Pathologic Terminology

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Absoe-Hansen sign

Description:
An 'indirect' Nikolski sign
Blister formation generated on adjacent unblistered skin following manipulation

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Pemphigus most common Acantholysis

Description: •Intraepithelial clefting •Loss of keratinocyte intercellular bridges Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Herpetic lesions •Pemphigus •Acantholytic dyskeratoses (Darier Disease, warty dyskeratoma, et.al.) Acrobrachycepphaly (tower skull) Description: •Tower skull

Specific pathologic entiti(es): • Apert Syndrome

Acrodynia (Swift Disease, Pink Disease)

Description: •Skin discoloration, discoloration of digits

usually as pink

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Chronic mercury exposure

Acute chest syndrome

Description:•Pulmonary involvement in sickle cell crisis

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Sickle cell disease

Alarm clock headache

Description:Headache occurring at regular intervals

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Most frequent with cluster headache

Amianthoid fibers

Description:Dense collangen-like fibers and bundles

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Myofibroblastoma •Leiomyosarcoma •Synovial sarcoma

Consider these in smooth muscle and myofobroblastic proliferations

Anesthesia dolorosa

Description:Anesthesia with concurrent spontaneous pain

Specific pathologic entiti(es): • Trigeminal neuralgia, often post-ablation

"Anvil shape" joint

Description: •Malformation and remodeling of TM joint (condyle) •Sometimes seen as a 'beaking' effect

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Rheumatoid arthritis

Aphasia

Description:Inability to express thoughts

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Migraine-type headache



Description: • Programmed cell death

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •NA Argyria

Description:Silver-blue skin pigmentation

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Chronic silver exposure Ashleaf spots

Description:Areas of hypopigmentation

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Tuberous sclerosis Asteroid bodies (Hamazaki-Wesenberg bodies) (Schaumman bodies) Description: •Star-shaped collagen fragments •Yellow-brown lysosomal bodies (degenerating lysosomes)

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Sarcoidosis Auspitz sign

Description:Punctate bleeding points

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Psoriasis

Azzopardi phenomenon

Description:Perivascular nuclear dust

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Merkel cell (neuroendocrine) carcinomas •Small cell lung carcinomas •Ewing sarcoma •Burkitt lymphoma •Systemic lupus

It seems to be a recurring occurrence in small round cell tumors such as lymphoproliferative disease and neuroendocrine tumors

Ballooning degeneration

Description:

Keratinocyte change characterized by cytoplasmic enlargement, optical clearing
May be seen with other viral cytopathic effect (so-called 'raisin like' or pyknotic nuclei)

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Herpetic lesions •Viral cytopathy

Similar changes seem to occur in EBV-related mucosal disease such as oral hairy leukoplakia

Bartholin's ducts

Description:Sublingual gland ducts

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •NA Bathing trunk nevus (Garment nevus)

Description:Congenital nevus with abundant hair

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Congenital melanocytic nevi

There is some debate over pathologic characterization of nevi and the use of the term 'congenital' or 'congenital features' when describing nevi of the head and neck, since head and neck nevi will often be associated with adnexal and follicular structures (these are sometimes considered 'congenital' features)

Batson's plexus

Description:Valveless vertebral venous plexus

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Route of metastasis to the head and neck

"Beaten copper" skull

Description:'Indented' radiographic skull pattern

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Crouzon Syndrome •Apert Syndrome •Hypophosphatasia

Becker's nevus

Description: •Hyperpigmented hypertrichosis (of the face or head)

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Segmental odontomaxillary dysplasia

Bence-Jones protein

Description:

Circulating monoclonal antibody

•Often excreted by kidney (and a potential causative agent of renal insufficiency and failure)

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Myeloma Birbeck granules

Description:

•Rod or 'tennis racket' shaped cytoplasmic granules seen by electronic microscopy

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Langerhans cell histiocytosis (LCH)

Note: the term 'Langerhans cell granulomatosis' has been suggested in the bone pathology literature as a more accurate diagnostic term for LCH

Blaschko's lines

Description:

Normally invisible skin lines evident in some dermatologic disorders
V-shaped on the back
S-shaped on the trunk/abdomen

Specific pathologic entiti(es):•May be visible in ectodermal dysplasias

Bohn's nodules

Description:

•White to clear nodules on the palate/palatal gingiva, seen in newborns

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Histologically, epidermal inclusion cysts Brachycephaly

Description:Short head (in vertical dimension)

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Crouzon Syndrome

Buffalo hump

Description:Dorsocervical spinal fat accumulation

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Hypercortisolism (Cushing Syndrome)

"Bull's eye" lesion

Description: •Alternating radiopaque-radiolucent 'target like' lesion

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Neuralgia inducing cavitational osteonecrosis (NICO)

Burton's line

Description:Lead line, usually seen on the gingiva

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Chronic lead exposure

Buttressing/shoulder effect

Description:

Specific edge effect seen at interface of affected epithelium and unaffected epithelium in certain epithelial viral lesions
Usually seen as a transition between rete with broad flat base that 'curve' or 'buttress' toward

a center and normal epithelium

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Verruca vulgaris •Verrucous carcinoma

Café au lait spots

Description:Pigmented macules

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Endocrinopathies •Neurofibromatosis ('Coast of California') •MEN/McCune-Albright ('Coast of Maine')

Cambium layer

Description:Subepithelial cell proliferation

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Rhabdomyosarcoma

Canals of Scarpa

Description:

- Additional midline palatal foramen(a)
- Transmit nasopalatine nerves

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •NA Carney Complex (Carney Syndrome) Description: •Myxomas •Lentigines •Endocrinopathies

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Sometimes seen as a component of endocrine disorders and multiple endocrine neoplasias

Carney triad

Description: •Gastrointestinal stroma tumors •Paragangliomas •Pulmonary chondromes

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Not to be confused with *Carney Syndrome* **Carnoy solution**

Description: •Tissue fixative •Composed of •Ethanol •Chloroform •Acetic acid

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •May be useful as a surgical adjunct in treatment of odontogenic cysts anfdtumors

Clockface/cartwheel nuclei

Description: •Nuclear segmentation pattern

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Plasmacytoma •Myeloma

"Cell within a cell"

Description: •Morphologic pattern seen in epithelial cells where one cell appears to be encased in a second cell

