

Oral Histopathology

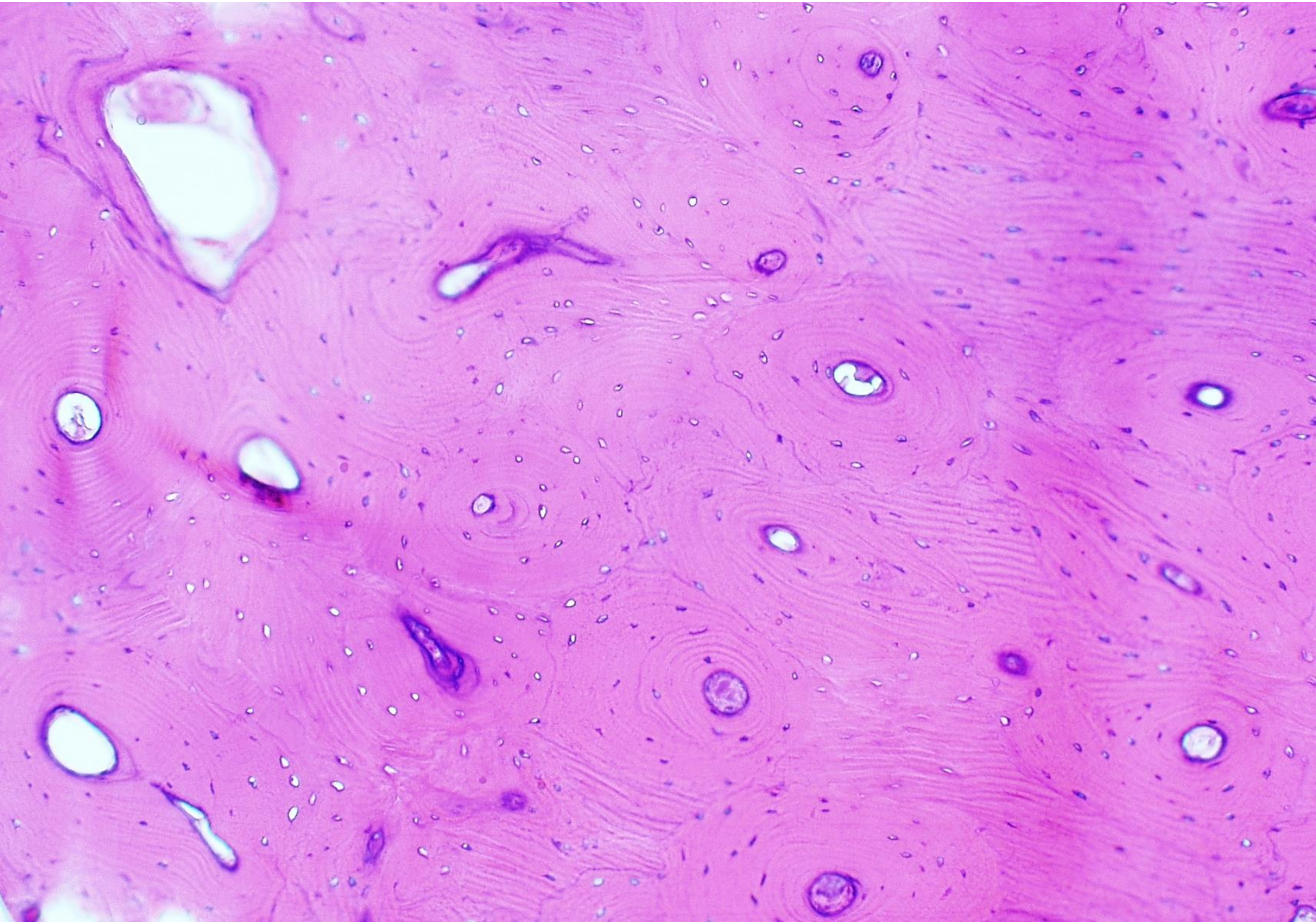
Series 3 (bone comparison)

DAVID E. KLINGMAN, DMD

Diplomate, American Board of Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology

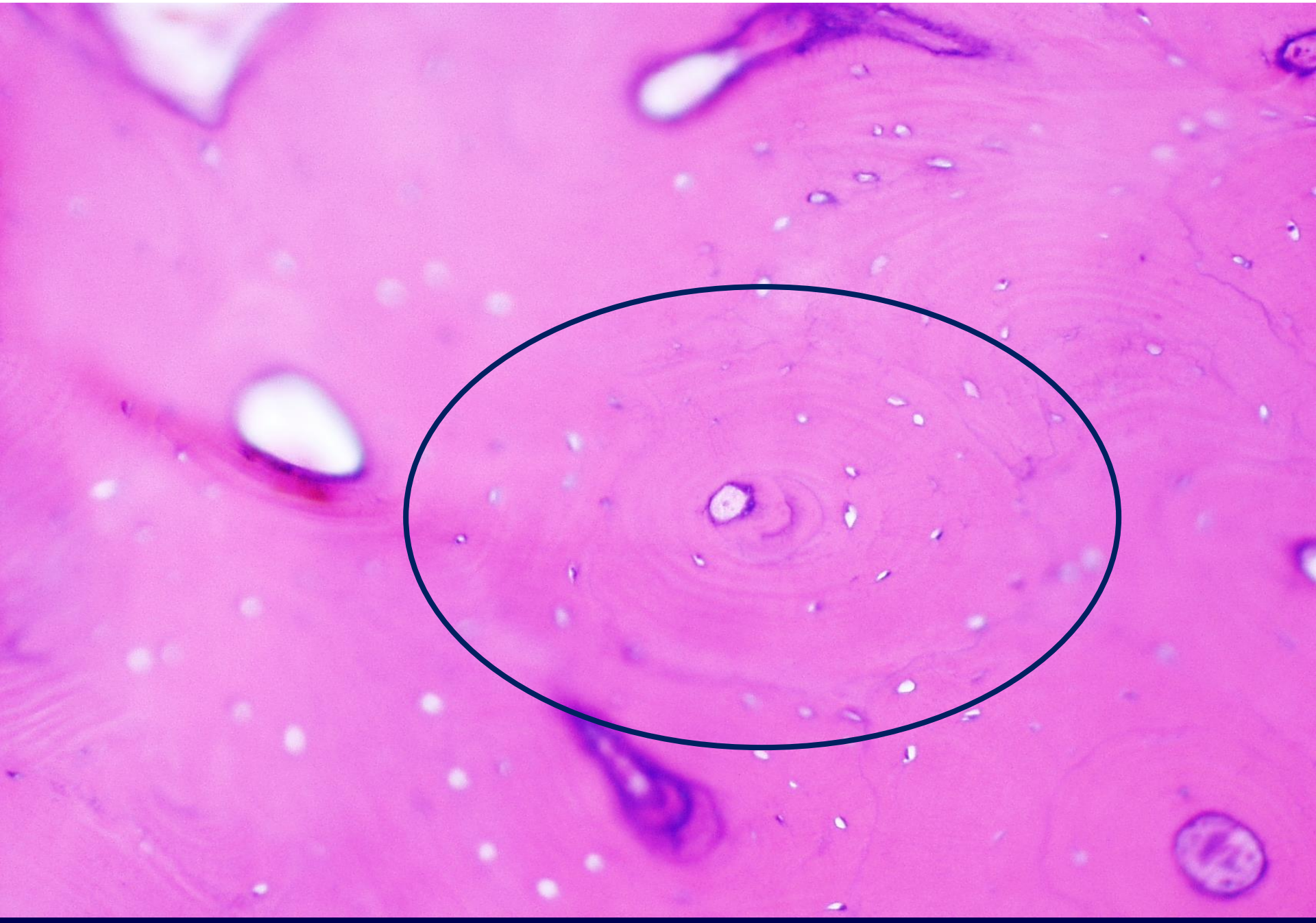
Diplomate, American Board of General Dentistry

