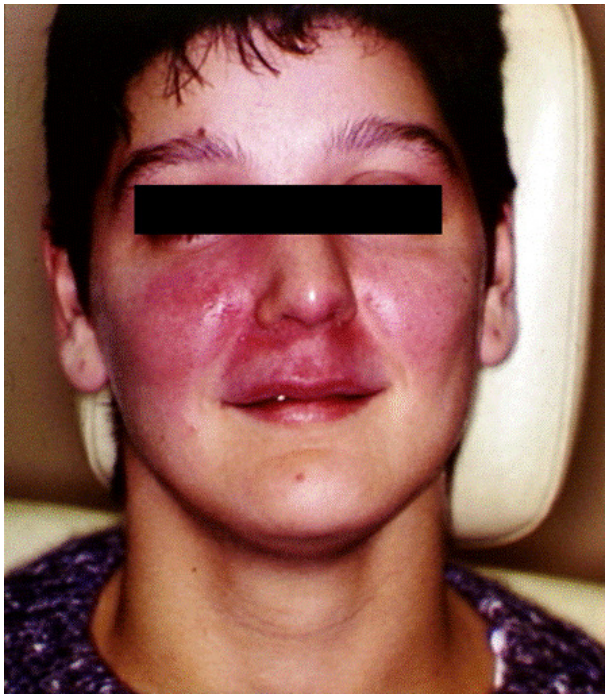
- **Hist:**
  - ➢ Focal dense CICI
  - ➢ Fibrosis
  - ➢ Lymphoedema
  - ➢ Non-caseating granulomas



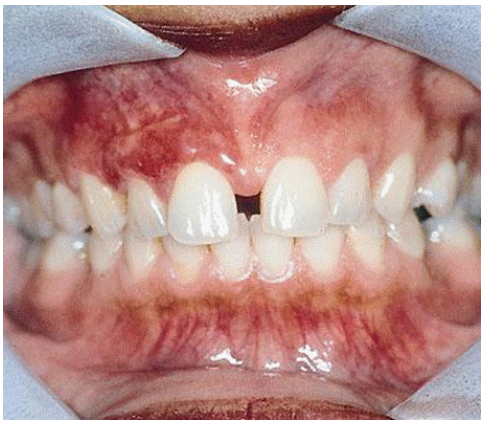
⊙ Sarcoidosis:

- Multiple granulomas of skin, lungs, LNs, SGs, MMs, ± major organs
- Unknown aetiology
- Young adults esp. blacks

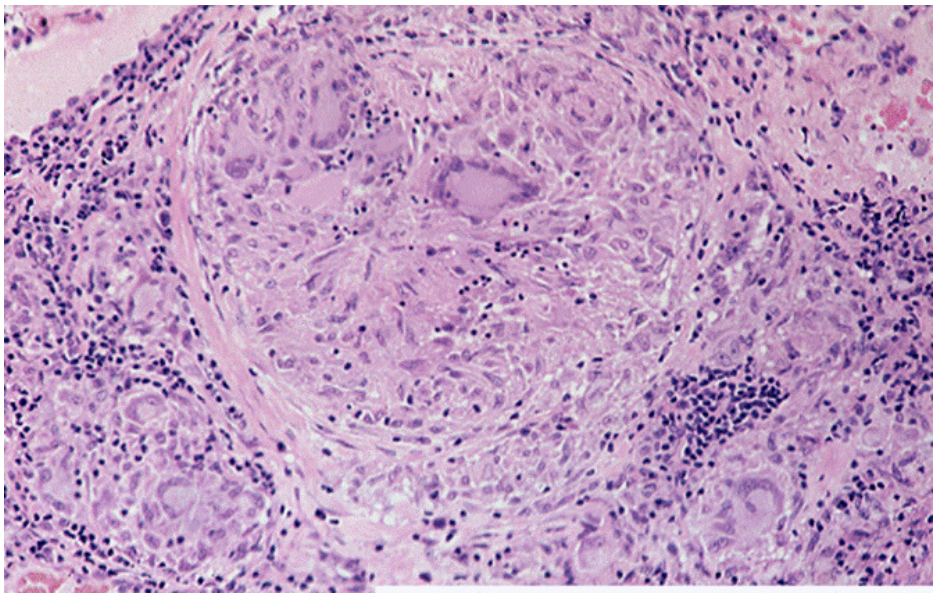




- **Clinically:**
  - ➢ Lethargy, difficulty in breathing
  - ➢ Multiple erythematous skin nodules
  - ➢ ↑ Cervical LNs
  - ➢ Uveitis; parotid swelling w xerostomia & facial palsy: **"Heerfordt syndrome"**
  - ➢ **Oral:**
    - ↳ Localized, asymptomatic, firm nodules
    - ↳ Erythematous, hyperplastic gingiva
    - ↳ OFG



