Oral Histopathology Series 12

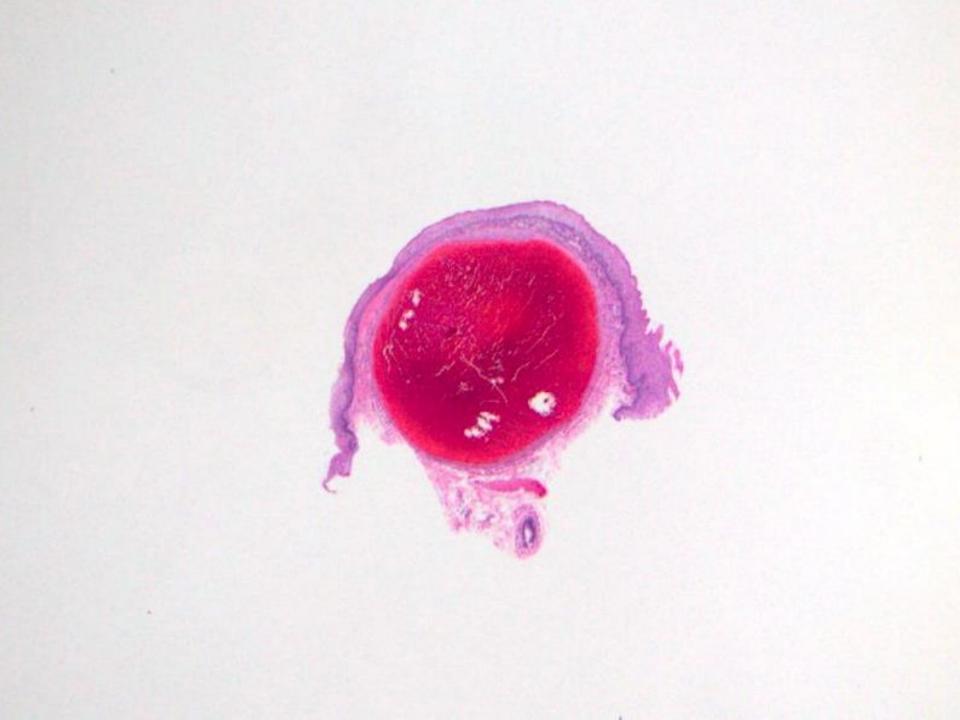
DAVID E. KLINGMAN, DMD

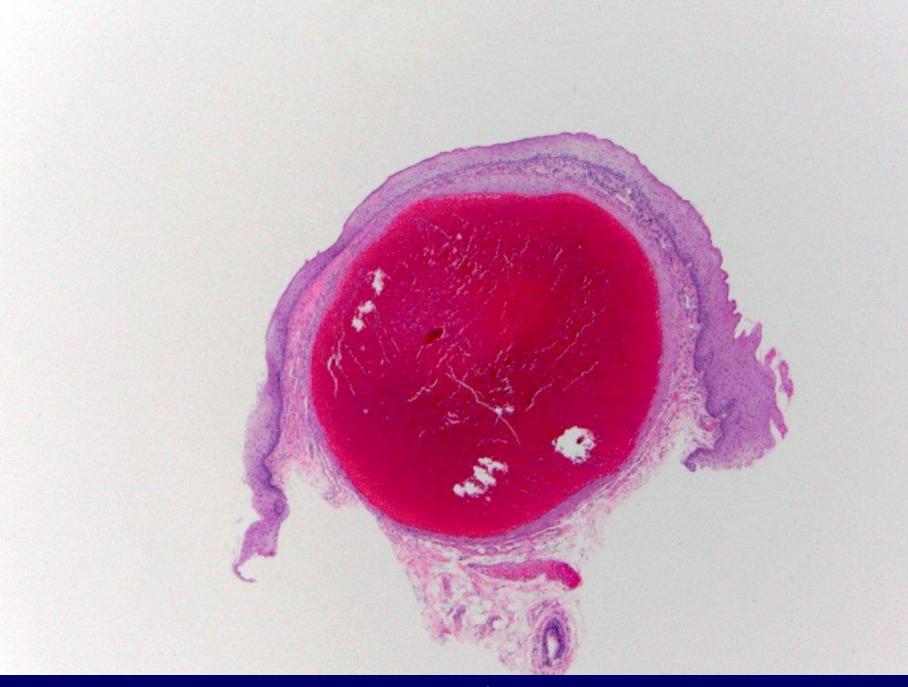
Diplomate, American Board of Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology Diplomate, American Board of General Dentistry