**SLCEROTIC BONE (DENSE LAMELLAR BONE)
THIS IS TYPICALLY SEEN IN DENSE BONE ISLANDS, SOME OSTEOMAS**

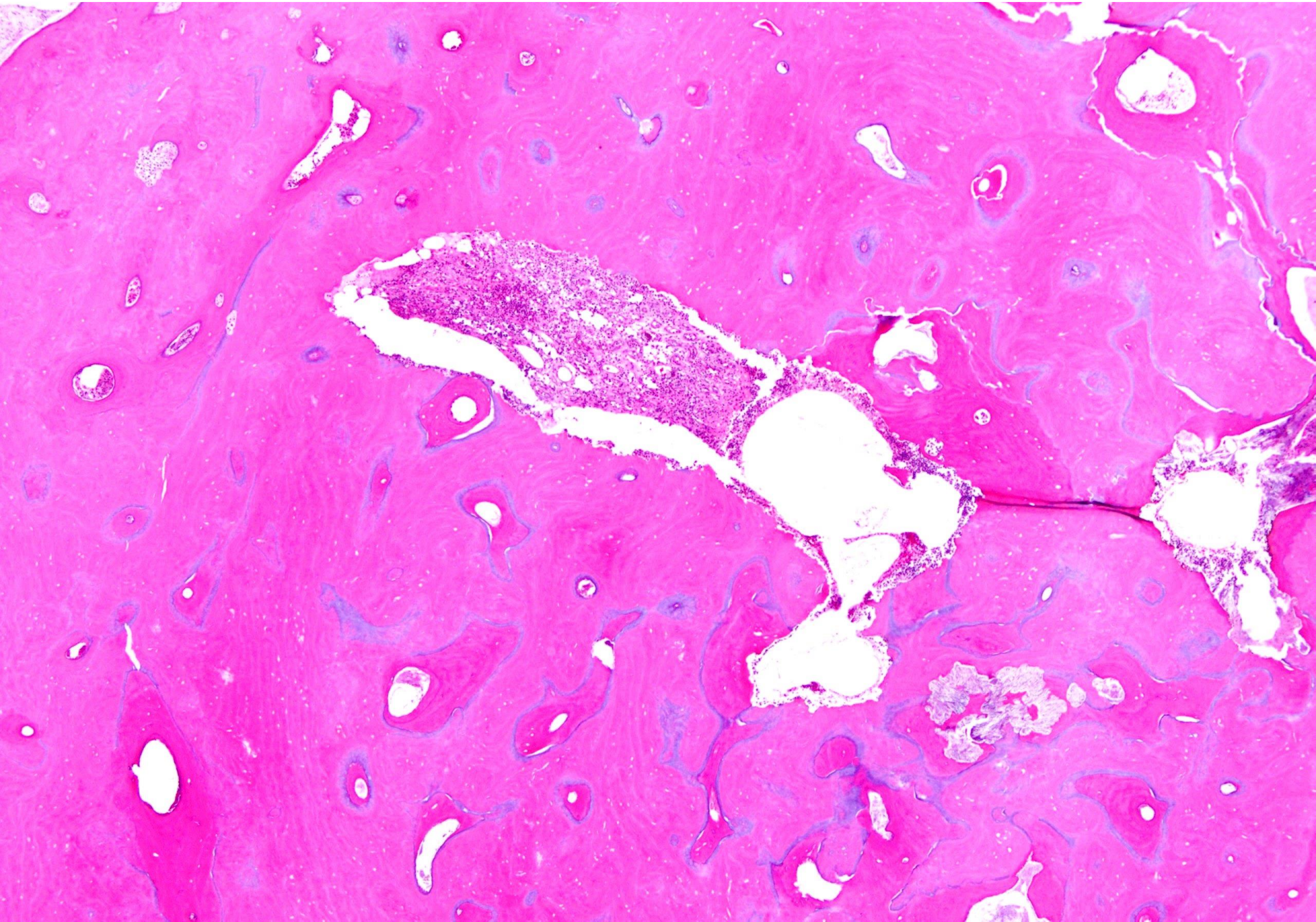


SCLEROTIC BONE (DENSE LAMELLAR BONE)

