



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



One of the primary etiologic agents of aphthous stomatitis is proposed to be:

- A. Cytomegalovirus
- B. Staphylococcus
- C. Herpes simplex
- D. Human leukocyte antigen
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- A. Solar cheilitis
- B. Minor aphthous ulcers
- C. Geographic tongue
- D. Hairy leukoplakia
- E. White sponge nevus



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- B. Lymphoma
- C. Pleomorphic adenoma
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- A. Oral papillomas
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Which one of the following syndromes commonly presents with light-brown patchy macules (café au lait spots)?

- A. Neurofibromatosis type I
- B. Gardner Syndrome
- C. Osler-Weber-Rendu Syndrome
- D. Van der Woude Syndrome
- E. Von Recklinghausen's disease of bone



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Conservative surgical excision would be appropriate treatment and probably curative for which of the following?

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Which syndrome classically contains lesions on oral, ocular, and genital regions?

- A. Sutton Disease
- B. Behcet's Syndrome
- C. Neurofibromatosis
- D. Sturge-Weber syndrome
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The odontogenic neoplasm, which is composed of loose, primitive-appearing connective tissue that resembles dental pulp, microscopically is known as _____.

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- C. Ameloblastic fibroma
- D. Ameloblastic fibro-odontoma
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Two cystic radiolucencies in the mandible of a 16-year-old boy were lined by thin, parakeratinized epithelium showing palisading of basal cells. All teeth were vital, and the patient had no symptoms. This patient most likely has which of the following?

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- B. Periapical granulomas
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- B. Association with colonic polyps
- C. Associated recurrence rate
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A 15-year-old patient has a numb lower lip and pain in her right posterior mandible. A radiograph shows uniform thickening of the periodontal membrane space of tooth #30. The tooth shows abnormally increased mobility. Which one the following diagnoses should be seriously considered?

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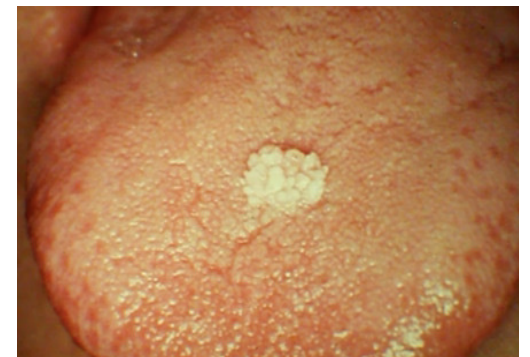
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This patient presents with the following lesion on their ventral tongue clinically. What is your diagnosis?

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