



# Oral Pathology

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- Developmental Conditions
- Mucosal Lesions—Reactive
- Mucosal Lesions—Infections
- Mucosal Lesions—Immunologic Diseases
- Mucosal Lesions—Premalignant
- Mucosal Lesions—Malignant
- CT Tumors—Benign
- CT Tumors—Malignant
- Salivary Gland Diseases—Reactive
- **Salivary Gland Diseases—Benign**
- Salivary Gland Diseases—Malignant
- Lymphoid Neoplasms
- Odontogenic Cysts
- Odontogenic Tumors
- Bone Lesions—Fibro-Osseous
- Bone Lesions—Giant Cell
- Bone Lesions—Inflammatory
- Bone Lesions—Malignant
- Hereditary Conditions

# Pleomorphic Adenoma

- Composed of **mixture of cell types** (epithelial and CT), hence why it is also called *mixed tumor*
- Most common benign salivary gland tumor
- Firm rubbery swelling (can be anywhere from small to huge)
- Most common site is palate for minor salivary gland or ear for parotid gland



# Monomorphic Adenoma

- Composed of **single cell type**
- Includes basal cell adenoma, canalicular adenoma, myoepithelioma, and oncocytic tumor
- Tx: surgical excision

# Warthin's Tumor

- Composed of **oncocytes and lymphoid cells**
- Oncocyte= epithelial cell with excessive number of mitochondria
- Usually found in the parotid of older men