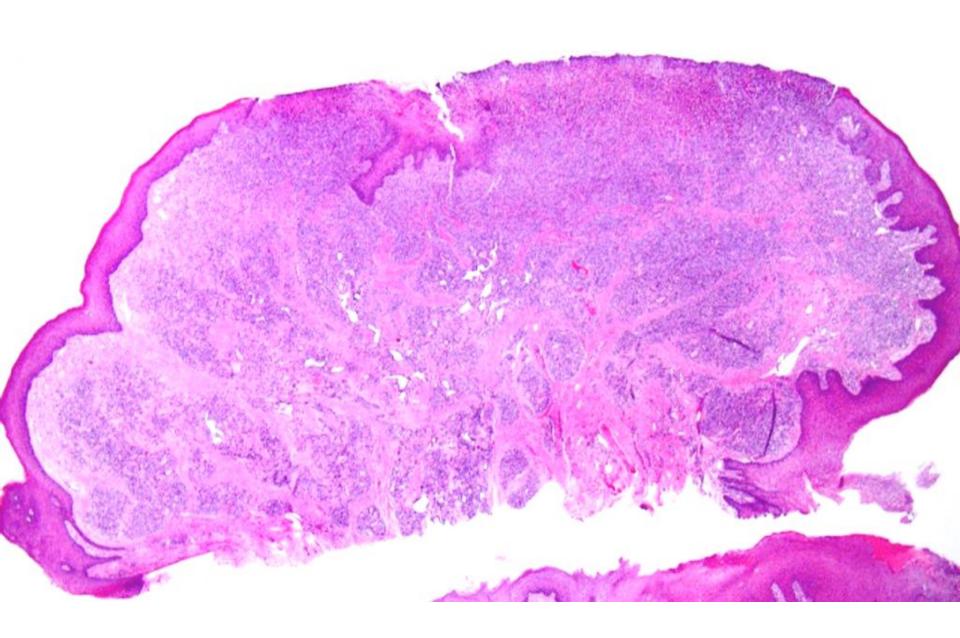


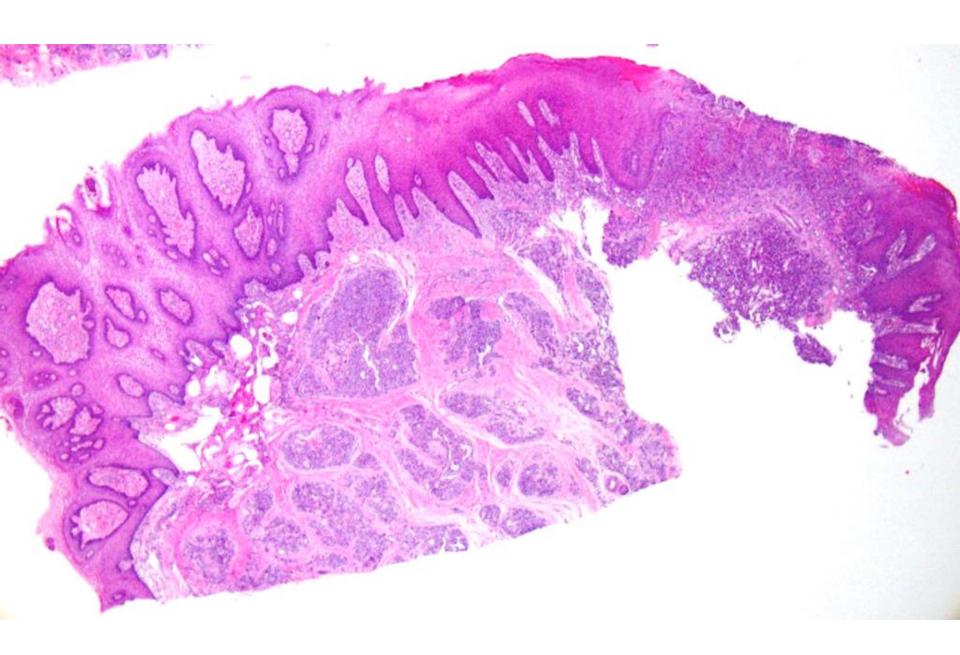
cavernous hemangioma

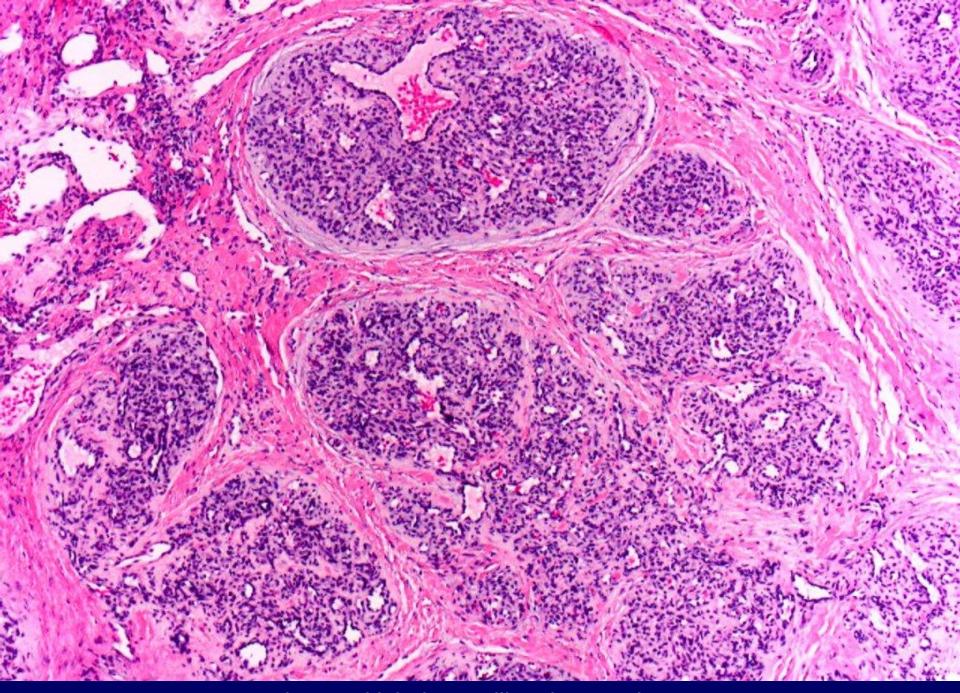




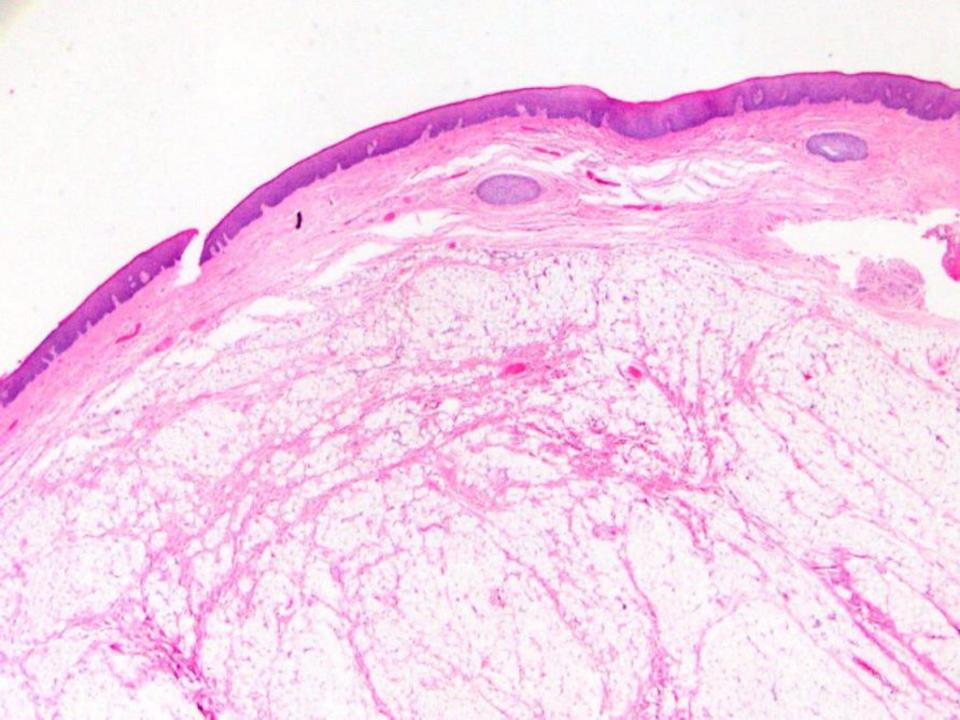
varix

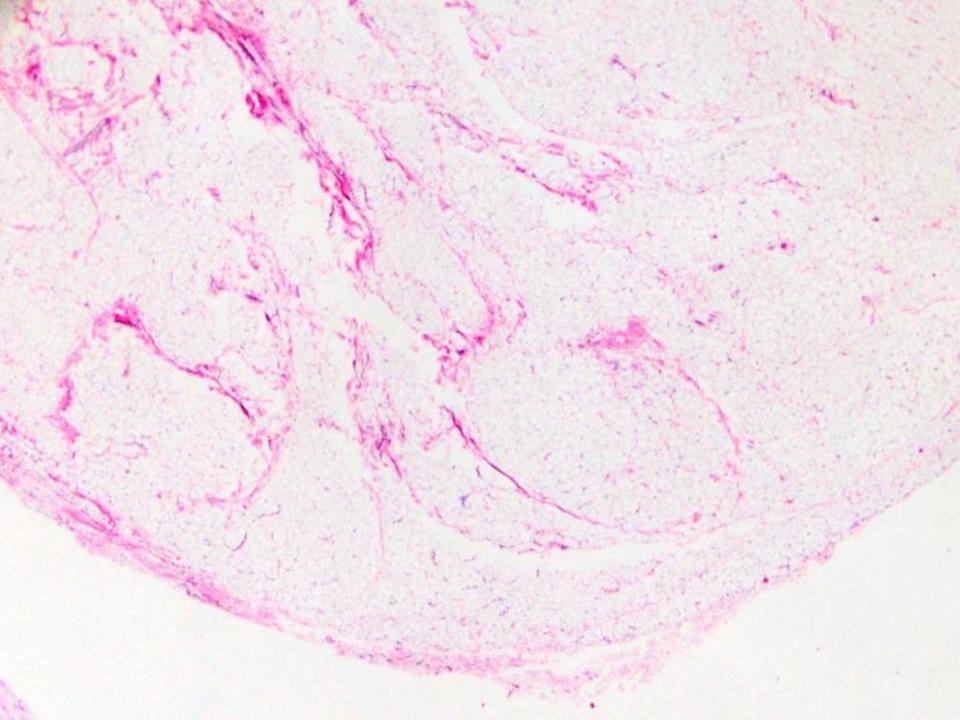


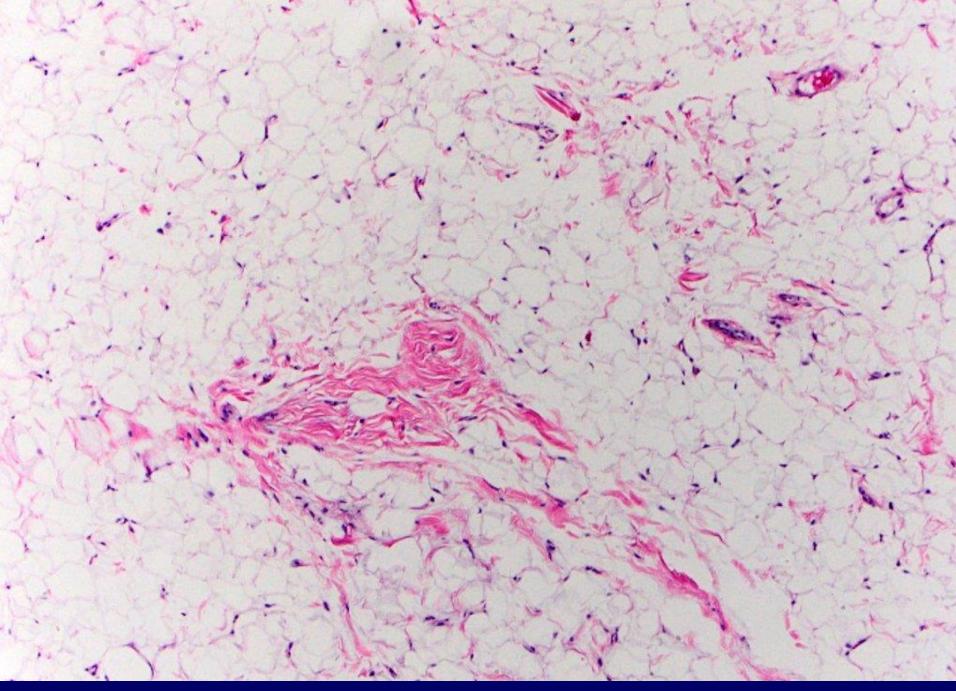




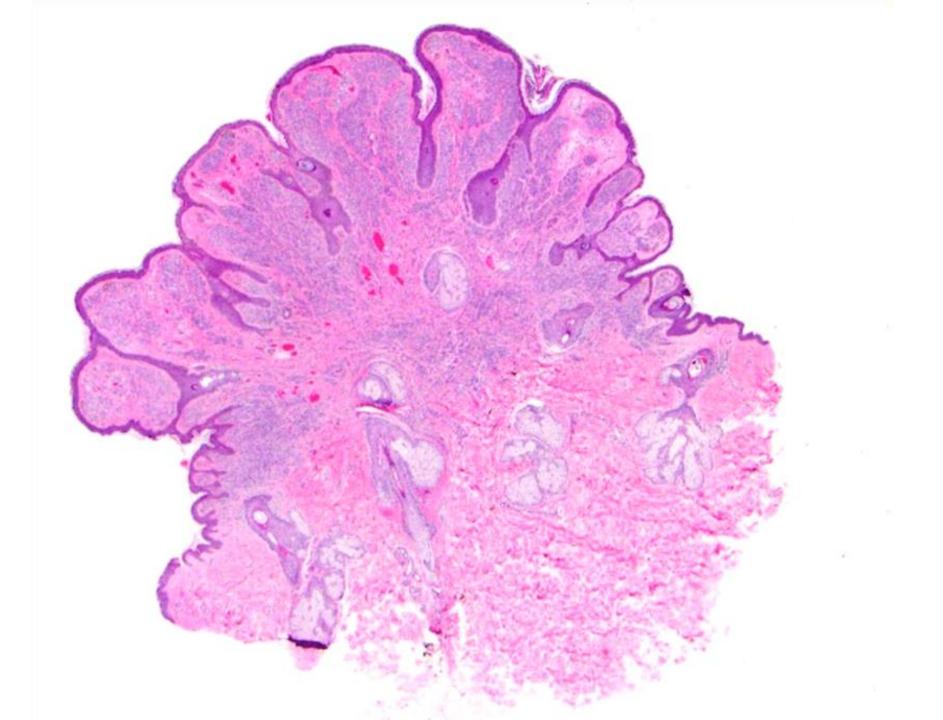
ulcerated lobular capillary hemangioma