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Hereditary benign intraepithelial dyskeratosis

Cerebriform nucleus

Description:Indented nuclear morphology

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Cutaneous T cell lymphoma (mycosis fungoides)

Cernea's sign

Description: •Molar 'distalization'

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Osteosarcoma

Chancre

Description: •Oral ulceration

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Primary syphilis

Charcot-Leyden crystals

Description: •Eosinophilic pyramidal or needle shaped crystals •Represent degenerating eosinophils

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Allergic (fungal) sinusitis

Cheilitis granulomatosa of Meischer

Description:Orofacial granulomatosis of the lips

Specific pathologic entiti(es):
May be a component of Melkersson-Rosenthal Syndrome
May be a component of other orofacial granulomatoses

Cheilocandidiasis

Description: •Candidiasis of the lips •May also be seen in *S. aureus* infection

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Component of circumoral dermatitis in lip licking and thumb sucking

Chevrons

Description:V-shaped parakeratin projections

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Smokeless tobacco use •Verruciform epithelial lesions (verruca vulgaris, verrucous carcinoma, etc.)

Chiari malformation

Description:

 Displacement or hernation of cerebellar tonsils through foramen magnum

Specific pathologic entiti(es):
May be a herald of other congenital malformations
May be a component of CSF outflow abnormalities

"Chinese/Oriental script" pattern

Description: •Trabecular pattern •May be associated with stromal retraction artifact

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Fibrous dysplasia Chondral bodies (cartilage granules) Description:Chondroid nodules seen in synovial space

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •osteoarthritis

Chrysiasis

Description:Blue skin discoloration following sun exposure

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Gold ingestion

Chvostek's sign

Description: •Upper lip twitching secondary to tapping of facial nerve •A variant of tetany

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Hypoparathyroidism •Hypocalcemia •hypomagnesemia

Cicatrix

Description: •Conjunctival scarring

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Pemphigoid

Circumoral dermatitis

Description:A variant of exfoliative cheilitis

Specific pathologic entiti(es):
Lip licking or sucking
Lip biting
Lip picking

Not to be confused with 'perioral dermatitis' of skin seen following application of certain skin irritating agents such as petrolatum

"Coast of California" macules

Description:Smooth to regular skin pigmented macules

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Neurofibromatosis (I)

"Coast of Maine" macules

Description:Irregular skin pigmented macules

Specific pathologic entiti(es):
Multiple endocrine neoplasia
McCune-Albright Syndrome (polyostotic fibrous dysplasia and endocrinopathies)

"Cobweb" trabecular pattern

Description:Fine lacelike trabecular patter

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Odontogenic myxoma

Codman's elevation

Description:

Periosteal elevation seen on radiographs

May appear as 'onion skin' type lamellation

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Osteosarcoma •Ewing sarcoma Colloid body (Civatte/cytoid/hyaline body) Description:Eosinophilic degenerating keratinocyte

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Lichenoid mucositis (lichen planus) Coloboma

Description:
Discontinuity of ocular structures
May appear as a 'notch' on the lateral aspect of the orbit(al bones)

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Treacher-Collins Syndromw •Cat Eye Syndrome •Patau Syndrome (trisomy 13) •CHARGE Syndrome •Coloboma, heart defects, choanal atresia, retardation, genital deformities, ear deformities

Comedonecrosis

Description:Central necrosis

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •High grade epithelial neoplasms •Basaloid squamous cell carcinoma •Salivary duct carcinoma •DCIS/ductal carcinoma •Neuroendocrine carcinomas •Others

Concrescence

Description:Fusion of teeth at the root cemental layer

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •NA

Condyloma acuminatum

Description: •Viral papilloka •HPV-related

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •HPV-related papillomas/condylomas Condyloma lata

Description: •Syphilitic papilloma

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Syphilis Corpora amylacea

Description:Lamallate hyaline mass(es)

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Prostate tumors •Neuroglia and tumors •Pulmonary alveoli Corps ronds

Description:Dyskeratotic keratinocytes

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Darier Disease •Grover's Disease •Warty dyskeratoma

"Cotton ball" radiopacity

Description:Radiographic pattern

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Chondroid lesions •Chondrosarcoma

Some chondroid lesions, such as synovial chondromatosis, chondromas of the digits and components of Ollier and Maffucci Disease, have either a ring-shaped particulate or 'cotton ball' appearance

"Cotton wool" radiopacity

Description:Radiographic pattern

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Usually associated with Paget's Disease

The pattern may overlap between Paget's "cotton wool" pattern and fibrous dysplasia "ground glass" appearance [i.e. either pattern may be seen in either disease] "Crocodile tears"

Description:Gustatory lacrimation

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Frey Syndrome (auriculotemporal syndrome)

Crowe/Crowe's sign

Description: •Axillary freckling

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Neurofibromatosis I Cupping effect

Description:

Specific edge effect seen at interface of affected epithelium and unaffected epithelium in certain epithelial viral lesions
Usually seen as a transition between rete with broad flat base that 'curve' or 'buttress' toward

a center and normal epithelium

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Verruca vulgaris •Verrucous carcinoma

Cutaneous/keratin horn

Description:Compact keratin projection

Cutright lesion

Description:

 Reactive osseous or chondromatous metaplasia

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Associated with denture wearers

Dandy-Walker malformation

Description: Absence of cerebellar vermis •4th ventricle enlargement Hydrocephay/cyst formation (increased ICP) •Slow motor development Vomiting, convulsions Muscular balance abnormalities Specific pathologic entiti(es): May be seen as component of PHACES Posterior fossa abnormalities Hemangioma Arterial malformations

- •Cardiac defects
- •Eye defects
- Sternal defects

Dermatosis papulosa nigra

Description:

Multiple (facial) seborrheic keratoses
Usually in darker skinned individuals

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Muleiple seborrheic keratoses in the appropriate clinical context may be a component of *Leser-Trelat* disease (with associated internal malignancies) "Driven snow/snow plow" calcification

Description:Osseous/trabecular opacification pattern

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •CEOT (Pindborg tumor)

Dutcher bodies

Description: •Intranuclear Russell (eosinophilic) bodies

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Plasma cell neoplasms/dyscrasias Eczema herpeticum (Kaposi's varicelliform eruption) **Description:**