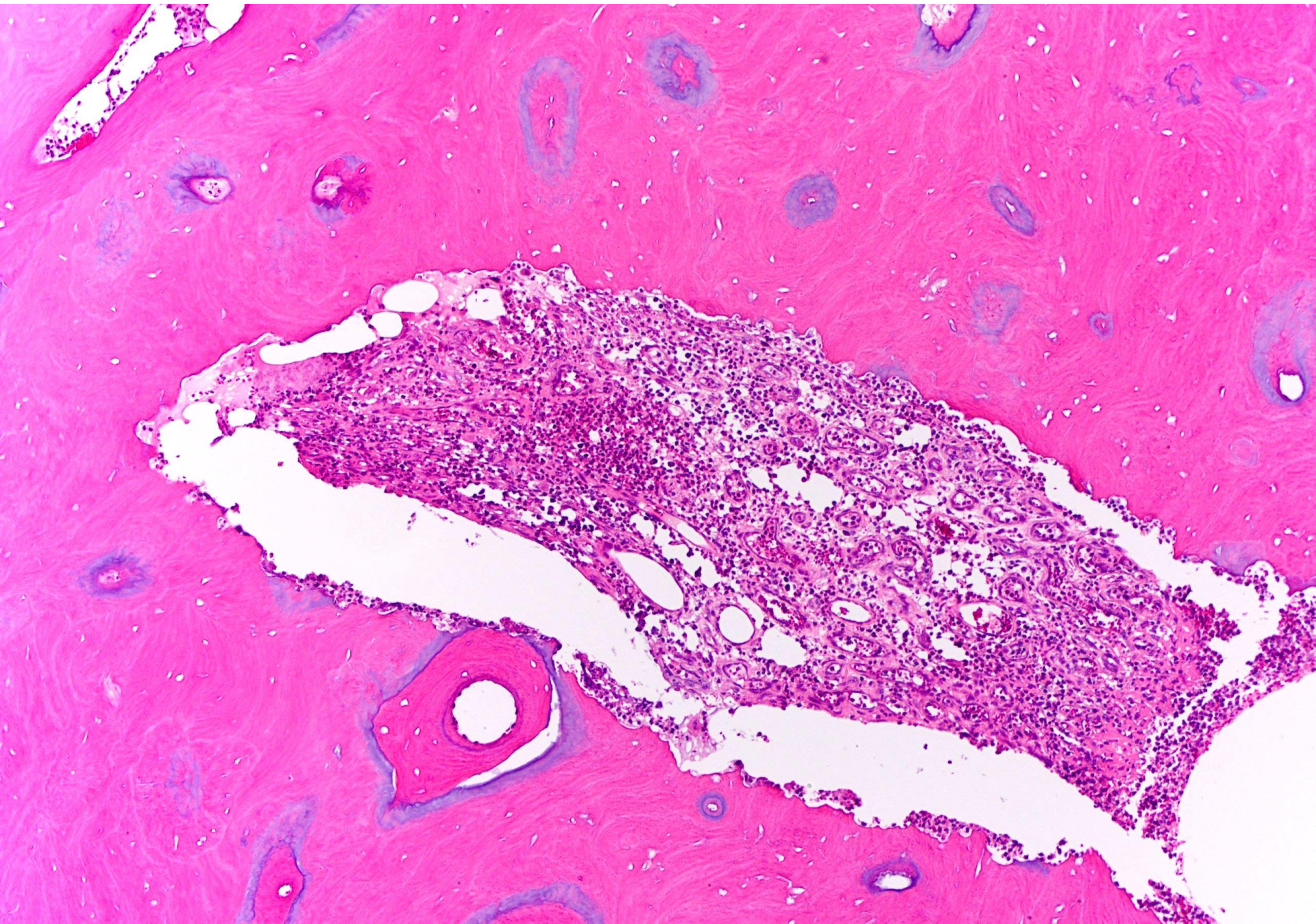
THIS IS TYPICALLY SEEN IN DENSE BONE ISLANDS, SOME OSTEOMAS; AN OSTEON IS NOTED (CIRCLED)



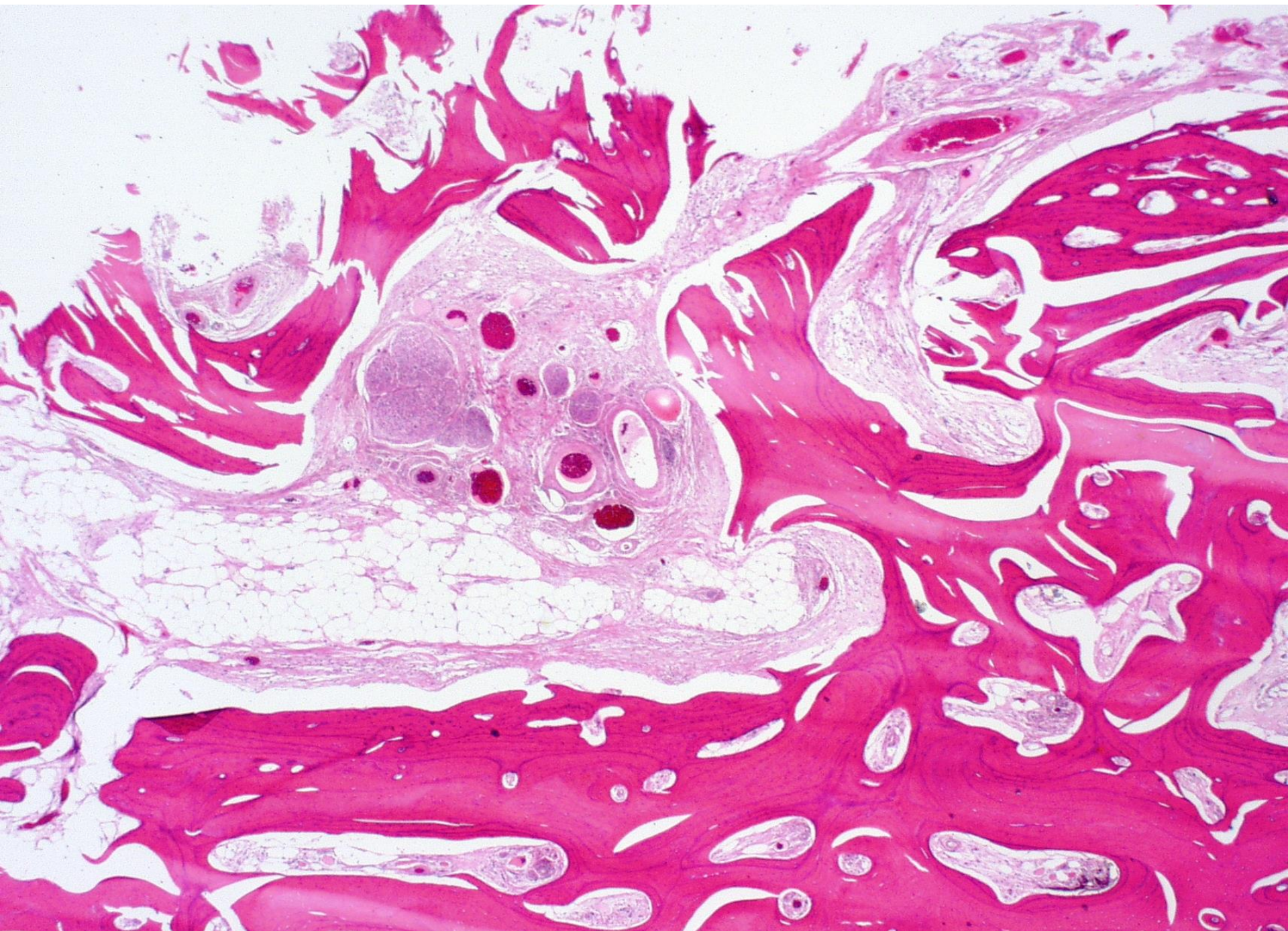
**SCLEROTIC OSTEOCEMENTUM
(MATURE FIBRO-OSSEOUS LESION)**