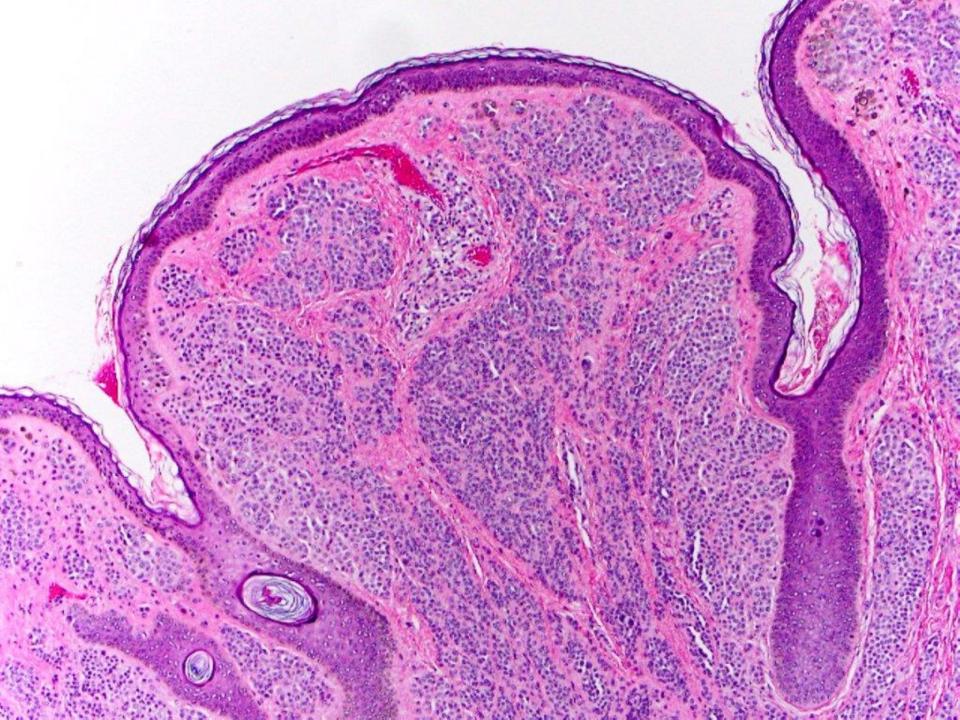


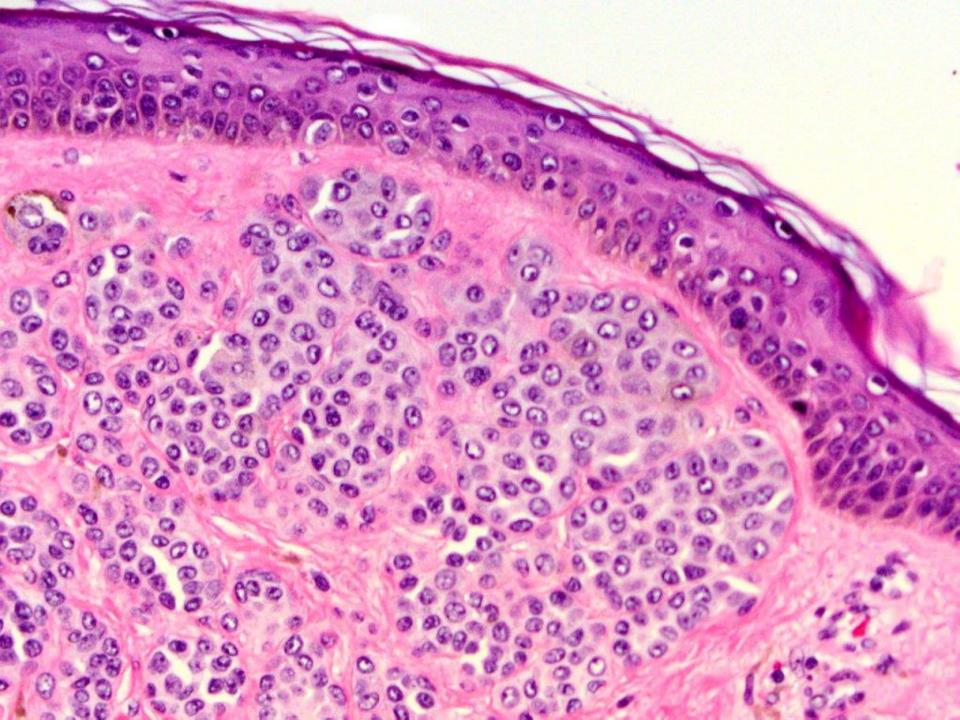




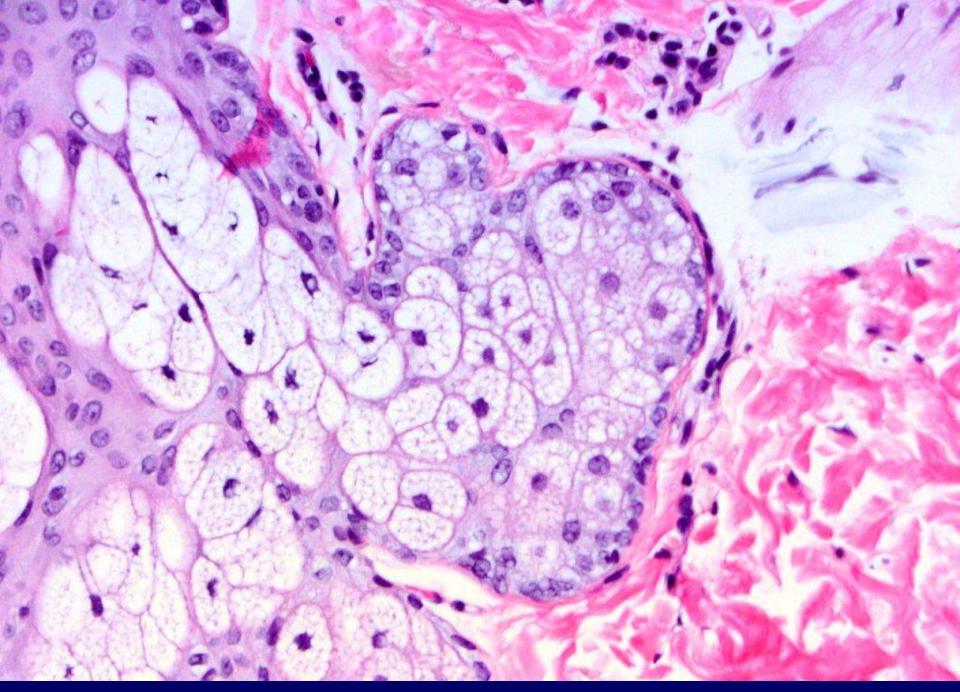
lipoma



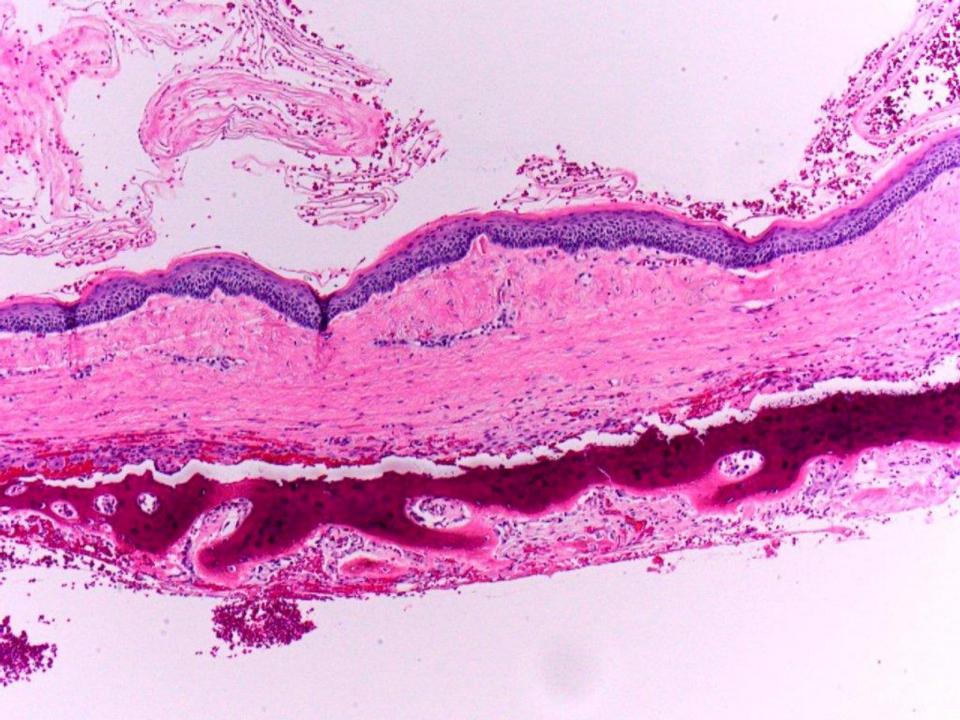


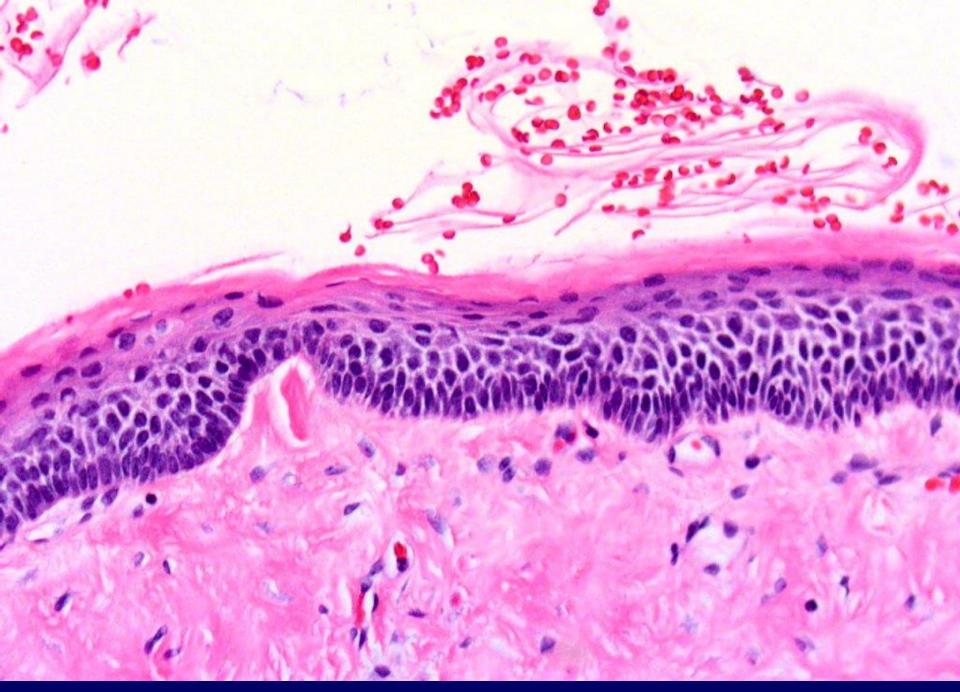




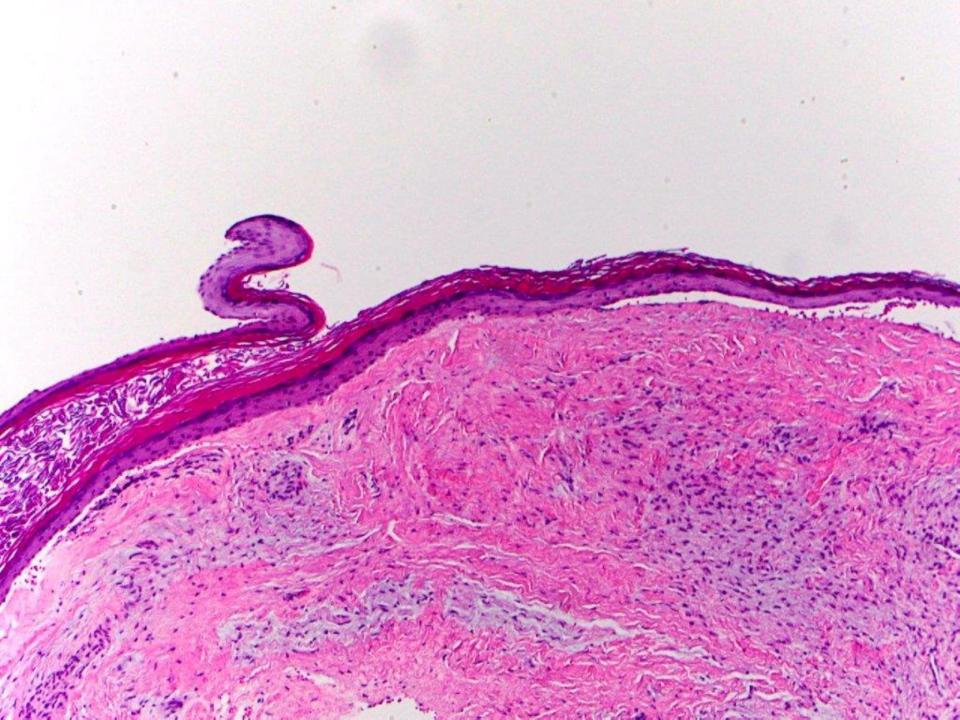


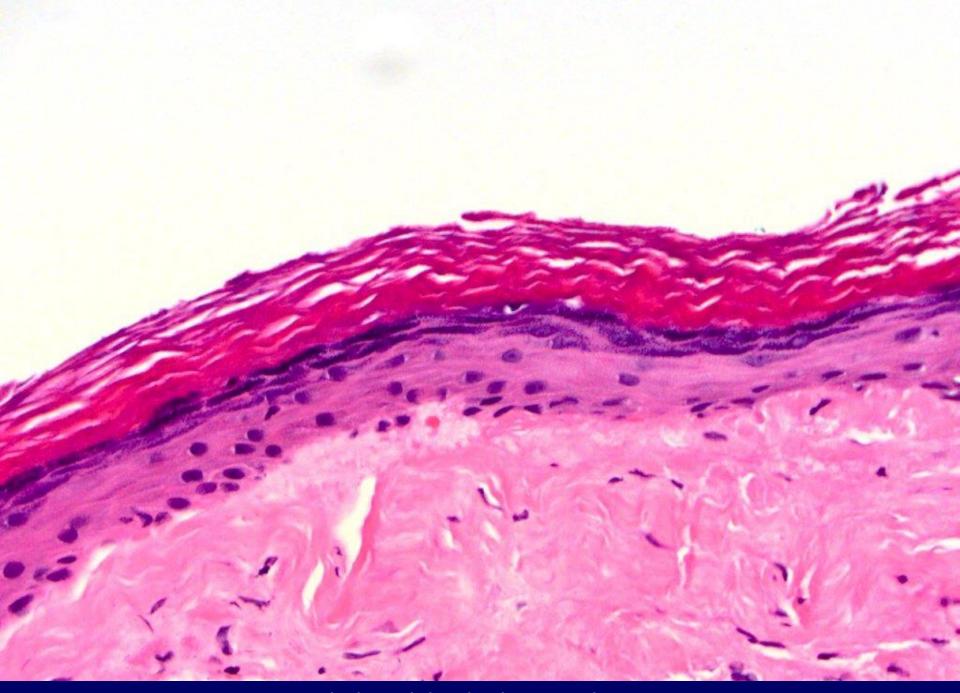
melanocytic nevus (also demonstrates sebaceous glands)