Life-threatening skin disease/eruptions

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •HSV infection in pre-existing dermatoses •Eczema •Darier's Disease (acantholytic dyskeratoses) •Pemphigus Emperipolesis

Description: •Cell engulfment by histiocytes •Usually lymphoid or nflammatory cells engulfed

Specific pathologic entiti(es):
Rosai-Dorfman Disease
Also seen in autoimmune hepatitis

The process is also seen in normocellular marrow as a component of megakaryocyte development

Enameloid conglomerates

Description:Dystrophic enamel-like calcifications

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Regional odontodysplasia (so-called 'ghost teeth') Entropion

Description: •Inversion (inward turning) of eyelid

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Pemphigoid

Epimyoepithelial islands

Description:Lymphoid/epithelial nests or islands

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •(Benign) lymphoepithelial lesions

These findings, either in a patient with autoimune or rheumatologic disease (such as Sjogren Syndrome) or 'LEL' from other processes, should raise suspicion and careful evaluation for:

MALT-associated lymphomas

Lymphoepithelial carcinoma

Epstein's pearls

Description: •White to clear nodules on the gingiva, seen in newborns

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Histologically, epidermal inclusion cysts

Erythromelalgia

Description: •A neurovascular pain disorder •Results in blockage – hyperemia – inflammation in extremities

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Peripheral neuropathy •Thrombocytosis •Polycythemia (vera) •Some autoimmune disorders

Esophageal webs

Description:Web-like (epithelial) connections

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Plummer-Vinson Syndrome (long term iron deficiency anemia)

These patients may be at increased risk for development of (esophageal) cancer

"Eyes turned to heaven"

Description: •'Upturned' eyes secondary to lesional involvement of maxilla/lower lid

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Histologically, central giant cell granulomas •Component of *cherubism*

Flexner-Wintersteiner rosettes

Description: •True rosettes

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Olfactory neuroblastoma (usually in higher grade III-IV tumors)

"Floating in air"

Description:

 Pattern whereby teeth or structures appear to be devoid of surrounding bone

Specific pathologic entiti(es):

- Langerhans cell histiocytosis
- Melanotic neuroectodermal tumor
- Angiosarcoma
- Other malignancies may show this pattern

Floret cells

Description: •Multinucleated giant cells with radially arranged nuclei

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Pleomorphic lipoma •Spindle cell lipoma •Solitary fibrous tumor •Neurofibroma Fogo selvagem

Description: •Endemic form of pemphigus •Seen predominantly in South America (Brazil)

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Pemphigus

Forchheimer's sign

Description:Discrete red papules of palate

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Rubella (German measles)

a.k.a. "three day measles" as opposed to rubeola or "nine day measles" Fordyce granules

Description:Oral sebaceous elements

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •NA Fournier molar (Mulberry molar) (Moon's molar) Description:Malformed molar tooth (teeth)

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Congenital syphilis Frey Syndrome (auriculotemporal syndrome) Description:Gustatory flushing/sweating

Specific pathologic entiti(es):Follows auriculotemporal nerve injury



Description: •Union of teeth ('double tooth') •Should be accompanied by a <u>decreased tooth</u> <u>number</u>

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •NA Garrington sign

Description:PDL widening

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Osteosarcoma

Gaucher cells

Description:Enlarged "sea blue" histiocytes

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Lipid reticuloendothelioses •Gaucher Disease •Niemann-Pick Disease •Tay Sachs Disease •Crystal sparing histiocytosis

Gemination

Description: •Doubling of teeth ('double tooth') •Should be accompanied by a <u>normal tooth</u> <u>number</u>

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •NA **Ghost cells**

Description: •Eosinophilic or degenerating hyaline-like epithelial cell formations

Specific pathologic entiti(es):
•COC/GCOC/GCOT (Gorlin cyst)

"Ginger root" pattern

Description: •Histologic pattern of (cemento)osseous trabecular formation

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Cemento-osseous dysplasia

Glands of Blanden-Nuhn

Description: •Seromucinous salivary glands •Located on ventral tongue

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •NA

Glands of von Ebner

Description: •Serous salivary glands •Located on tongue dorsum, usually area of circumvallate papillae

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •NA

Globodontia

Description:Enlarged bulbous teeth

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Associated with hearing loss Gorlin sign

Description:Ability to touch tongue to nose

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Ehlers-Danlos Syndrome



Description:Degenerated (eosinophilic) keratinocytes

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Acantholytic dyskeratoses •Warty dyskeratoma •Darier Disease "Ground glass" pattern ("Orange peel" pattern) Description: •III-defined trabecular pattern •Appears more 'glass-like' on plain films •Appears more uniform of 'creamy' on CT

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Fibrous dysplasia •(Juvenile) ossifying fibroma •Pattern may overlap with that in Paget's Disease



Description: •Granulomatous nodulo-ulcerative lesion

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Tertiary syphilis

"Hair on end" trabecular pattern

Description: •Trabecular pattern

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Sickle cell anemia •Thalassemias

Hamman's crunch

Description:Crepitus, synchronous with heartbeat

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Cervicofacial ephysema (with mediastinal involvement) Hassall's corpuscles (thymic corpuscles)

Description: •Eosinophilic occasionally lamellated reticular cell formation seen in the theymic medulla

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Evidence for presence of thymic tissue •Thymoma? Heerfordt's Syndrome (uveoparotid fever) Description: •Uveitis •Parotid enlargement •Facial paralysis •Fever

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Sarcoidosis Herald patch

Description:Single rash-like lesion

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Pityriasis rosea (HHV-7 infection)

Herpes barbae

Description:Herpetic lesions following shaving

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Herpesvirus infection Herpes gladiatorum (scrumpox) **Description:**

•Herpetic lesions following close physical contact (wrestlers, rugby, athletes, etc.)