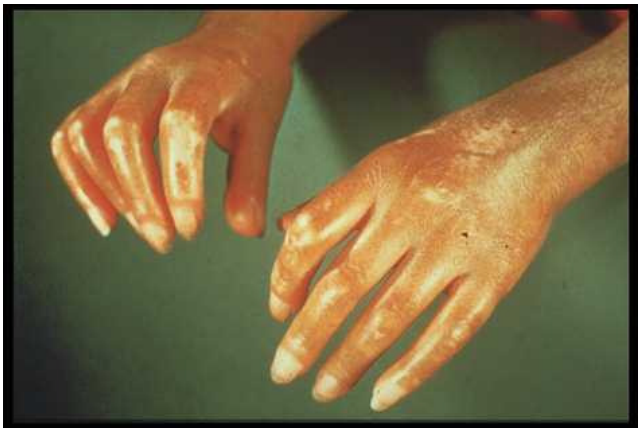
- **Hist:** non-caseating granulomas w giant Cs

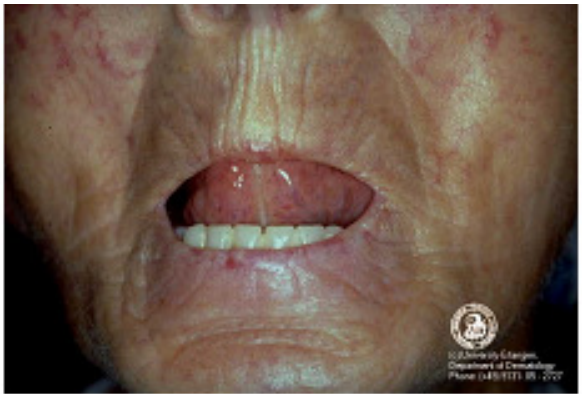


- **Blood examination:**
  - ↳ ↑ESR
  - ↳ Leucopenia
  - ↳ Hyperproteinaemia
  - ↳ SACE
  - ↳ ↑ Ca^{++}

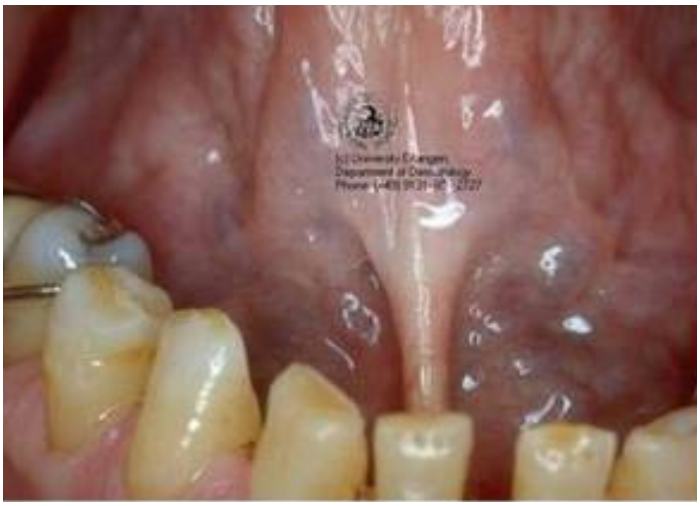
🕮 Scleroderma:

- Progressive fibrosis
- Skin, GIT, lung, heart & kidney
- F, 20-50
- ? Autoimmune
- Mask face, dysphagia, dyspnoea, pulmonary hypertension, RF, HF