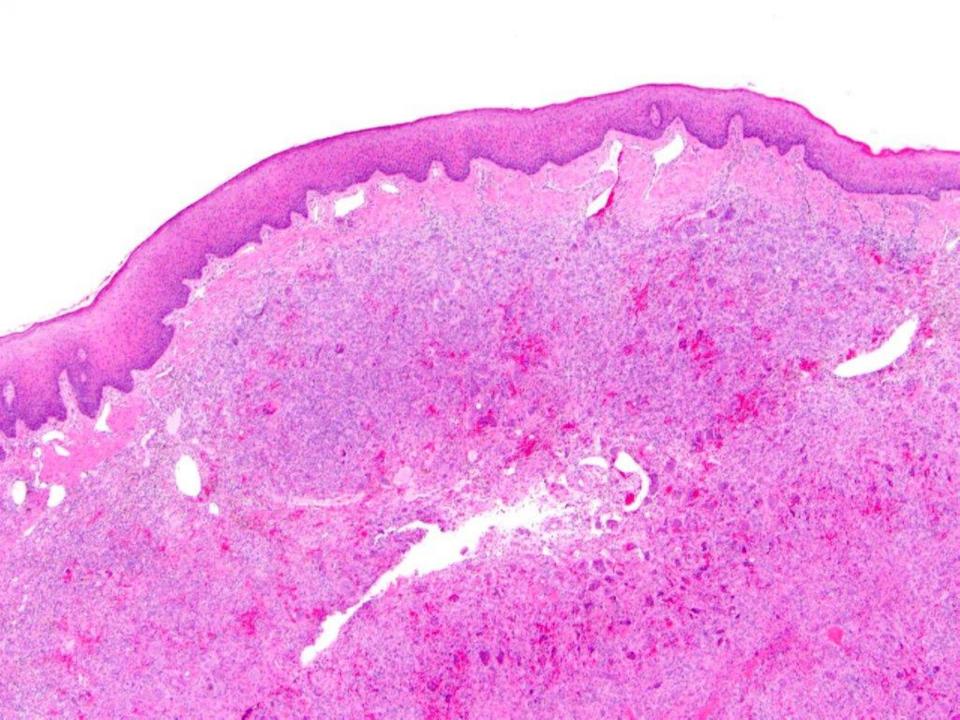


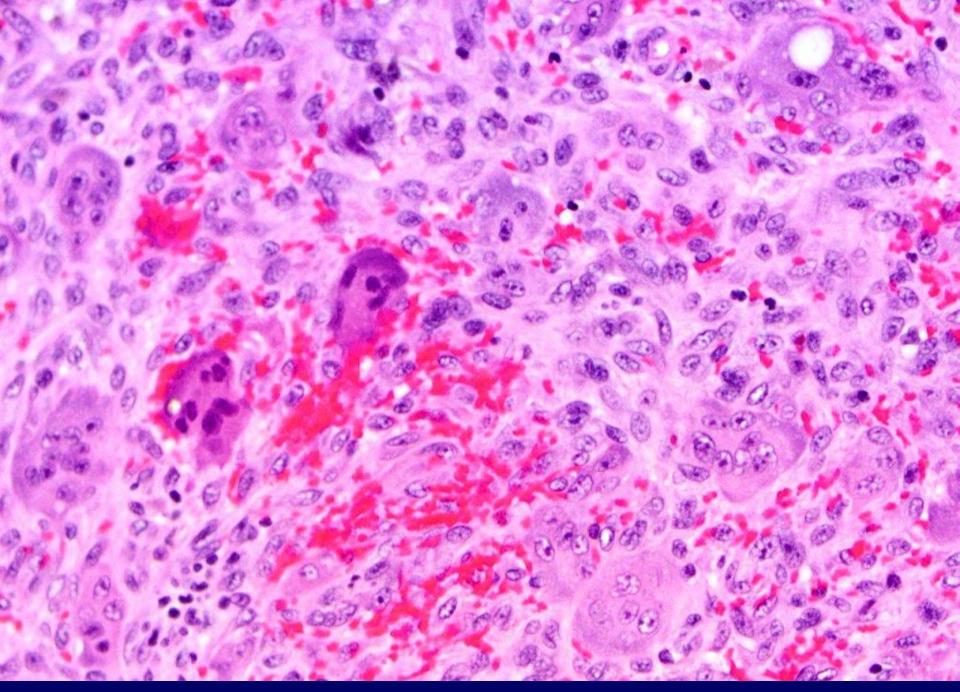
odontogenic keratocyst (keratocystic odontogenic tumor)