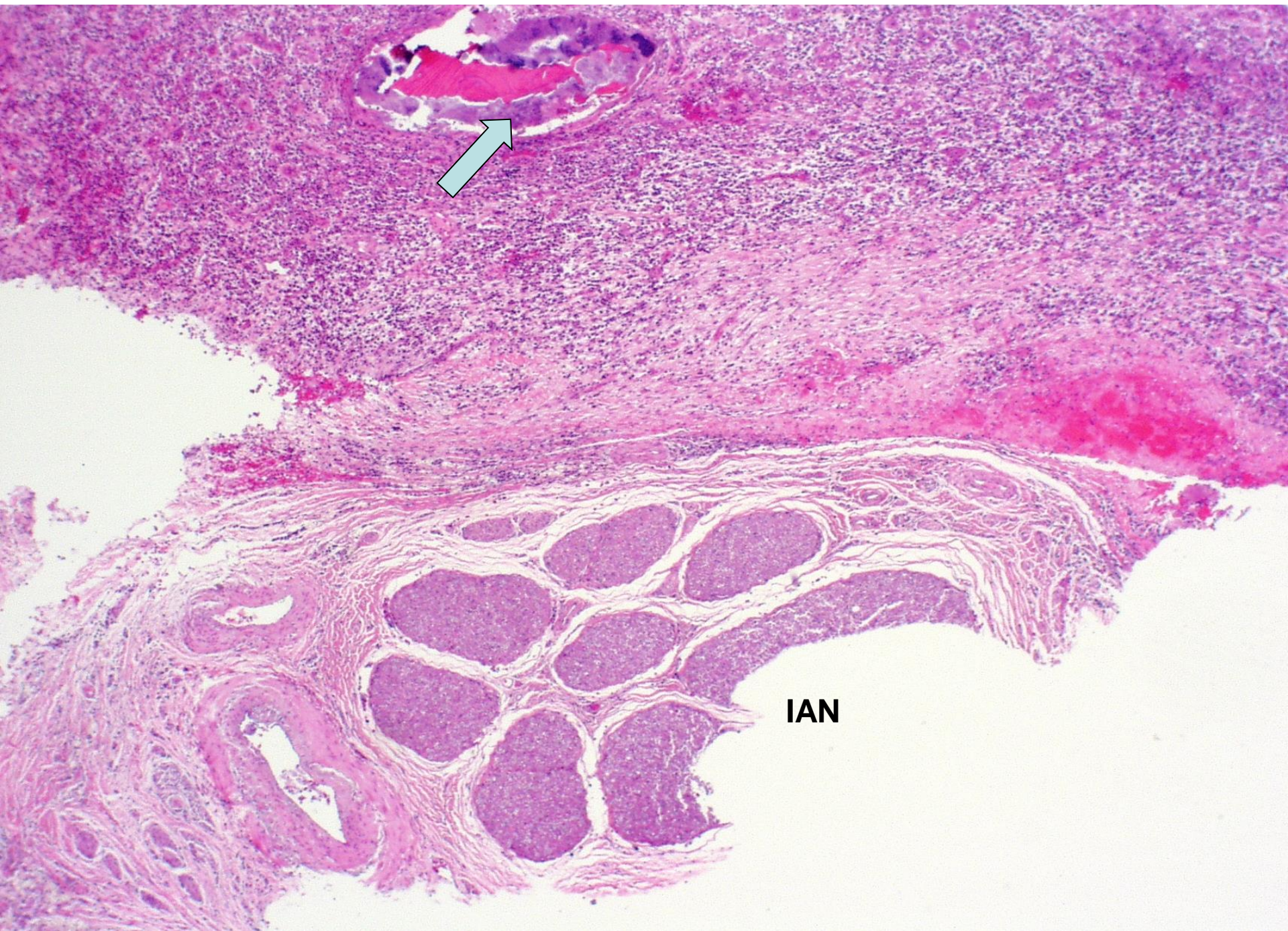
**SCLEROTIC OSTEOCEMENTUM AND GRANULATION TISSUE
(MATURE FIBRO-OSSEOUS LESION)**