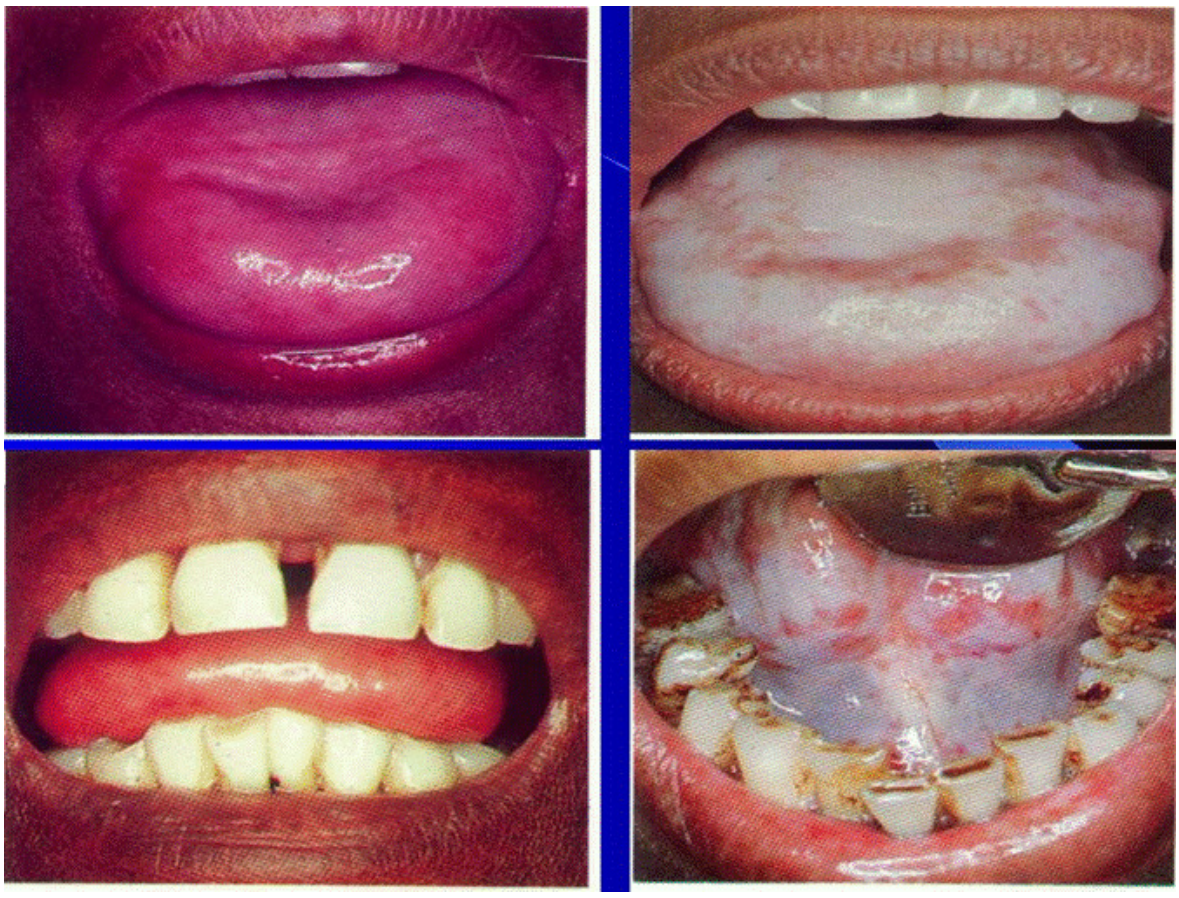


- **Orally:**
  - ➢ Moth opening
  - ➢ Tongue movement
  - ➢ PL space

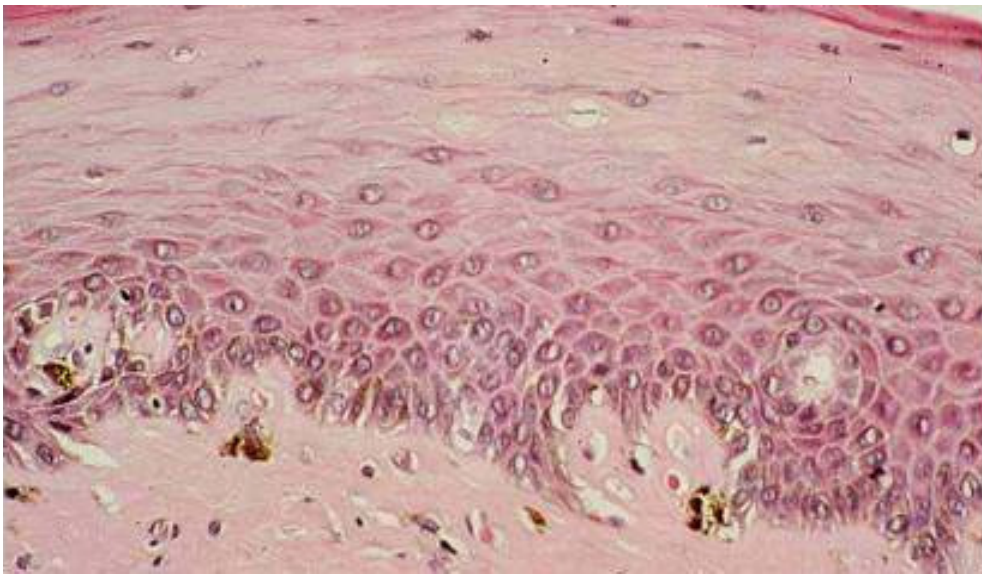


🕮 Oral submucous fibrosis:

- Limited to oral cavity
- Indians
- ? Aetiology
- BM, lips, soft palate, occasionally pharynx
- **Clinic:**
  - **Mucosa:** firm & pale
  - Restricted mouth opening & tongue movement, difficult eating & dental treatment



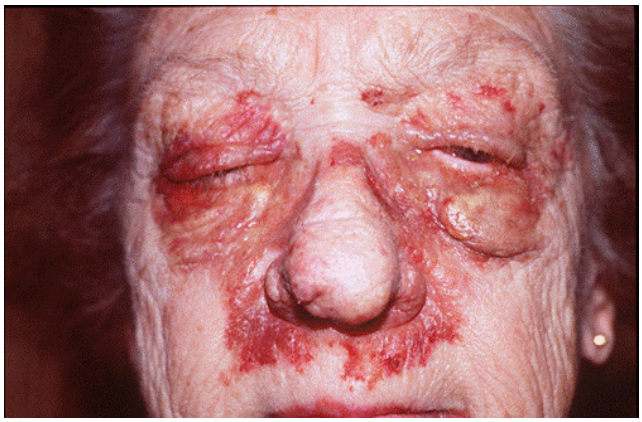
- **Hist:**
  - ➢ Hyalinization of CT: avascular & acellular
  - ➢ Scattered CICI
  - ➢ K or parak atrophic ssqe