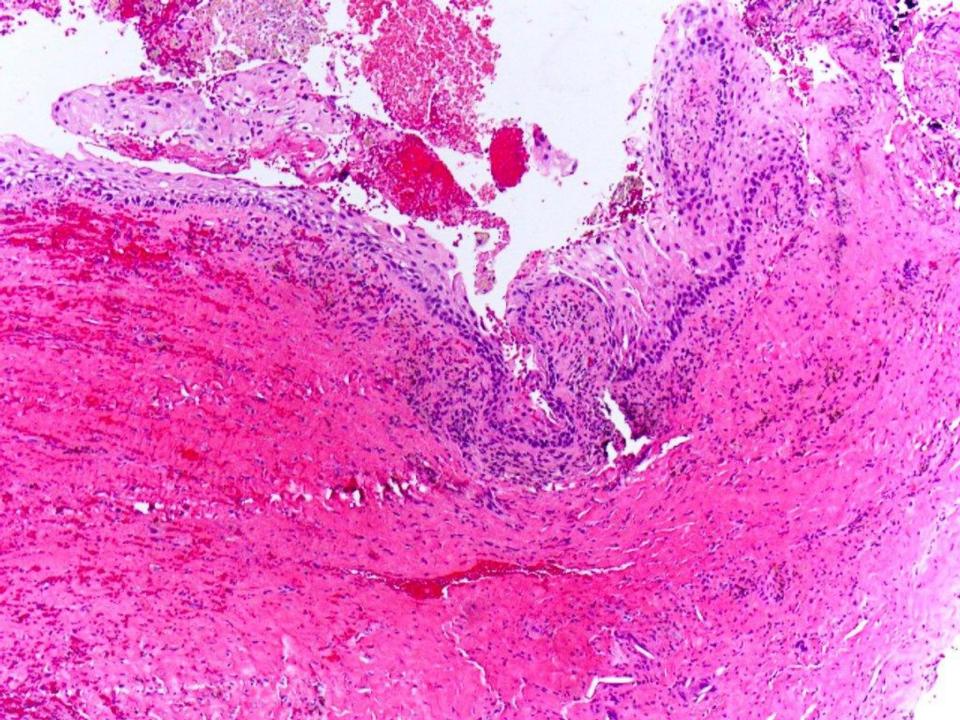


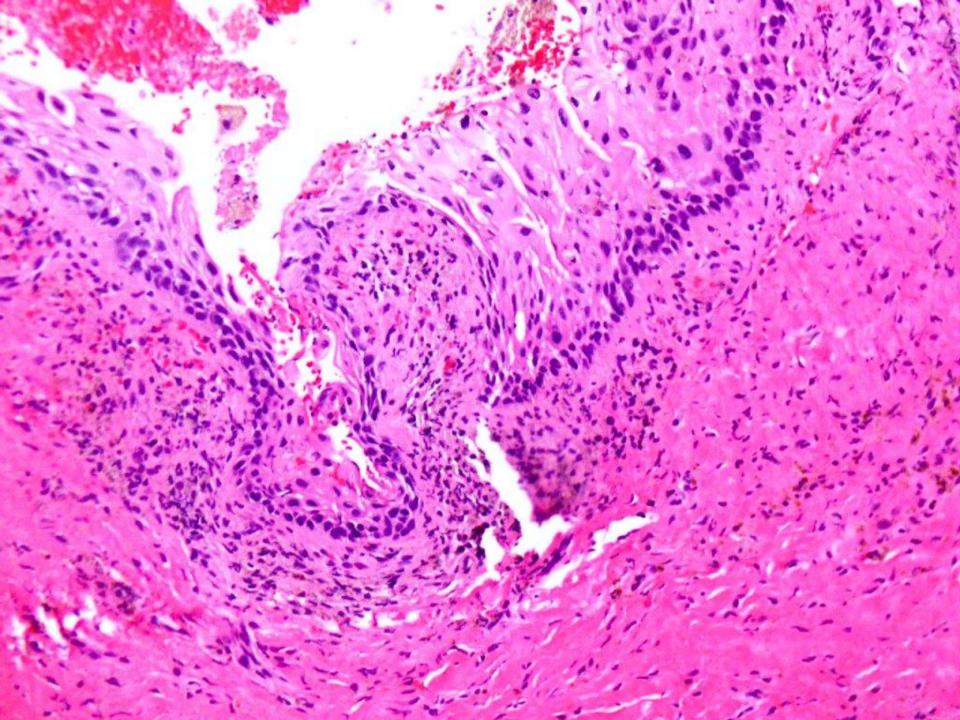
orthokeratinized odontogenic cyst

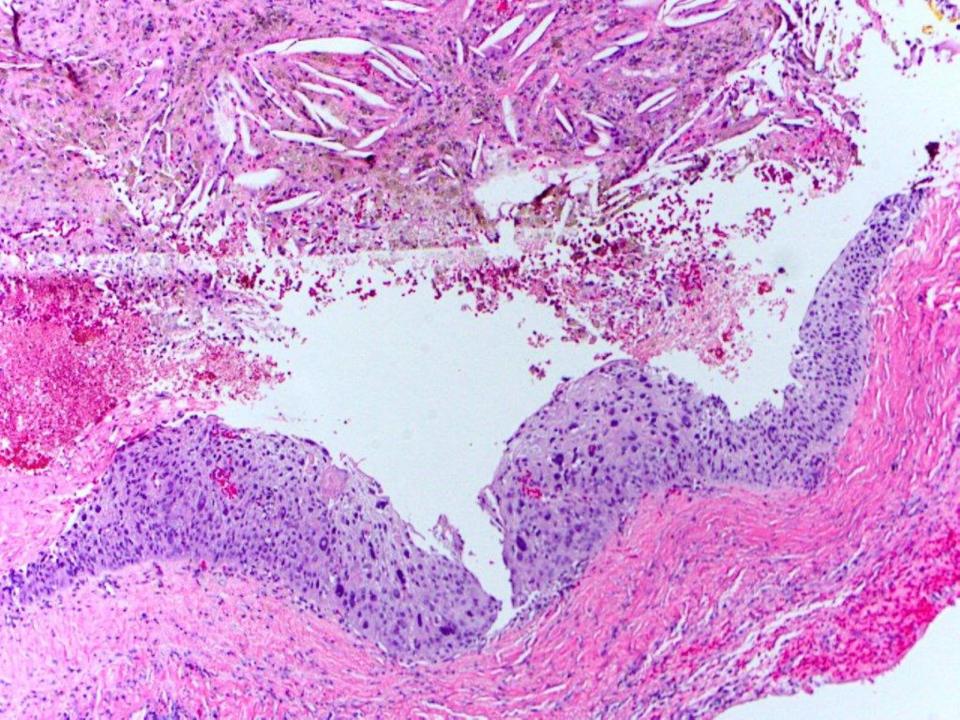


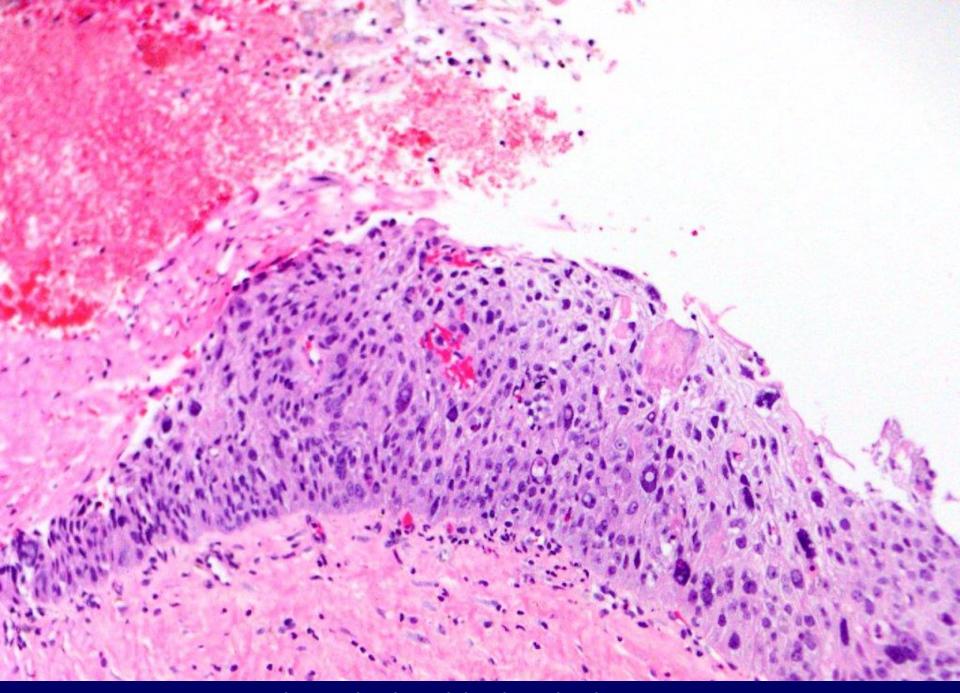


peripheral giant cell granuloma

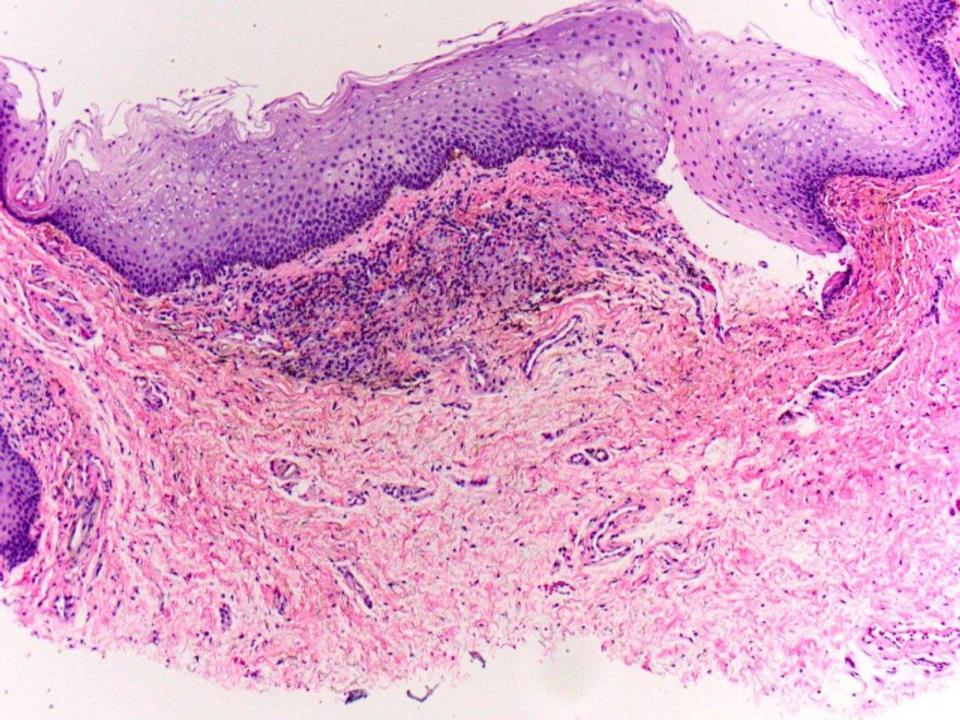


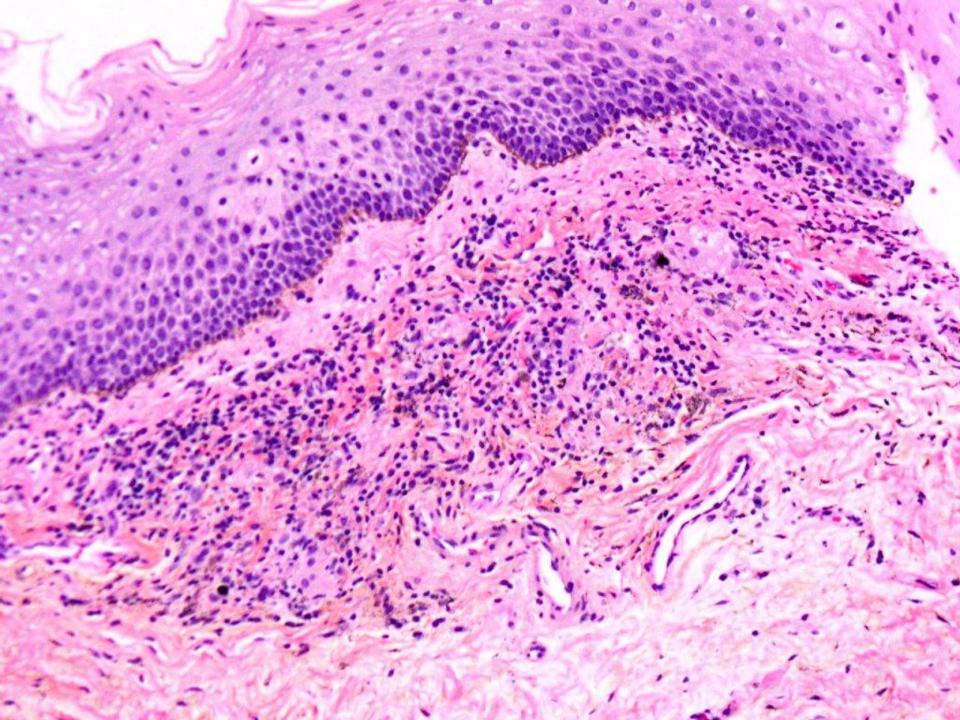