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Herpesvirus infection

'Hobnail' surface

Description:

•Refers to histologic presentation of apocrine like or 'hobnail' apical cell formation

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Papillary thyroid carcinoma •Glandular odontogenic cysts •Hemangiomas/vascular lesions

Home-Wright rosettes

Description: •Pseudorosettes

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Olfactory neuroblastoma (usually low grade I-II)

"Honeycomb" trabecular pattern

Description:Fine trabecular/loculation pattern

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Frequently described in context of intraosseous vascular lesions •Central hemangioma •Central AV malformation

Horn/pseudo-horn cysts

Description:Keratin filled epithelial invaginations

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Seborrheic keratoses Horner Syndrome

Description: •Ptosis •Miosis •Ipsilateral anhidrosis •<u>+</u> enophthalmos •<u>+</u> loss of ciliospinal reflex (i.e. pupillary response to pain) •<u>+</u> heterochromia

Specific pathologic entiti(es):
Cranial nerve damage
Pancoast tumor (non small cell carcinoma of lung w/ mass effect on sympathetic ganglion)

Howship's lacunae

Description:•Recesseswithinbonewhichhouseosteoblasts

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •NA

Hunter-Schreger bands

Description:

•Alternating light and dark enamel lines

Represent enamel rods in cross section

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •NA

Hurthle (oncocytic) cells

Description:Eosinophilic granular cytoplasm

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Lymphocytic thyroiditis •Multinodular goiter •Thyroid reactive changes •Thyroid follicular adenoma (including Hurthle cell adenoma) Hutchinson's freckle (lentigo maligna) Description:Lentigo maligna

Specific pathologic entiti(es):
Debate as to whether *lentigo maligna* is in fact a melanoma (in situ)

Hutchinson incisor

Description: •Notched incisor

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Congenital syphilis

Hutchinson sign

Description:

 Nail bed pigmentation extending to skin (melanonychia)

Specific pathologic entiti(es):
Herald of subungual melanoma
May also be seen in *Laugier-Hunziger Syndrome* (oral and nail pigmentation)

Hutchinso's triad

Description: •Notched incisors •Ocular interstitial keratitis •CN VIII deafness

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Congenital syphilis Hydropic degeneration

Description:

•A variant of liquefactive degeneration, often seen at the epithial basal layer/connective tissue interface

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Lichenoid mucositis (lichen planus et.al.) Hydrops fetalis

Description: •Fetal edema

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Seen, in among other diseases, in homozygous alpha thalassemia Hypodactylia

Description:

Partial or complete absence of digits

Specific pathologic entiti(es):Various syndromesExposure to teratogens

Hypomelia

Description:

Partial or complete absence of limbs

Specific pathologic entiti(es):Various syndromesExposure to teratogens

Impetigo

Description: •Skin infection, often seen in a circumoral or perioral distribution

Specific pathologic entiti(es):
S. pyogenes
S. aureus
Lip licking et.al.

Incremental lines of Zahn

Description: •Alternating or zonal layering of platelets and erythrocytes

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Thrombi

In these cases, tissue may show histologic features of hemangioma, varix, AV malformations, or so-called intralumenal mpapillary endothelial hyperplasia

Inverted follicular keratosis of Helwig

Description: •Inflammation, pseudo-horn cysts and squamous eddies in seborrheic keratosis

Specific pathologic entiti(es): • Irritated seborrheic keratoses

These cases may be challenging and may appear histologically similar to inflamed verruca as well as actinic keratoses and squamous cell carcinoma

Jackstraw inclusion

Description: •Cytoplasmic crystalline structures •PTAH+

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •(Adult) rhabdomyoma

Jarish-Herxheimer reaction

Description: •Self-limiting skin reaction secondary to endotoxin release within the first (8) hours post-treatment for syphilis

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Primary and secondary syphilis, post treatment "Jigsaw puzzle" bone pattern (mosaic bone pattern) Description: •Trabecular pattern of interlocking or interlacing trabeculae

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Paget's Disease

May histologically overlap with fibrous dysplasia; fibrous dysplasia has been reported more often to have stromal retraction (artifact)

Juxtaoral organ of Chievitz

Description: •Meningothelial-derived embryonic structure •Usually at angle or mandible or in the ptetygomandibular raphae •Usually CK+ SMA+ vimentin+

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •May be confused with malignancies or other tumors (ex. ameloblastoma)

Karyorrhexis

Description: •Destructive nuclear fragmentation •Usually preceded by *pyknosis* (irreversible nuclear condensation)

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Result of wither programmed cell death (apoptosis), cell senescence or necrosis

Kasabach-Merritt phenomenon

Description:

Coagulopathy secondary to platelet trapping

Specific pathologic entiti(es):
Vascular neoplasms, esp.
Tufted hemangioma
Hemangioendothelioma

Keratin pearls

Description:Keratin formations

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •(Keratinizing) squamous cell carcinoma

There may be histologic overlap and confusion with squamous eddies seen in inflamed seborrheic keratoses and perhaps other squamous neoplasms, as well as squamous variants of basal cell carcinoma

Kleeblattschadel deformity

Description: •'Cloverleaf' skull

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Apert Syndrome •Crouzon Syndrome

Koebner phenomenon

Description:

Linear skin lesions along lines of trauma

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Molluscul contagiosum •Poison iv •Vitilogo •Psoriasis •Lichenoid lesions

Acantholytic dyskeratoses (Darier Disease)

Koilocyte

Description: •Virus-altered keratinocyte •Often see cytoplasmic 'ballooning' •Often see nuclear changes (pyknosis, glassy nuclei, etc.) as so called *viral cytopathic effect*

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Herpetic lesions

Note: similar changes may be seen in both frictional keratoses and viral keratoses such as those in oral hairy leukoplakia; history (i.e. immunosuppression/HIV) and special staining for virus (EBV by ISH) may be helpful Koilonychia

Description:Spoon shaped nail

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Plummer Vinson Syndrome •Iron deficiency anemia •Glossitis •Dysphagia Koplik's spots

Description:Blue-white (oral) mucosal macules

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Rubeola (measles)

a.k.a. "nine day measles" as opposed to rubella or "three day measles"

Kuttner tumor

Description: •Enlarge (submandibuular) salivary gland •Usually histologically presents as sclerosing sialoadenitis

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Obstructive (mucocele, sialolith, etc.) •Autoimmune (Sjogren, IgG4 related, etc.) Kveim test

Description:

Intradermal injection to test for sarcoidosis
Development of one or more (non-caseating) granuloma(s) should occur following injection of splenic tissue from a patient with known sarcoidosis

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Sarcoidosis

Langer's lines

Description:Human cadaveric skin split patterns and lines

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Useful in surgical planning

Leishman-Donovan bodies

Description: •Intrahistiocytic amastigotes

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Leishmaniasis

Lentiginous pattern

Description:

Lateral linear intraepithelial proliferation

Often used in the context of melanocytes

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Lentigines (LEOPARD et.al.) •Lentigo simplex •Carney Complex/Syndrome •Peutz-Jegher Syndrome •(Acral) lentigious melanoma

Leontiasis ossea

Description: •Lion-shaped facial enlargement

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Paget's Disease Lepra cells

Description:Vacuolated histiocytes

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Leprosy (*M. leprae*) Leser-Trelat sign

Description:

Rapid appearance of pruritic seborrheic keratoses

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Herald for internal malignancies, esp. •Gastrointestinal adenocarcinomas •Breast carcinomas •Lung carcinomas

Leukocytoclastic vasculitis

Description: •Intravascular/ or perivascular acute inflammation (PMNs) with karyorrhexis

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Plummer Vinson Syndrome "Lie bumps" ("tongue torches") Description:Inflamed tongue (fungiform) papillae

Specific pathologic entiti(es): • Transient lingual papillitis

Liesegang rings

Description: •Concentric lamellated or ring-shaped calcifications

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •CEOT (Pindborg tumor)

Ligneous conjunctivitis

Description: •Conjunctival mucosal plaques •May be seen with *ligneous gingivitis*

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Plasminogen deficiency Ligneous gingivitis

Description:
Gingival ulceration, sloughing, erythema
May be seen with *ligneous conjunctivitis*

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Plasminogen deficiency

May mimic other gingival (desquamative) diseases

Lisch nodules

Description:Pigmented macules of the iris

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Neurofibromatosis I

Lockhern (notched) nucleus

Description:Notched or altered nuclear outline

Specific pathologic entiti(es):
Lipid cells as in liposarcoma
Solitary fibrous tumor
Central giant cell angiofibroma

Lofgren's Syndrome

Description: •Erythema nodosum •Bilateral hilar lymphadenopathy •Arthralgia

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Sacroidosis

Loose bodies

Description:Chondroid inclusions within synovial cavity

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Synovial chondromatosis Lues maligna

Description: •Widespread syphilis secondary to immune suppression

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Secondary syphilis Lupus pernio

Description: •Skin lesions

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Sarcoidosis Lupus vulgaris

Description: •Skin lesions

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Tuberculosis Lyell's Syndrome

Description:Toxic epidermal necrolysis

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Spectrum of erythema multiforme "Mariner's wheel" ("Mickey Mouse ears") Description:Daughter cells (buds) in fungal disease

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Paracoccidiodiomycosis

Meissner (tactile) corpuscle

Description:Lamellated neural corpuscle

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Sensitive to ligh touch

Melkersson-Rosenthal Syndrome

Description: •Orofacial granulomatosis •Facial paralysis •Fissured tongue

Specific pathologic entiti(es):
May be an outdated term
Like part of the spectrum of orofacial granulomatosis

Orafacial granulomatous disease may include infectious agents, autoimmune-rheumatoid, sarcoidosis, foreign body and gastrointestinal disease (such as Crohn's Disease)

Merkel's discs

Description: •Mechanoreceptors

Specific pathologic entiti(es):Convey touch sensation to the brain

Michel solution

Description: Tissue preservative •Components: Calcium citrate Ammonium sulfate •N-ethyl maleamide Magnesium sulfate •In distilled H₂O, pH adjusted with KOH to 7.0-7.2

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Used for submission of tissue for (direct) immunofluorescence

Mikulicz cells

Description:Vacuolated histiocytes

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Rhinoscleroma

Mitosoid cells

Description:•Nuclear changes resembling mitosis•A variant of viral cytopathic effect

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Heck's Disease

Moebius sequence

Description: •Micrognathia •Microglossia •Orofacial clefts •CN VI/VII palsy •Mental retardation

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Syndromic

Molluscum bodies (Henderson-Patterson bodies) Description:Basophilic intranuclear viral inclusions

Specific pathologic entiti(es):Molluscum contagiosum (poxvirus)

Monckeberg's sclerosis (calcific stenosis)

Description:

Non-inflammatory arterial medial calcification
May be evident as radiographic 'rail tracking'
Associations with age, male gender

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Glucose intolerance •Neuropathies •Osteoporosis •Renal insufficiency/failure

Moon facies

Description: •Facial edema/enlargement

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Hypercortisolism (Cushing Syndrome)

Munro microabcesses

Description: •Intraepithelial acute inflammatory cells (PMNs)

Specific pathologic entiti(es):
Psoriasiform mucositis
May or may not be a component of erythema migrans

Myospherulosis

Description:

Petrolatum-induced spherules <u>+</u> foreign body reaction
 Represent degenerating erythrocytes

Specific pathologic entiti(es):
Petroleum based foreign materials
Includes some dry socket preparations

Niesse-Nicholson rests

Description:

•Salivary gland elements entrapped within intraparotid lymph nodes

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Proposed source for oncocytic lesions in the parotid (such as Warthin tumor) Nikolsky sign

Description:Bulla induction

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Traditionally reported most frequently in association with pemphigus

Oculoglandular Syndrome of Parinaud

Description: •Conjunctival granuloma •Pre-auricular lymphadenopathy

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Cat scratch disease

"Onion skin" periosteal reaction

Description:Layered periosteal reaction

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Osteomyelitis with proliferative periostitis (Garre osteomyelitis •Ewing sarcoma •Periosteal osteosarcoma

"Orange peel" pattern

Description:Skin reaction resembling orange rind or peel

Specific pathologic entiti(es): • Erysipelas (*Streptococcal* infection) Organ of Jacobsen (vestigial vomeronasal organ) Description:
Vestigial olfactory organ
May represent a sensory organ for pheromone or other chemical signaling

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •NA

Osteitis fibrosa cystica

Description: •Multiple lytic bone lesions associated with PTH hormone related bone resorption

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Secondary hyperparathyroidism •Renal osteodystrophy

Osteoma cutis

Description:Subcutaneous calcification(s)

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Pesudohyperparathyroidism "Owl eye" cell

Description:Binucleated cell

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Hodgkin lymphoma •CMV related viral cytopathic effect

Pacinian (lamellar) corpuscle

Description:Lamellated neural structure

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Responds to vibration, pressure Pagetoid pattern

Description: •Vertical spread of (malignant) cells within epidermis •Often in the context of melanocytic lesions