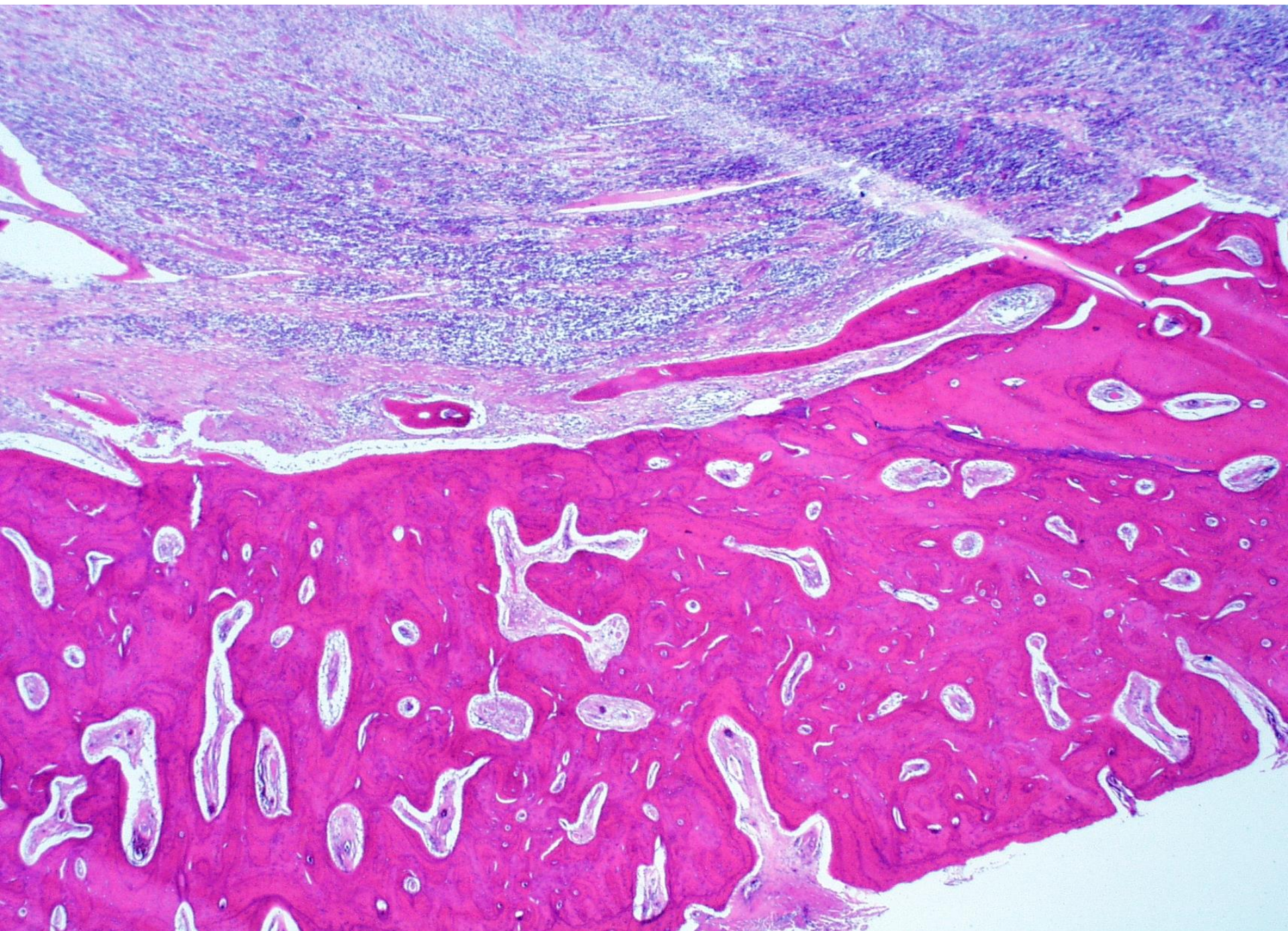
MANDIBLE RESECTION - BONE AND NEUROVASCULAR ELEMENTS



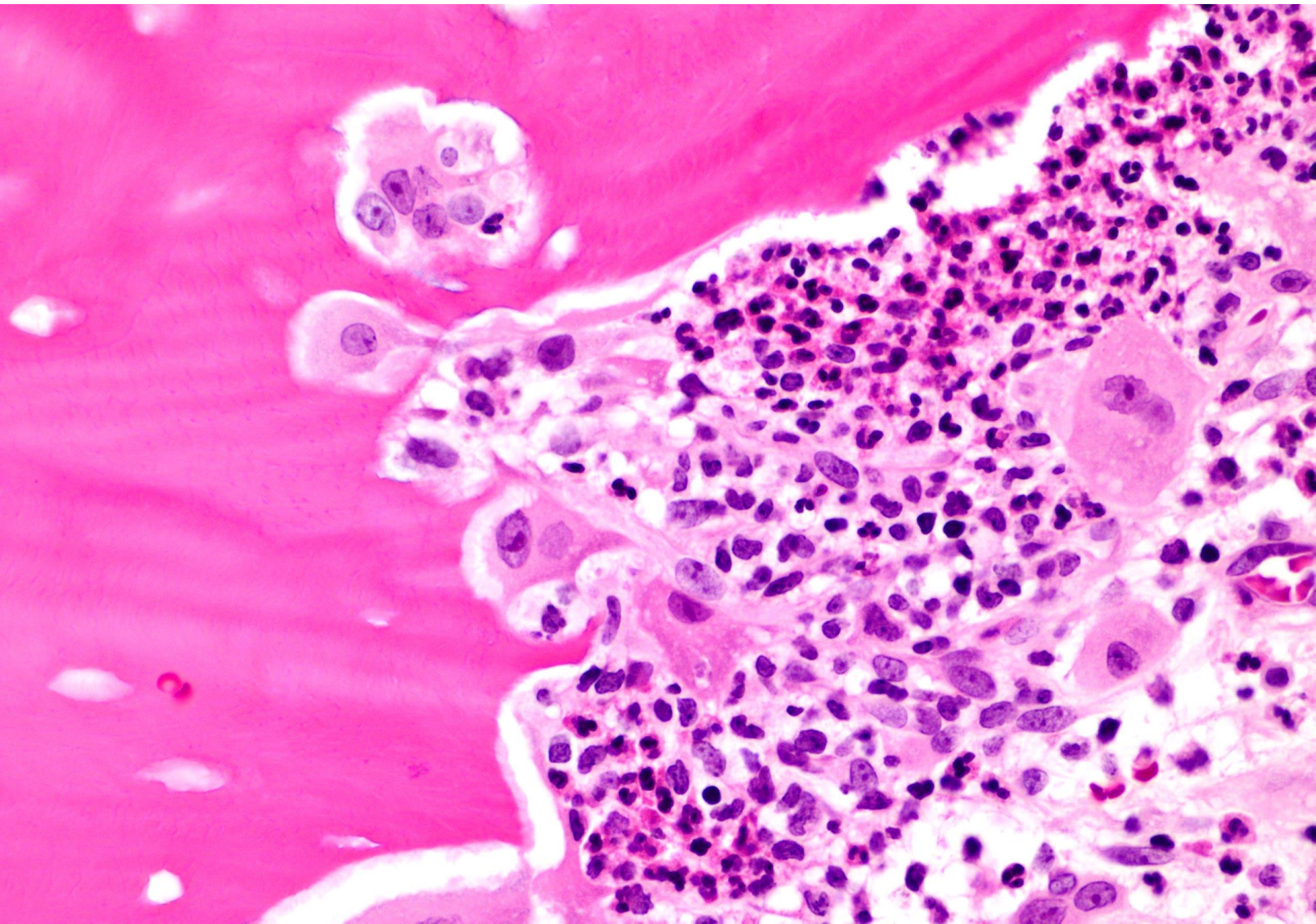
MANDIBLE RESECTION – GRANULATION TISSUE (TOP), BACTERIA (ARROW), INFERIOR ALVEOLAR NERVE (BOTTOM)