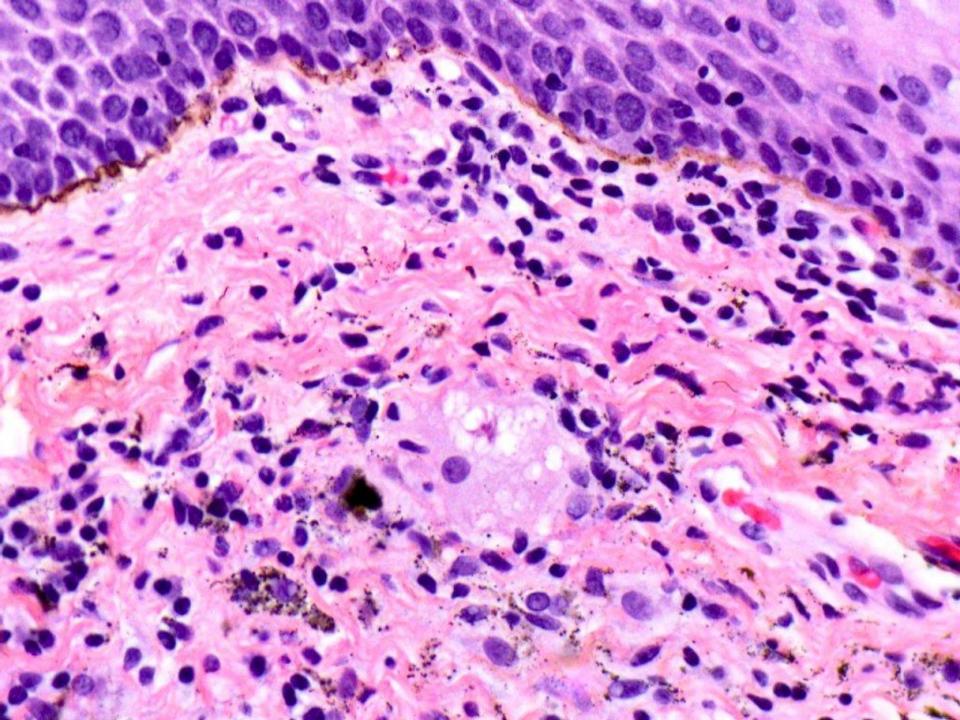


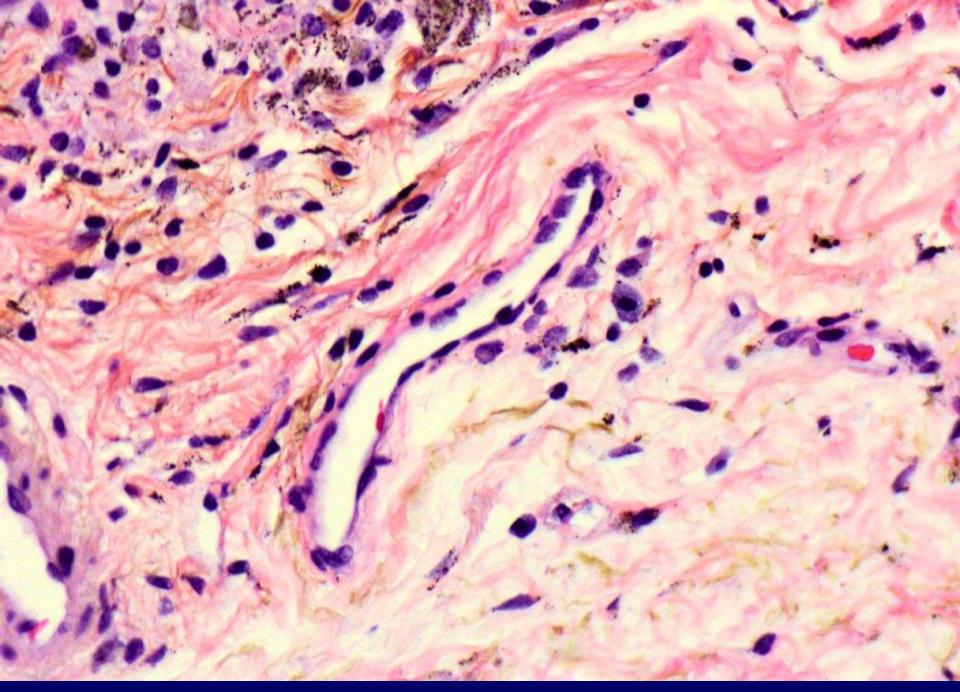


carcinoma in situ arising in a dentigerous cyst

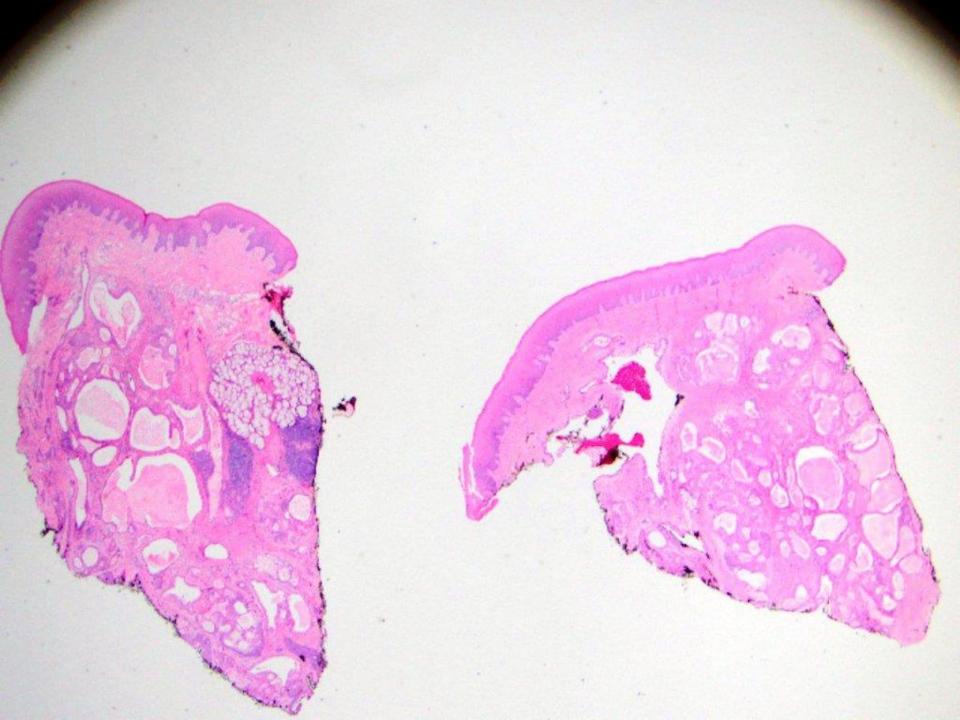


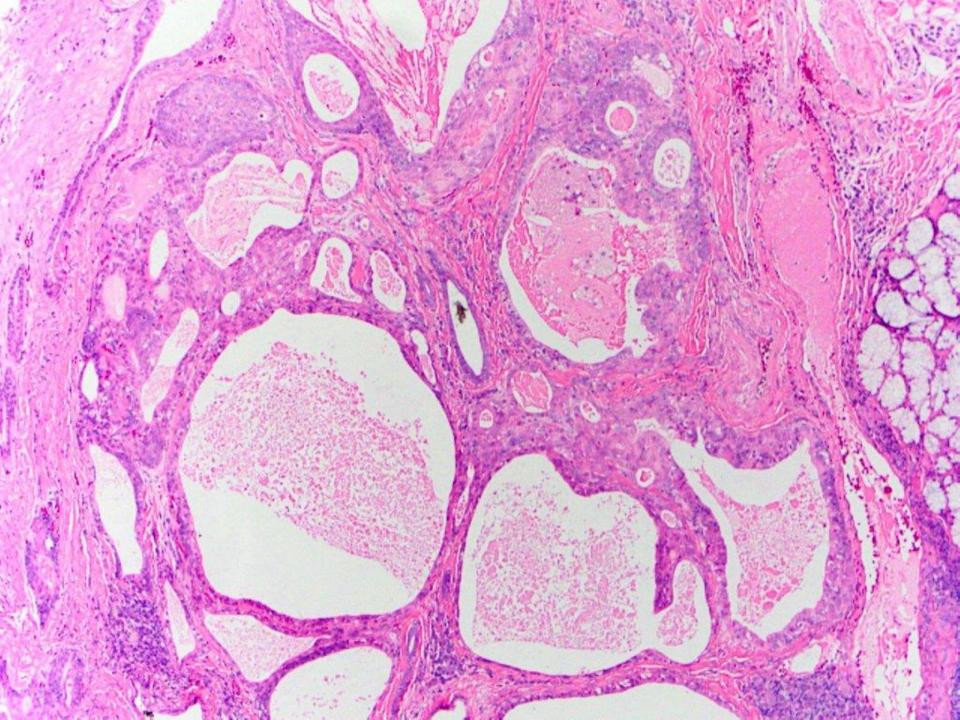


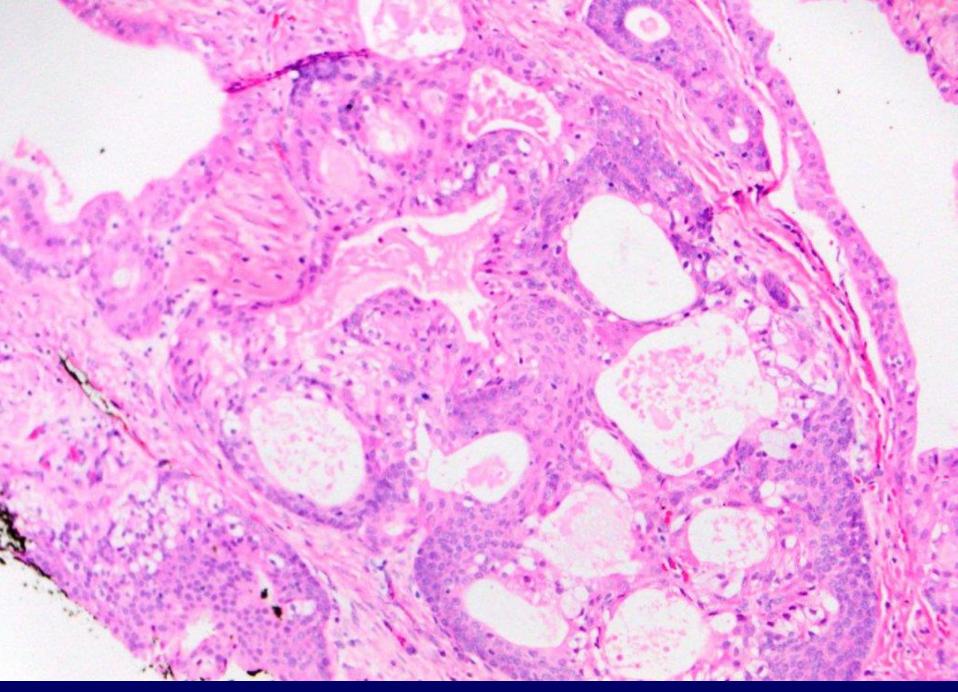




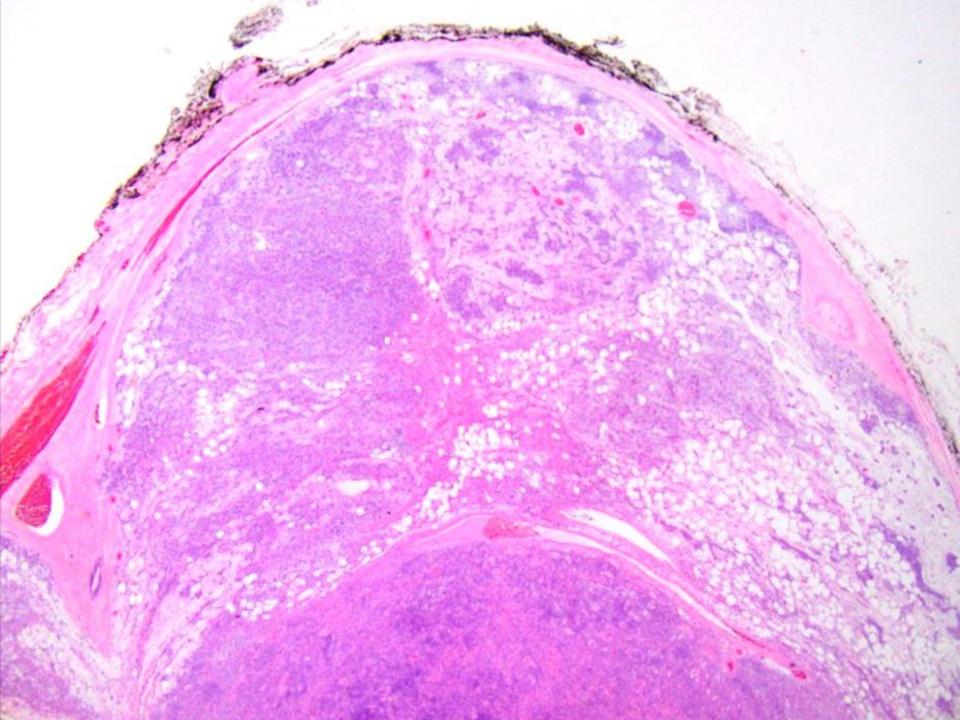
amalgam tattoo with foreign body giant cell reaction