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Melanoma •Bowen's Disease (actinic keratosis w/ carcinoma in situ) •Squamous cell carcinoma •Other carcinomas (such as breast cancer)



Description: •Macrophage laden fibroblastic prolferation

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Rheumatoid arthritis

Papyraceous scarring

Description:Paper-like scar formation

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Ehlers-Danlos Syndrome

Parakeratin plugs

Description:Parakeratin invaginations

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Verrucous epithelial lesions •Verrucous carcinoma Parasitosis (formication)

Description: •Neurosis producing sensation of snakes, insects under skin

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Methamphetamine abuse Parent body

Description: •Outer membrane surrounding petroleum spherules

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Myospherulosis

Pastia's lines

Description:

Transverse red streaks at sites of skin folds

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Scarlet fever

Pautrier's microabcesses

Description: •Intraepithelial malignant lymphocytic infiltrate

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Cutaneous T cell lymphoma (mycosis fungoides)

"Pennies on a plate"

Description:Multinucleation pattern in Hodgkin cells

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Hodgkin lymphoma Perimolysis

•Tooth erosion secondary to gastric acid secretion

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •GERD •Anorexia/bulima nervosa

Perioral dermatitis

- A variant of dermatitis
- Often the result of topical applications

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Topical application, often of petroleum based products

Not to be confused with 'circumoral dermatitis' seen in lip licking and other habits

Periorificial freckling

Description: •Lentiginous freckling or pigmentation such as perioral

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Peutz-Jegher Syndrome Perleche (angular cheilitis) Description: •Angular cheilitis

Specific pathologic entiti(es): • Candida species • May occur in: • Immunosuppression • Loss of vertical dimension of occlusion • Long term antibiotic use • Concurrently with impetigo et.al. • May mimic:

Herpetic lesions



Description:Non-nutritive eating (dirt, paper, etc.)

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Often underlying psychiatric disorder

Pierre-Robin Sequence (Pierre-Robin Syndrome)

Description: •Cleft palate •Micrognathia •Glossoptosis (downward displacement and retraction of tongue)

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Stickler Syndrome •Velocardiofacial syndrome

Pink tooth of Mummery

Description: •Tooth discoloration following enlargement of pulp chamber

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Often seen with primary teeth nearing exfoliation •Other pulpal pathoses (internal resorption, etc.) Plasmacytoid (myoepithelial) cell

Resembling a plasma cell (but lacking the perinuclear hof)
Nucleus displaced to one cellular pole

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Myoepithelial neoplasms •Mixed tumor •Myoepithelioma

Popcorn cell

Description:Multilobulated Hodgkin cell

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Hodgkin lymphoma, nodular lymphocyte predominant Pesudoepitheliomatous hyperplasia

•Epithelial proliferation which may mimic squamous cell carcinoma

Specific pathologic entiti(es):
Epithelial reactive histopathology
Inflammatory papillary hyperplasia
Necrotizing sialometaplasia
Fungal infection (blastomycosis)
Granular cell tumor

Psoriasiform mucositis

•Elongated ('test tube') rete

- Parakeratosis and hypergranulosis
- •PMN infiltrate (Munro microabcesses)

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Psoriasiform mucositis •Erythema migrans

Psoriasis

Pterygium

Description: •Epithelial adhesion or 'webbing' •Popliteal webbing

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Popliteal pterygium syndrome Pulse granuloma (connective tissue hyaline body) (giant cell hyaline angiopathy)

- Multinucleated (osteoclast type) giant cells
- Tissue hyalinization
- •+ foreign material (usually polarizable)

Specific pathologic entiti(es):
Often seen in (inflamed) dontogenic cysts
May involve foreign material, usually vegetable matter (so-called 'pulse')

"Punched out" lesion

Description:Lytic bone lesion

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Langerhans cell histiocytosis •Myeloma •Other malignancies



Description: •Irreversible nuclear condensation

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •NA

Pyronine bodies

- Basophilic particles
- Often seen in association with plasma cells

Specific pathologic entiti(es):
Periapical granuloma
Inflammatory lesions with plasma cells

Quincke's Disease

Description: •Angioedema

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Angioedemia Rachitic rosary

Description:Costochondral junction prominence

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Vitamin D resistant rickets

Ramsay-Hunt Syndrome

Description: •Facial paralysis •Hearing deficit •Vertigo

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •VZV infection of external auditory canal

Raschkow's plexus

Description:Sensory plexus in the odontoblast layer

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •NA

Raynaud phenomenom

Description:

Vasoconstriction and pain, usually in the digits
Follows exposure to cold

Specific pathologic entiti(es):

- Scleroderma
- CREST Syndrome
- Calcinosis cutis
- Raynaud
- Esophageal dysfunction
- Sclerodactyly
- Telangiectases

Reed-Sternberg cells

Description:Binucleated 'owl eye' cells

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Hodgkin lymphoma

Retrocuspid papilla

Description: •Nodular gingival growths •Usually mandibular lingual incisal/cuspid gingiva

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Histologically, most often giant cell type fibroma **Rice bodies**

Description: •Villi fragments (cell debris, fibrin, collagen) seen in synovial space

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Rheumatoid arthritis

Richter Syndrome

Description:

•Acute/blast phase transformation of chronic myeloproliferative disorders and myelodisplastic syndromes

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Usually present histopathologically as higher grade or more aggressive lymphoproliferative disoders (ex. DLBCL)

Riga-Fede Disease

Description: •TUGSE-like ulcers •Associated with trauma from primary dentition •Usually tongue/floor of mouth

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •May need to exlude: •Riley Day (dysautonomia) •Lesche-Nyhan (uric acid disease) •Pain indifference •Gaucher et.al. •Cerebral palsy •Tourette •Self-inflicted

Rivini's ducts

Description:Sublingual salivary gland ducts

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •NA

Roman bridging

Description:Cribriform pattern

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Salivary duct carcinomas •Cribriform adenocarcinomas •Breast carcinomas

Rosenthal fibers

Description:Eosonophilic strand-like structures

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Reactive gliosis •Pilocytic astrocytoma •Lower grade astrocytic lesions



Description:Ring or gland-like formations

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Neuroblastoma •Esthesioneuroblastoma

"Row of tombstones"

Description: •Residual epithelial (basal) layer following intraepithelial separation