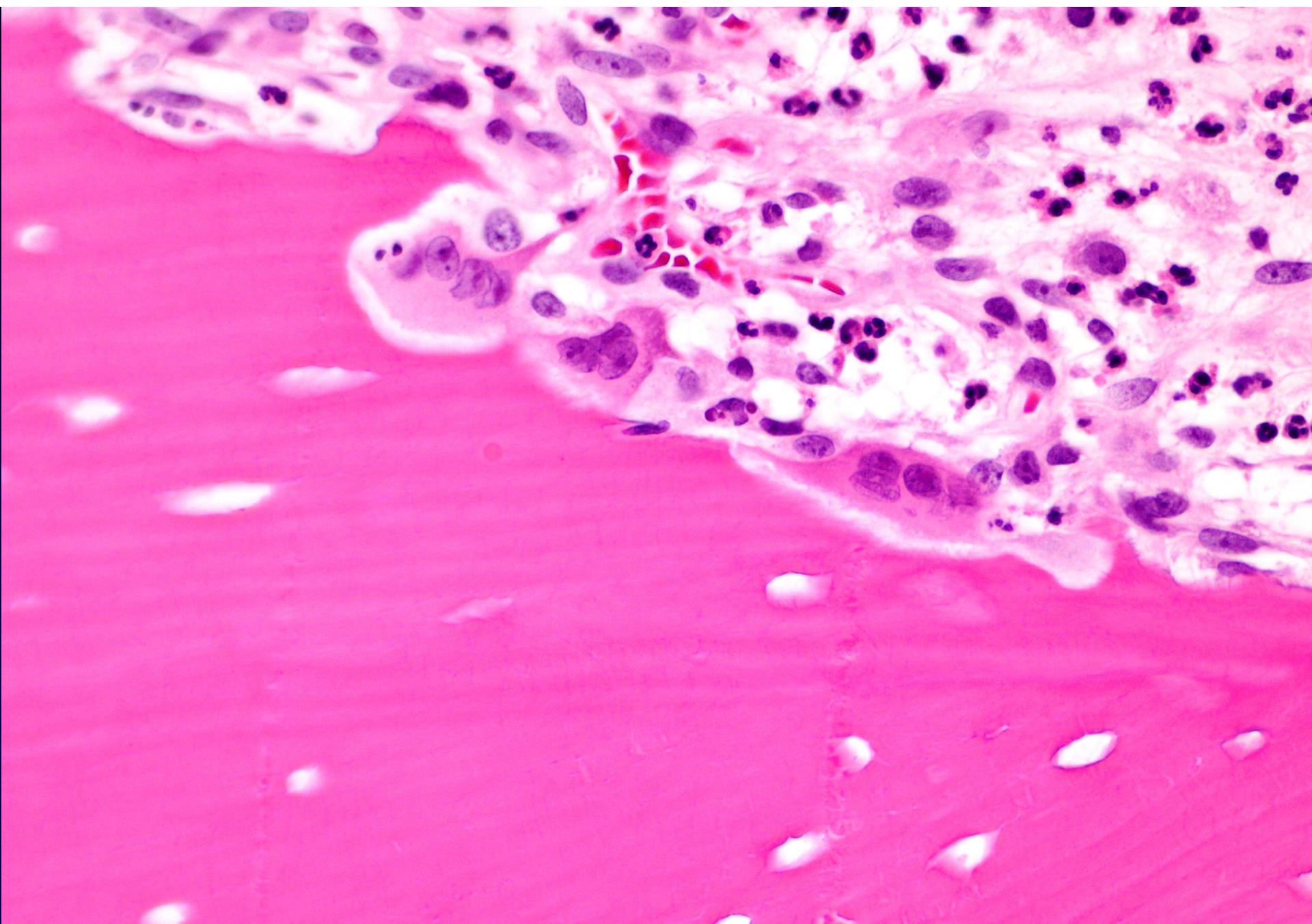
MANDIBLE RESECTION – INFLAMMATION (TOP), BONE (BOTTOM) – THIS WAS A CASE OF OSTEOMYELITIS



ACUTE OSTEOMYELITIS
BONE (LEFT) LINED BY MULTINUCLEATED OSTEOCLASTS, ACUTE INFLAMMATION (RIGHT)