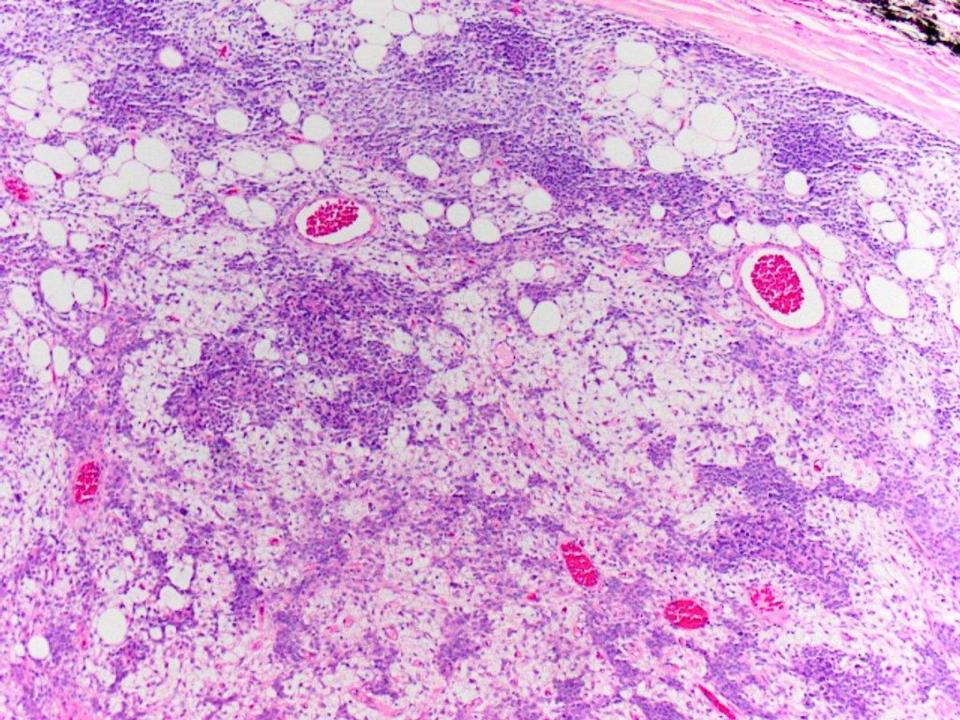


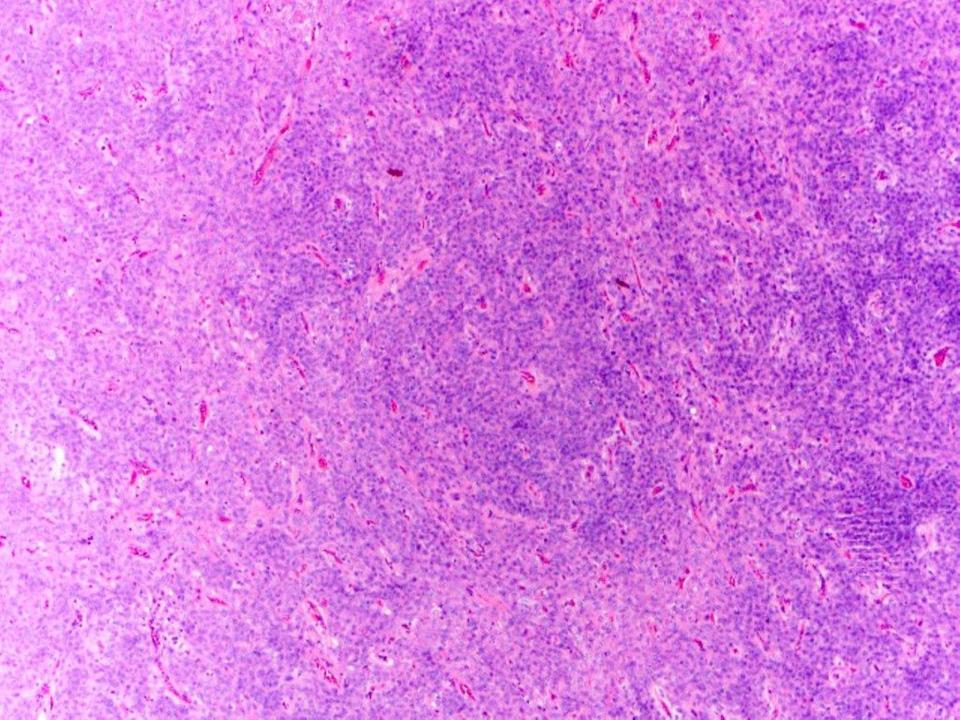


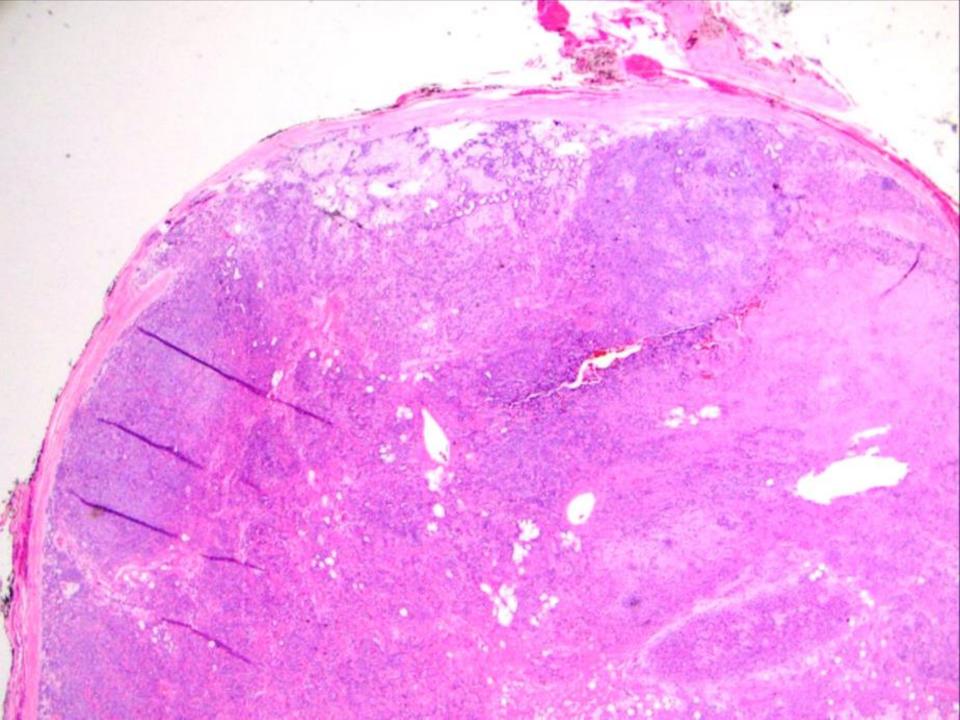


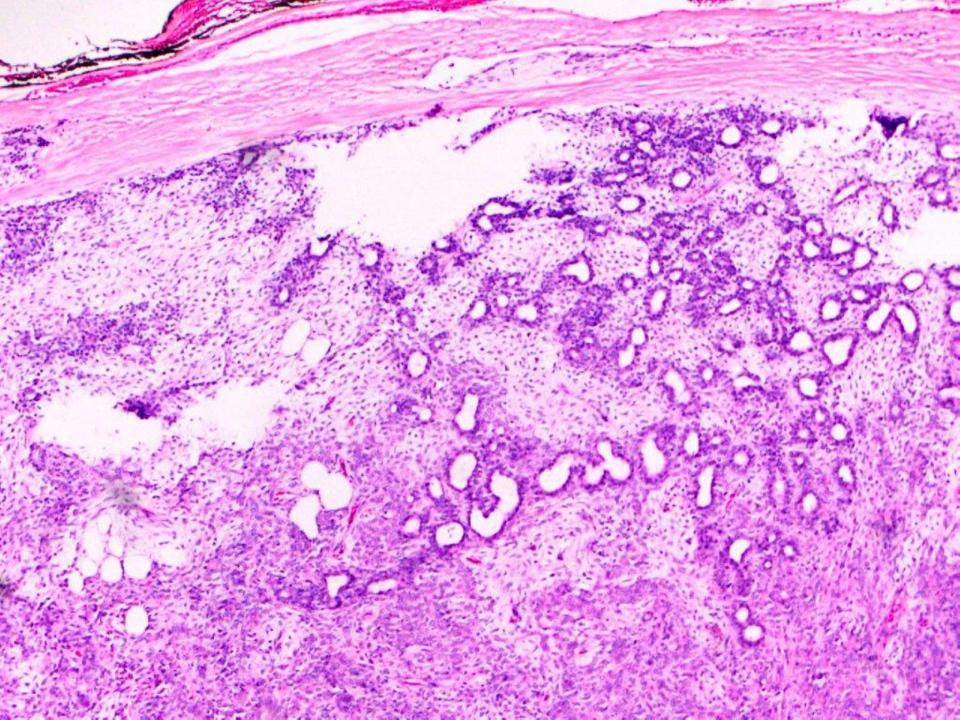
low grade mucoepidermoid carcinoma

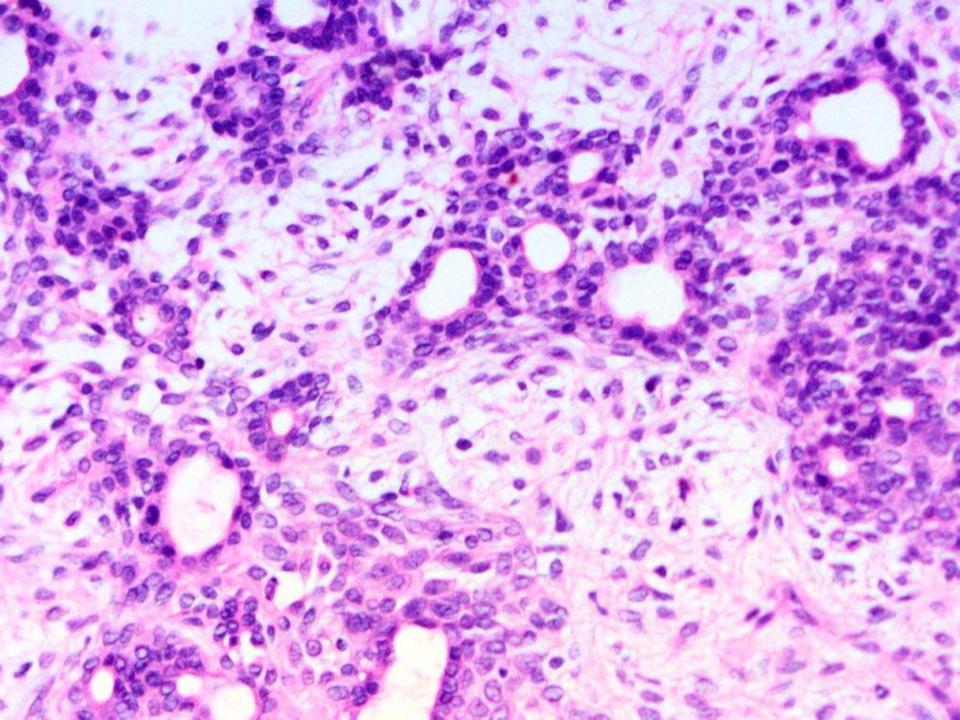


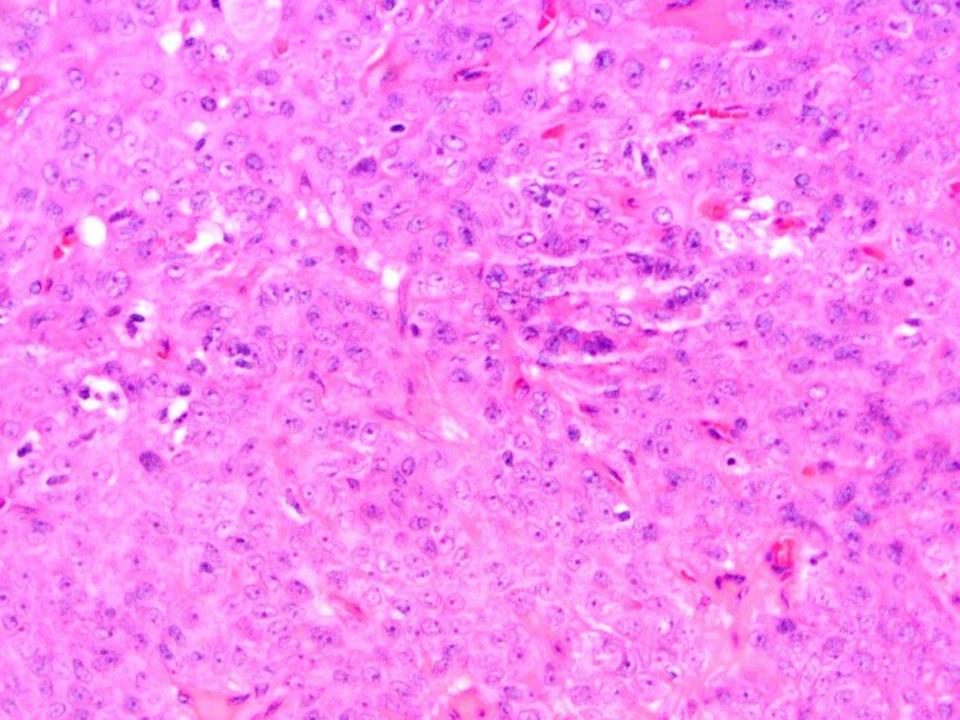


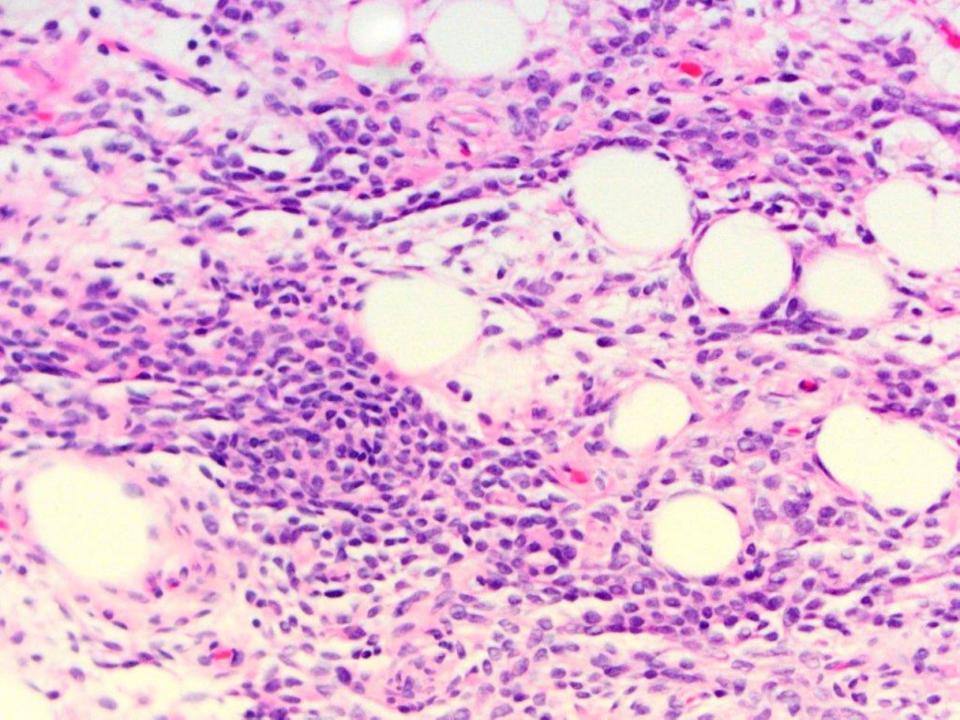