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Pemphigus RPMI solution (Roswell Park Memorial Institute) (B5 medium) Description: •Culture/tissue medium •High phosphorous •Used to incubate lymphocytes @ 5% CO₂

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Utilized as a preservation and transport medium for flow cytometry •Lymphoma diagnosis Ruffini corpuscle (Ruffini endings) Description:Slow adapting mechanoreceptor

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Mechanoreception

Rushton bodies

Description: •Hyaline bodies •Ring or C-shaped •Eosinophilic •May represent either degernating erythrocytes or dystrophic calcifications

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Often seen in the lining or walls of inflammatory odontogenic cysts and periapical granulomas

Russell bodies

Description:

- Eosinophilic alpha globulin masses
- Often associated with plasma cells

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Inflammatory pathology •Periapical cysts/granulomas •Plasmacytomas and plasma cell prominence •Rhinoscleroma Scaphocephaly

Description:Boat shaped head

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Crouzon Syndrome Scintillation ("seeing sparks")

Description: •Sensation of 'seeing sparks' or seeing light aberrations

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Migraine headache

Scorbutic gingivitis

Description: •Hemorrhagic, edematous, ulcerative gingival disease •May see associated periodontitis and tooth mobility

Specific pathologic entiti(es):Scurvy (vitamin C deficiency)

May mimic other ulcerative and desquamative gingival lesions, ligneous gingivitis, etc.



Description:Loss of light perception

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Migraine headache

Scrofula

Description: •Cervical and oropharyngeal lymphadenopathy

Specific pathologic entiti(es): • Mycobacterium bovis infection secondary to ingestion of infected milk

"Sea blue" histiocyte

Description:Enlarged dysmorphic histiocyte

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Lipid reticuloendothelioses •Gaucher Disease •Niemann-Pick Disease •Tay Sachs Disease



Description:Cell with 'cerebriform' nucleus

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Cutaneous T cell lymphoma (mycosis fungoides)

Shadow cells

Description: •Dyskeratotic epithelial cells with nuclear absence

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Pilomatricoma (pilomatrixoma; calcifying epithelioma of Malherbe)

Shagreen patch

Description: •Connective tissue hamartoma

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Tuberous sclerosis Signet ring cell

Description:

•Cell with clear cytoplasm, usually with nuclear margination

Specific pathologic entiti(es):Often a herald of (metastatic) adenocarcinoma

The presence of clear cells and 'signet ring' cells should raise suspicion for a number of neoplasms, including myoepithelial, renal cell, mucoepidermoid, clear cell odontogenic and other carcinomas

Skin/salivary tumor diathesis

Description:

Eccrine tumors

- Dermal cylindroma
- Eccrine spiradenoma
- Trichoepithelioma
- Basal cell adenoma

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Concurrent tumors (salivary and skin)

"Snail track" ulcers

Description: •Oral ulcerations, usually irregular or 'serpentine' •May resemble aphthae

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Pyostomatitis vegetans (oral manifestation of Crohn's Disease)

"Snowflake" calcification pattern

Description:•Radiographic trabecular/calcification pattern

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Adenomatoid odontogenic tumor

"Soap bubble" trabeculation

Description:Fine septation/trabecular pattern

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Often described in ameloblastoma

"Spider web" or "Spider cell" cytoplasm

Description: •Enlarged skeletal muscle cells, often with cytoplasmic clearing and 'spider web-like' appearance

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •(Adult) rhabdomyoma

Spiking root resorption

Description:Root resorption pattern

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Osteosarcoma •Chondrosarcoma •May be seen in other aggressive tumors (carcinoma, perhaps odontogenic tumors)

Spendore-Hoeppli phenomenon

Description: •Eosinophilic 'starburst' or 'flower' pattern seen in abcesses •Appear as radiating masses of bacteria (or fungal organisms)

Specific pathologic entiti(es):
Actinomycetes species
S. Aureus
Some fungal infections (may overlap with 'tide line' morphology seen in Aspergillus infections)

Split papules (mucus patches) Description:•Mucus patches at the oral commissure

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Secondary syphilis Sprengle deformity

Description: •Uneven scapular height •May be a component of scaphospinal deformities

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Nevoid basal cell carcinoma syndrome

Squamous eddies

•Epithelial 'whorling' seen in conjunction with keratin/pseudohorn cysts and inflammation in inflamed skin lesions

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Inflamed seborrheic keratoses

Staghorn vessels

 Irregular shaped vascular elements or channels

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Solitary fibrous tumor •Hemangiopericytoma (soft tissue and sinonasal, aka 'glomangioperycytoma') •Myofibroma/myofibrobastic proliferations •Also reported in (mesenchymal) chondrosarcomas

"Starry sky" pattern

•'Low power' morphologic pattern of multiple 'blue' cells admixed with optically clear tingible bodies (macrophages)

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Burkitt lymphoma •Burkitt-like high grade B cell lymphoma

Stellate abcess

•Zones of necrosis and acute inflammation, often seen in lymph nodes

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Often a sign of infectious diseases •Bartonella (cat scratch disease) •Psittacosis (birds) •Tularemia (rabbits)

Stensen's ducts

Description:Parotid duct orifices

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •NA

"Stepladder" trabeculation

Description: •Trabecular pattern

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Sickle cell disease

Stomatitis medicamentosa

- Oral mucositis
- Reactive to ingested medication/allergens

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Ingested agents

Stomatitis venenata

- Oral mucositis
- Reactive to topical medication/allergens

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Topical agents Stomatopyrosis

Description:Oral burning sensation

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •'Burning mouth syndrome' •Submucus fibrosis

"Stones, bones and groans"

Description: •Renal calculi •Osseous (radiographic) changes •Duodenal ulcers

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Herald of calcium metabolic aberration •Hyperparathyroidism

Strawberry gingivitis

Description: •Granular or papillary erythema and edema of gingival tissues

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Wegener's granulomatosis

Strawberry tongue

Description: •(Dorsal) tongue changes

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Scarlet fever

Striae of Retzius

Description:Incremental enamel growth lines

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Associated with systemic disturbances during tooth development

"String of pearls" pattern

•Annular bead-like IgG fluorescence pattern at basement membrane

Specific pathologic entiti(es):
Lichenoid mucositis (lichen planus)
Often associated with lichenoid mucositis as a result of drug reaction

Sulfur granules

Description:Odorous yellow granules

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Actinomycosis •Botryomycosis

"Sunburst" pattern

Description:Radiating radiopaque pattern

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Osteosarcoma •Chondrosarcoma

Supracrestal bone formation

•Visualization of bone formation in normally radiolucent inteproximal dental space or along crest of alveolus

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Osteosarcoma

Sutton's Disease

Description:Term for major aphthae

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Major aphthous stomatitis "Swiss cheese" pattern (cribriform pattern) **Description:**

Histologic pattern, often synonymous with
 'cribriform' pattern

Specific pathologic entiti(es): Salivary gland tumors Adenoid cystic carcinoma Polymorphous low grade adenocarcinoma Salivary duct (cribriform) adenocarcinoma Basal cell adenoma/adenocarcinoma May be seen in some skin adnexal tumors Cylindroma Other cribriform tumors Breast cancer, etc.

Symblepharon

Description:Ocular adhesions

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Pemphigoid Syngnathia

Description:Connective tissue bands, often lips

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Popliteal pterygium syndrome Tail sign

Description: •Extension of plunging ranula into sublingual space

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Plunging ranula "Tam O'Shanter sign" ("Scottish hat" cranium)

Description: •Multiple radiopaque nodular extensions of cranial skull

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Paget's Disease **Target lesion**

Description:Erythematous ring-like skin lesions

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Erythema multiforme

Test tube rete ridges

Description:

Elongation of rete, may appear to 'drop'

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Acantholytic dyskeratoses (Darier Diasease) •Also described in psoriasiform lesions Theque (nest)

Description:

•Groups of nevus cells which form nests

•May bear resemblance to *zellballen* and nests seen in melanocytic lesions

•Often show evidence of "maturation" from Type A (larger) cells more superficially to Tybe C (lymphocyte-like) or neurotized appearance deeper into dermis

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Melanocytic nevi Thornwald cyst

Description:
Midline nasopharyngeal cyst
Notocord/endodermal remnants
Often a closed-off diverticulum
Lined by respiratory epithelium

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Developmental •May be associated with halitosis Tic doloreaux

Description:Painful jerking movement

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Trigeminal neuralgia

Tide lines

Description: •Eosinophilic bands •Alternating fungal organisms/debris and eosinophilic (crystalline) debris

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Allergic (fungal) sinusitis

Tingible body (macrophage)

Description:Phagocytosed lymphocyte debris

Specific pathologic entiti(es):
Reactive lymphoid tissue
May be seen in the 'starry sky' appearance of some lymphomas

"Tram line" calcifications

Description:
Vascular linear calcification pattern
Seen 'intracranially' on skull films/CT

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Sturge-Weber angiomatosis

Trichiasis

Description: •Rubbing of eyelashes against cornea following eyelid inversion

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Pemphigoid Trigonocephaly

Description: •Triangle-shaped head

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Crouzon Syndrome

Tubercle

Description:Granuloma, typically described in the lung

Specific pathologic entiti(es): • Mycobacterial infection (tuberculosis)

Turner tooth

Description:Malformed (hypoplastic tooth)

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Post-inflammatory Tyndall effect

Description: •Scatter/interaction of light in colloidal suspension •Imparts blue color

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Blue nevus Tzanck cell

Description:Acantholytic epithelial cell

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Herpesvirus infection •Pemphigus •Acantholytic dyskeratoses Vernet Syndrome (jugular foramen syndrome) Description:
CN IX, X, XI (+ XII) palsy
Dysphagia, dysphonia
Soft palate drop, uvula deviation to unaffected side, loss of gag reflex
Loss of sensation, posterior 1/3 tongue
SCM/trapezius paralysis

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Often the result of cerebellopontine angle (tumoral) mass effects Verocay body

Description: •Palisaded cellular arrangement seen in Antoni A tissue

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Schwannoma •Palisaded encapsulated neuroma (solitary circumscribed neuroma) •Potentially other neural and spindle cell neoplasms

Vincent's sign

Description: •Cranial nerve V3 paresthesia •"numb lip" or "numb chin" syndrome

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Secondary to malignancy, mass or inflammatory effect in mandibular lesions

Volkmann's canals

Description: •Microscopic compact bone structures perpendicular to Haversian canals within osteons •Interconnect haversian canals with periosteum

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •NA

Wagner-Meissner bodies

Description: •Neural corpuscle structures

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Neurofibroma

Waldeyer's ring

Description:

•Oropharyngeal tonsillar ring (mucosal associated lymphoid tissue

Palatine tonsils

Lingual tonsils (<u>+</u> folate papillae)

Pharyngeal tonsils (adenoids)

Specific pathologic entiti(es):
Often a site for specific malignancies
HPV-related carcinoma
EBV-related carcinoma (of nasopharyngeal origin)
Lymphoma
Often a site, along with floor of mouth (level I lymph nodes), for [oral] lymphoepithelial cyst formation

Warthin-Finkeldey giant cells

Description:
Multinucleated giant cells
Often up to 50 nuclei per cell

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Post-vaccination •Viral infections •Rubeola ('nine day' measles) •HIV •Lymphadenitis •Hodgkin and MALT lymphoma •Dendritic cell sarcoma

Water brash

Description:Excess salivation

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •GERD

Weil's basal layr

Description: •Acellular (reticular) sub-odontoblastic layer [in dental pulp]

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •NA

Wharton's duct

Description:Submandibular duct orifice(s)

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •NA

Wickham's striae

Description:White lace-like striations

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Lichenoid mucositis •Lichenoid skin diseases

Whitlow (herpetic whitlow)

Description:Herpetic lesions of digits (usually fingers)

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Usually HSV 1, 2 Wormian bones (sutural bones)

Description:Presence of multiple cranial sutural bones

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Cleidocranial dysplasia •Osteogenesis imperfecta

"Wrinkles silk" cell

Description: •Histiocyte with abnormal cytoplasmic morphology

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Lipid reticuloendothelioses •Gaucher Disease •Niemann-Pick Disease •Tay Sachs Disease

Xanthoma cell

Description:Foamy histiocyte

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Xanthomas •Verruciform xanthoma •Xanthelasma Zellballen

Description:Epithelioid nests

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Paragangliomas

Zoster sine herpete

Description:Post-herpetic pain (neuralgia) without lesions

Specific pathologic entiti(es): •Herpes zoster