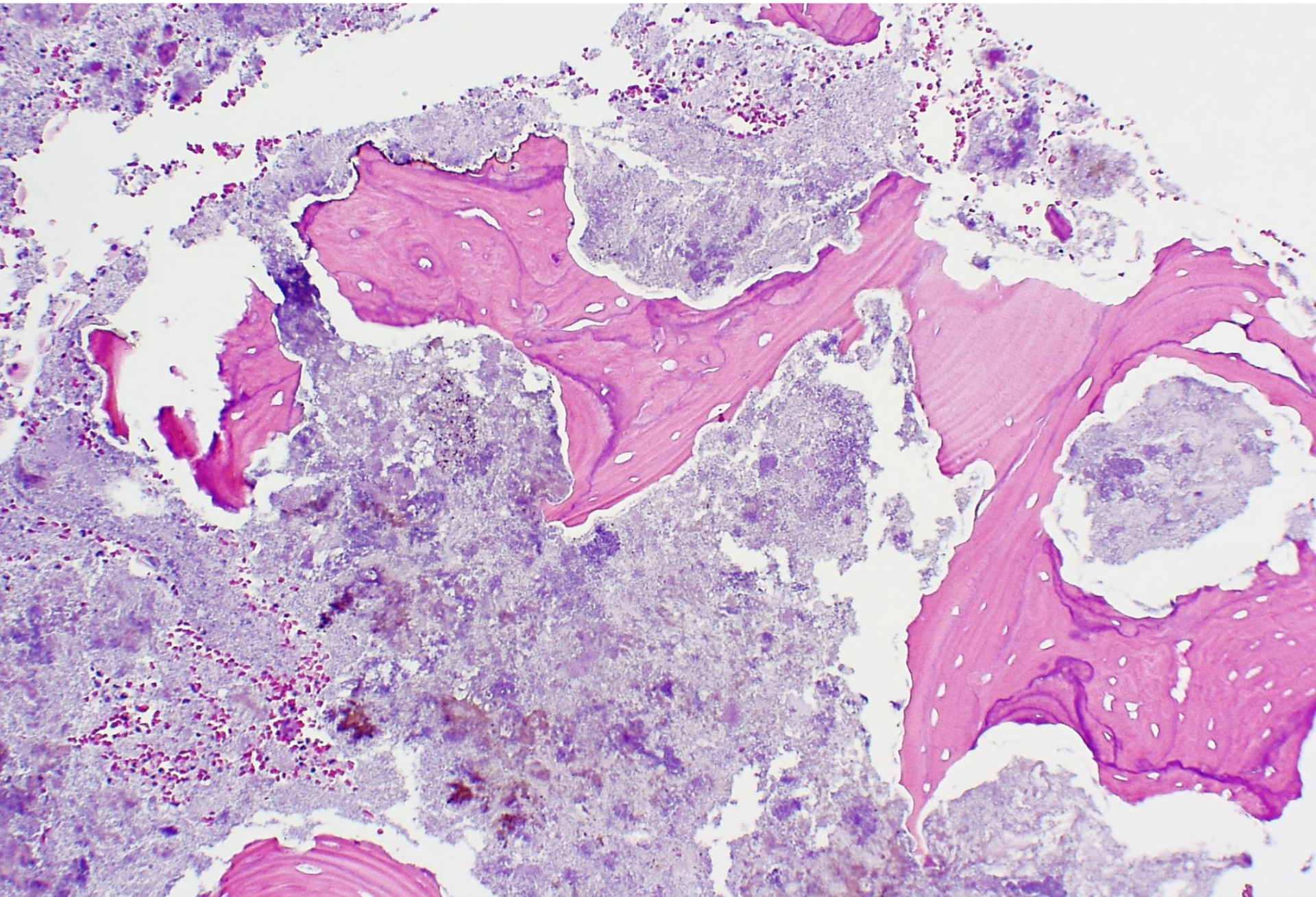
ACUTE OSTEOMYELITIS
BONE (LEFT) LINED BY MULTINUCLEATED OSTEOCLASTS WITHIN HOWSHIPS' LACUNAE