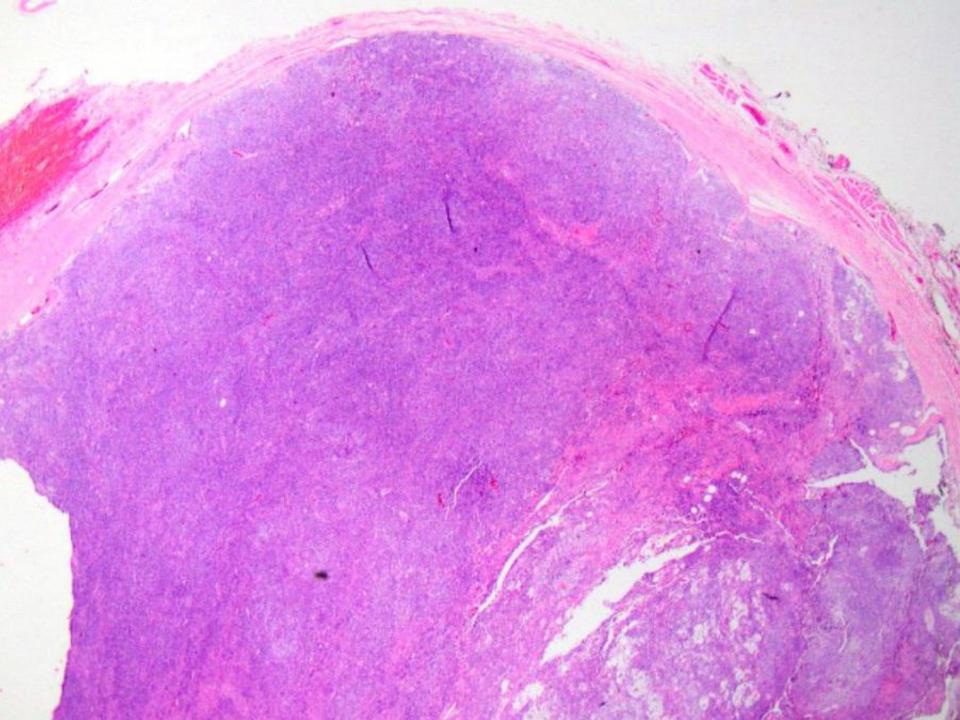


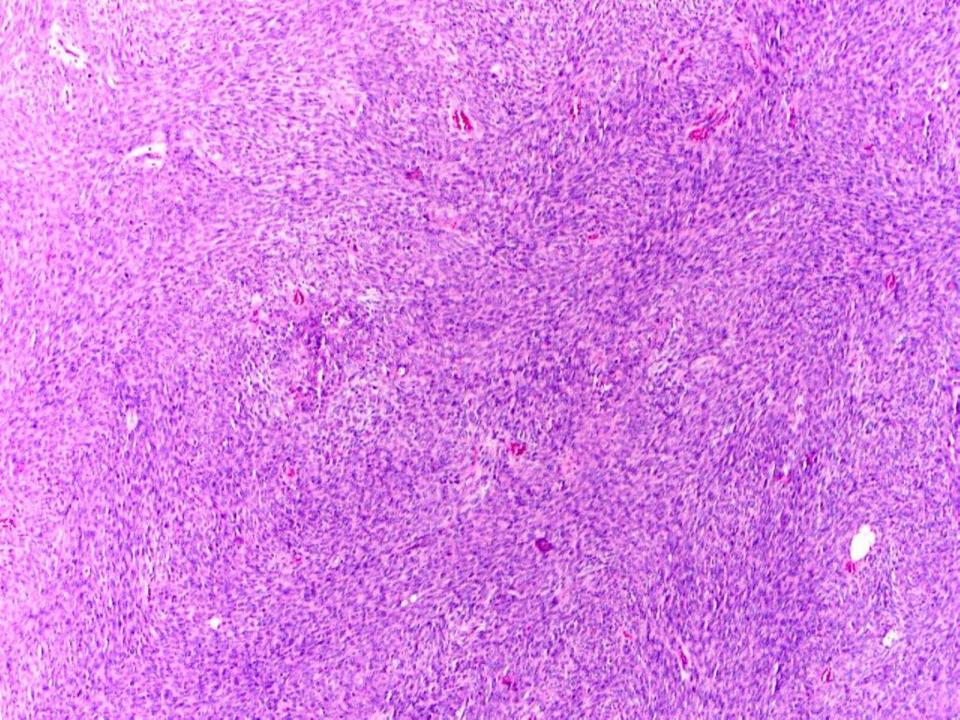


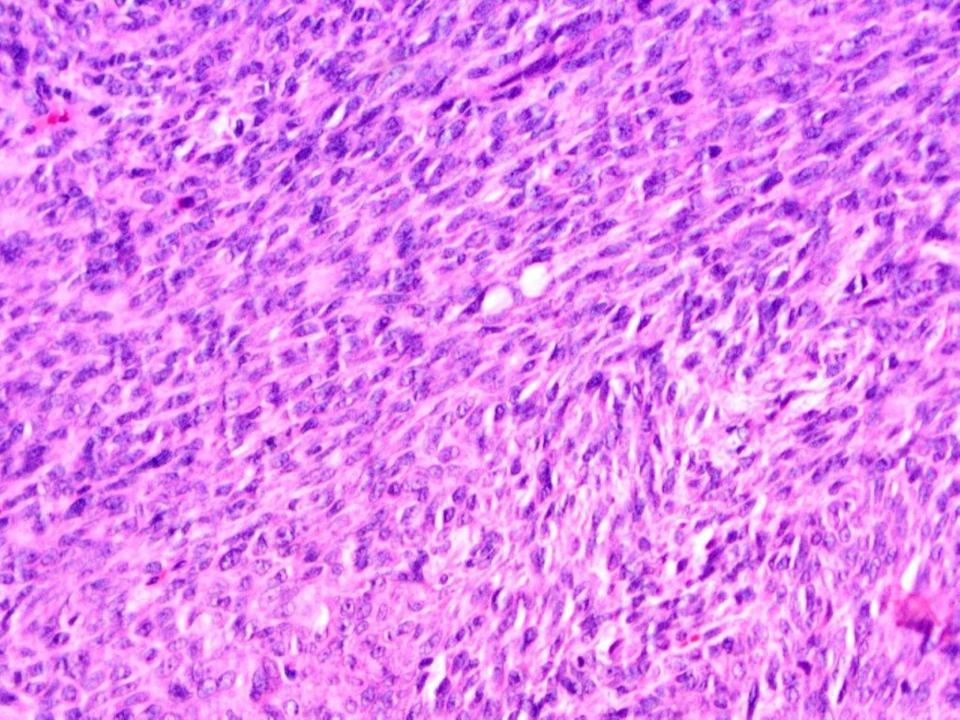


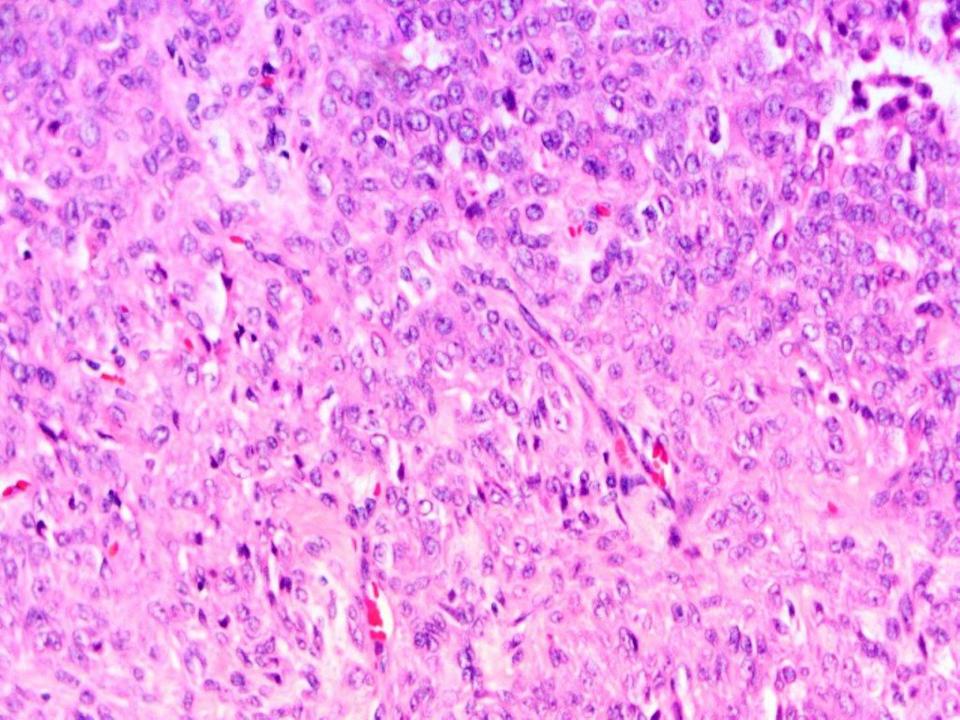


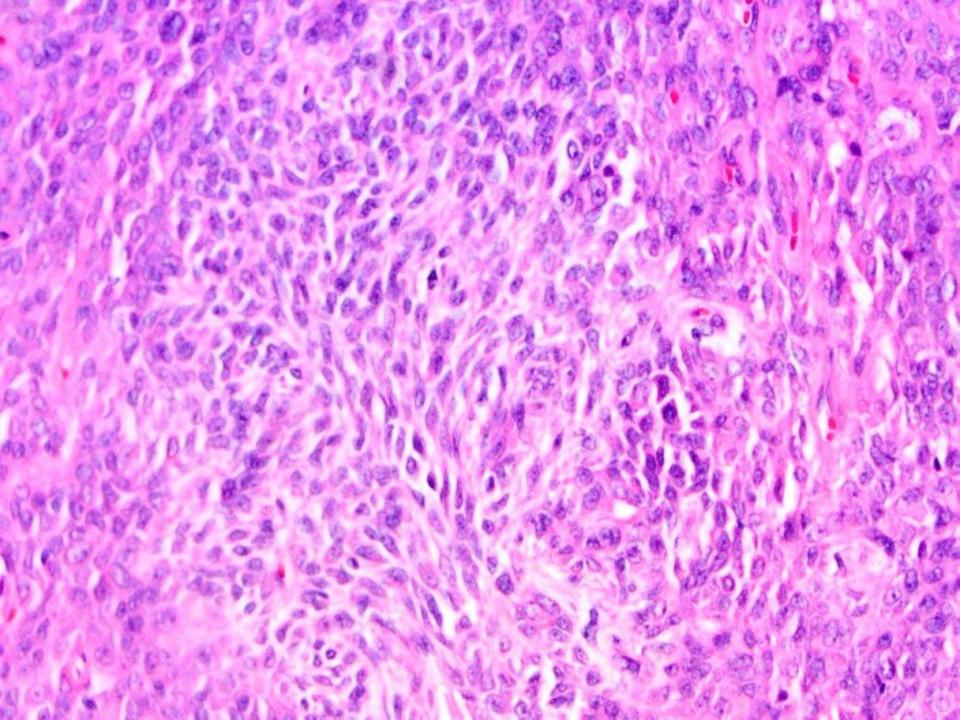


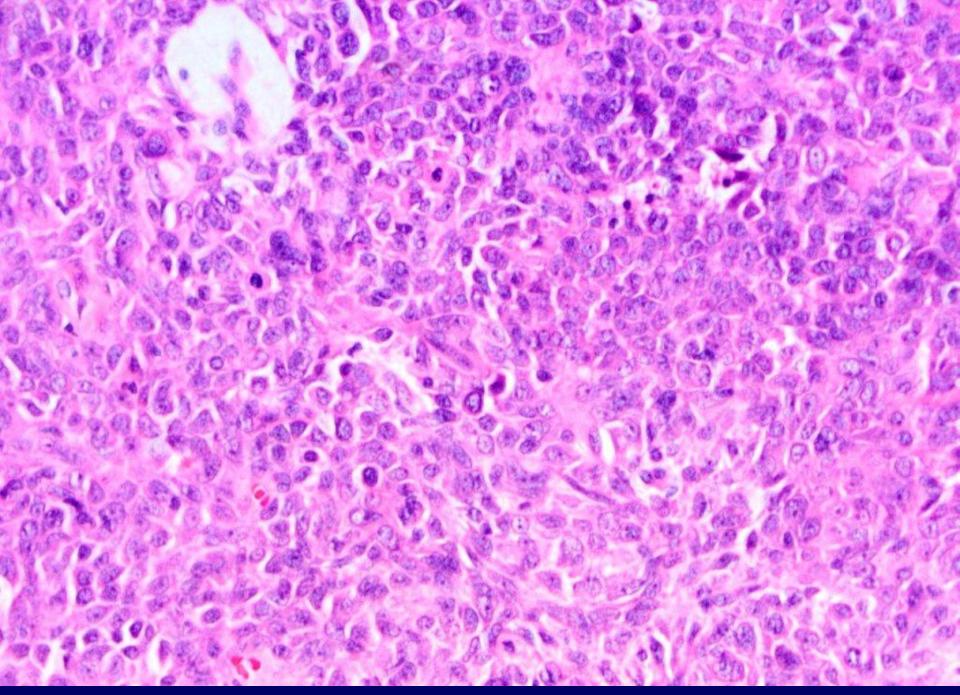












Pleomorphic adenoma (benign mixed tumor) with spindle cell myoepithelial cells and some cellular atypia