  - ➢ 13% epithelial dysplasia

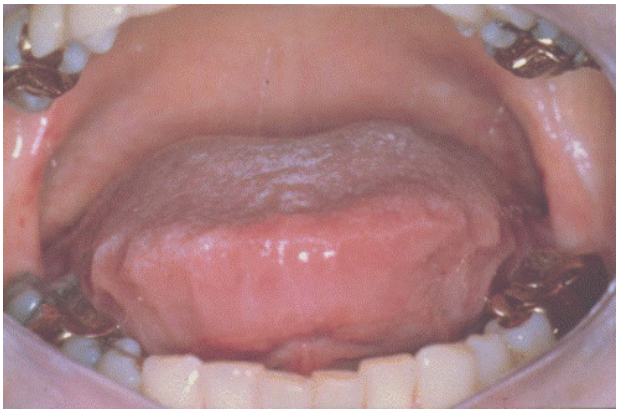


🕮 Amyloidosis:

- Extracellular deposition of fibrillar protein in a wide variety of tissues
- May lead to RF, HF & LF
- **AL type (Ig LH): Primary (idiopathic) & MM**
- **AA type (acute phase protein): Secondary (reactive);** CID & malignancy.
- **Oral features:**
  - ➢ Macroglossia

- Petechiae & ecchymosis & hgic bullae → ulcers
- Yellowish macules & papules
- SGs → xerostomia





- **Hist:**
  - Weakly eosinophilic hyaline homogenous material
  - Congo red stain + Polarized light → apple-green birefringence