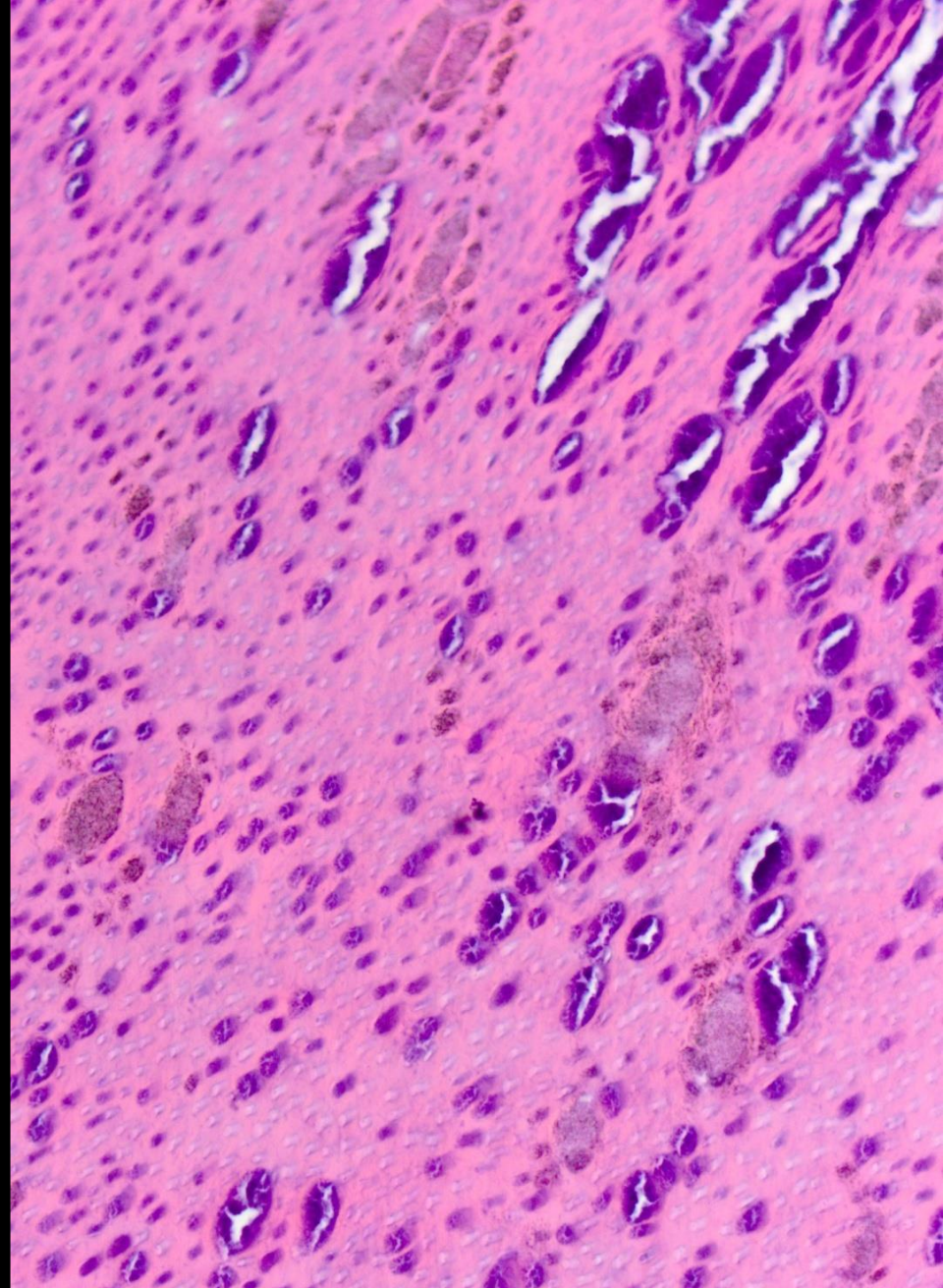
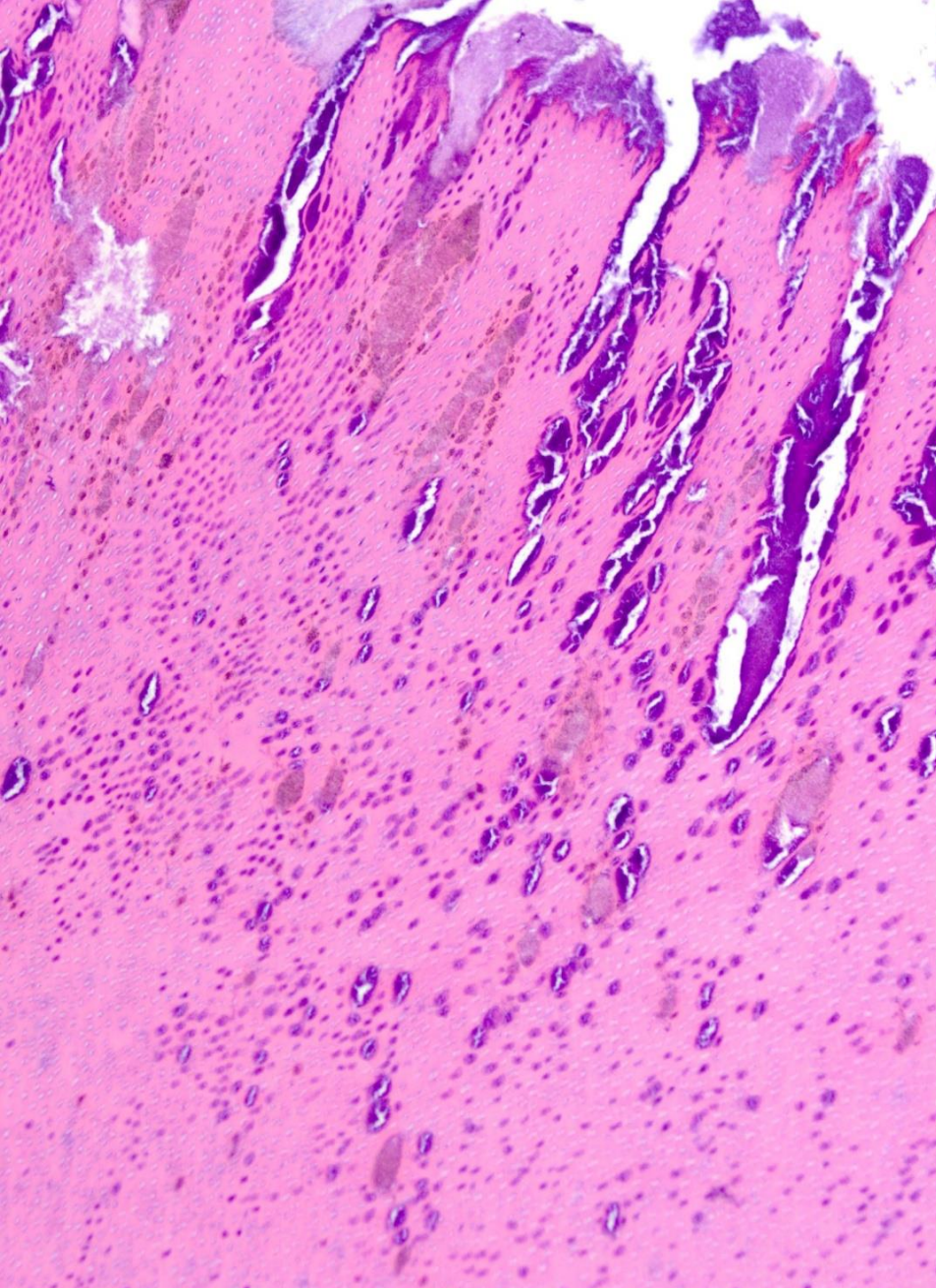


OSTEONECROSIS

(NONVAILABLE BONE, DEVOID OF OSTEOCYTES, SURROUNDED BY LIGHTLY VIOLET STAINING BACTERIAL DEBRIS)

This patient was exposed to intravenous bisphosphonates





Carious tooth (bacterial colonies within dentinal tubules)

Courtesy: Hofstra North Shore-LIJ School of Medicine Program in Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology