

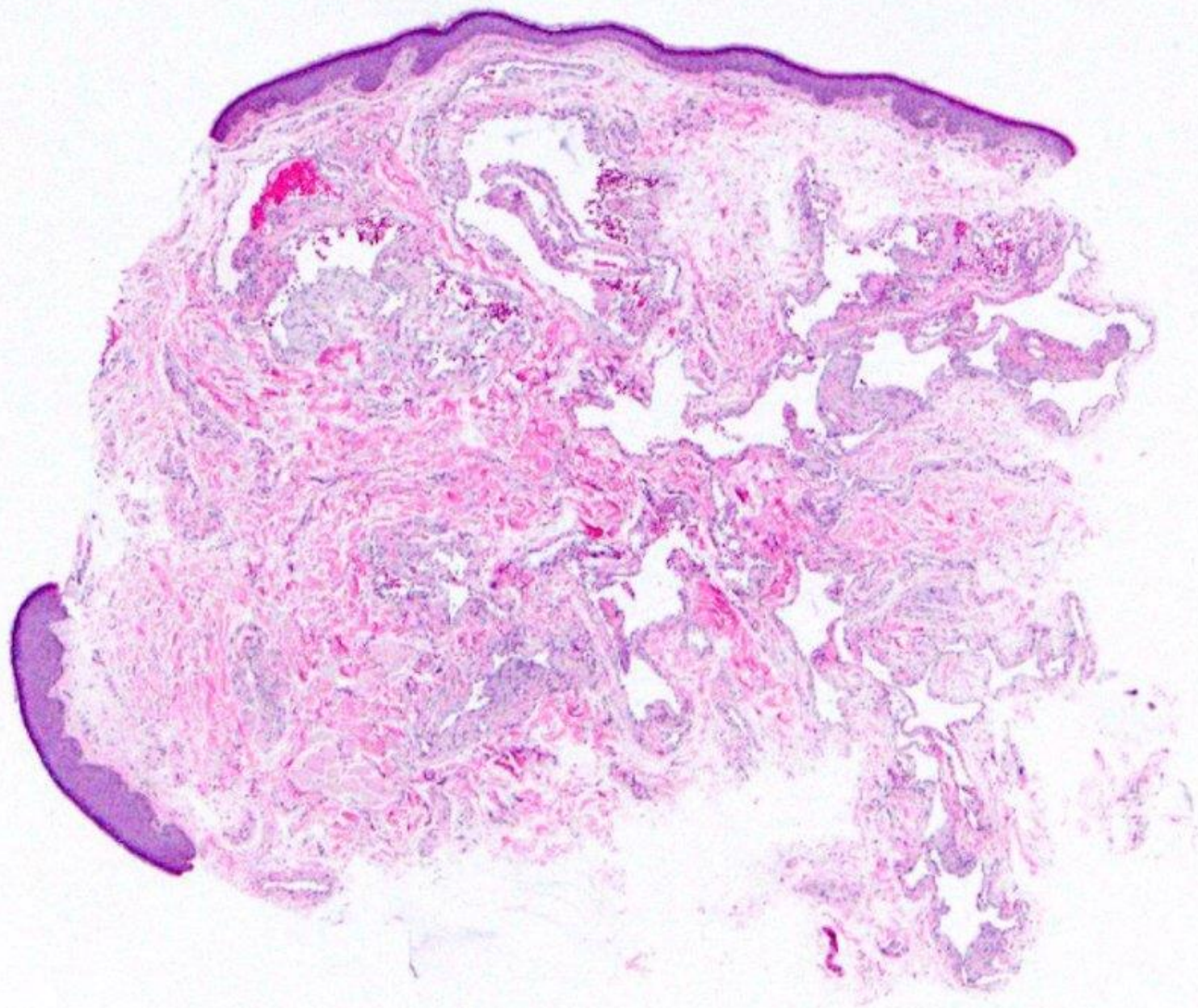
Oral Histopathology

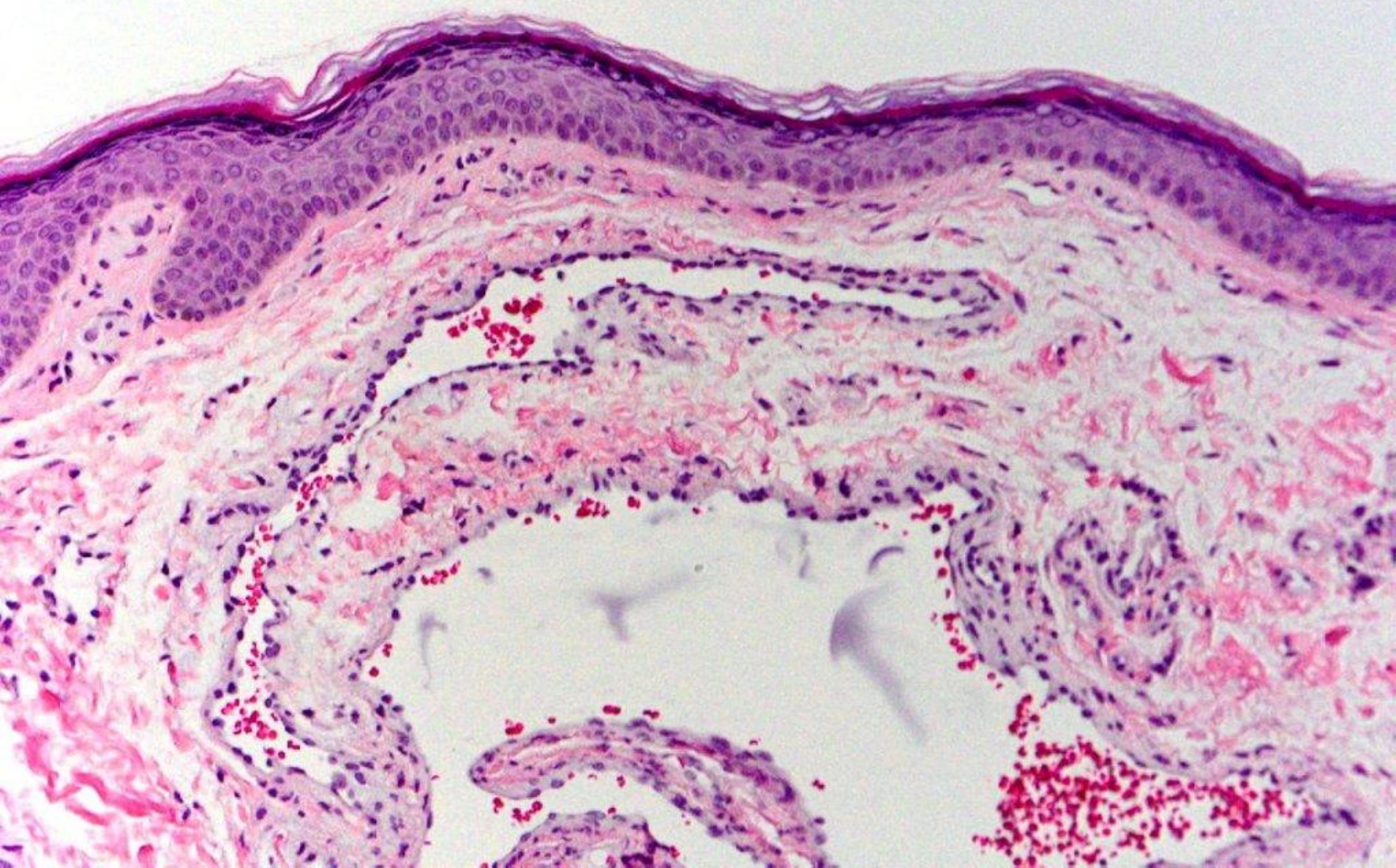
Series 13

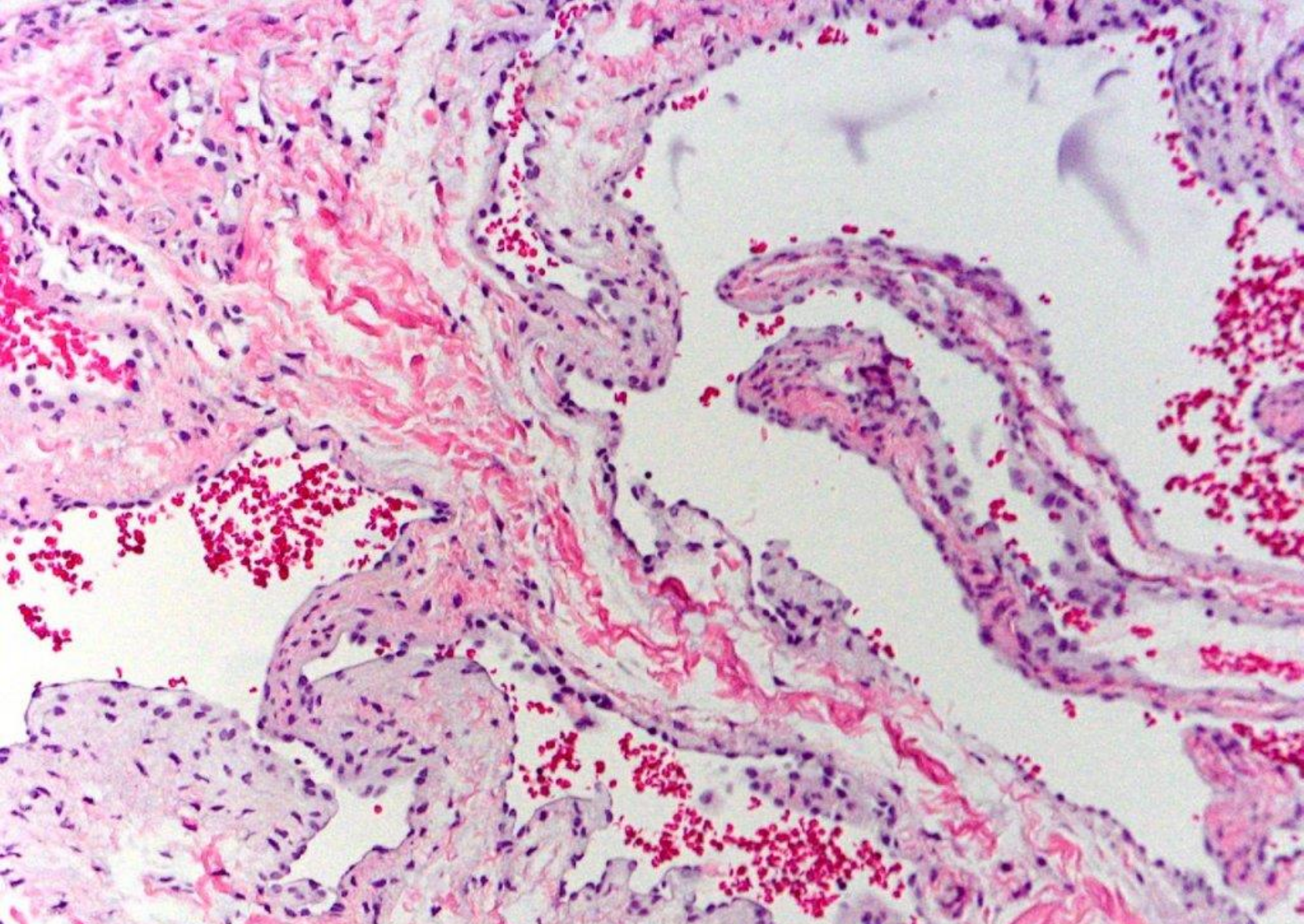
DAVID E. KLINGMAN, DMD

Diplomate, American Board of Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology

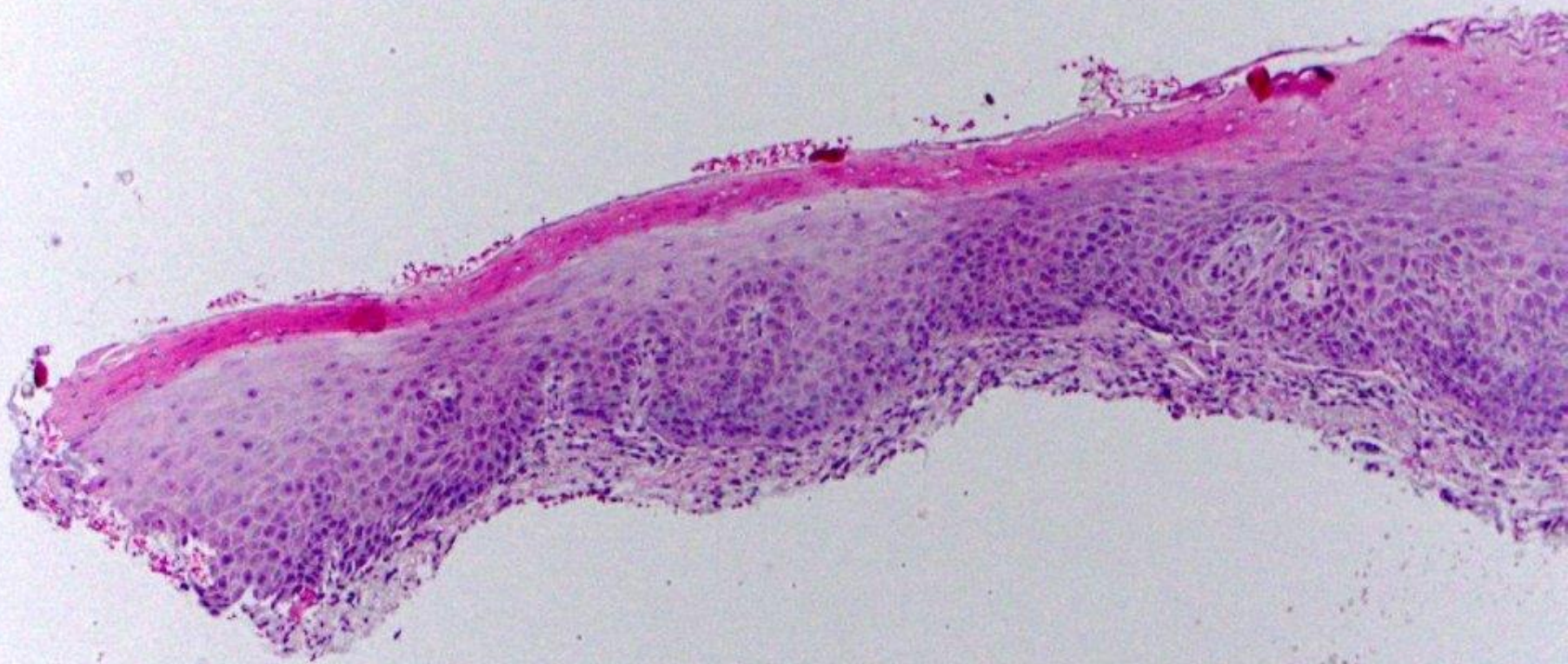
Diplomate, American Board of General Dentistry

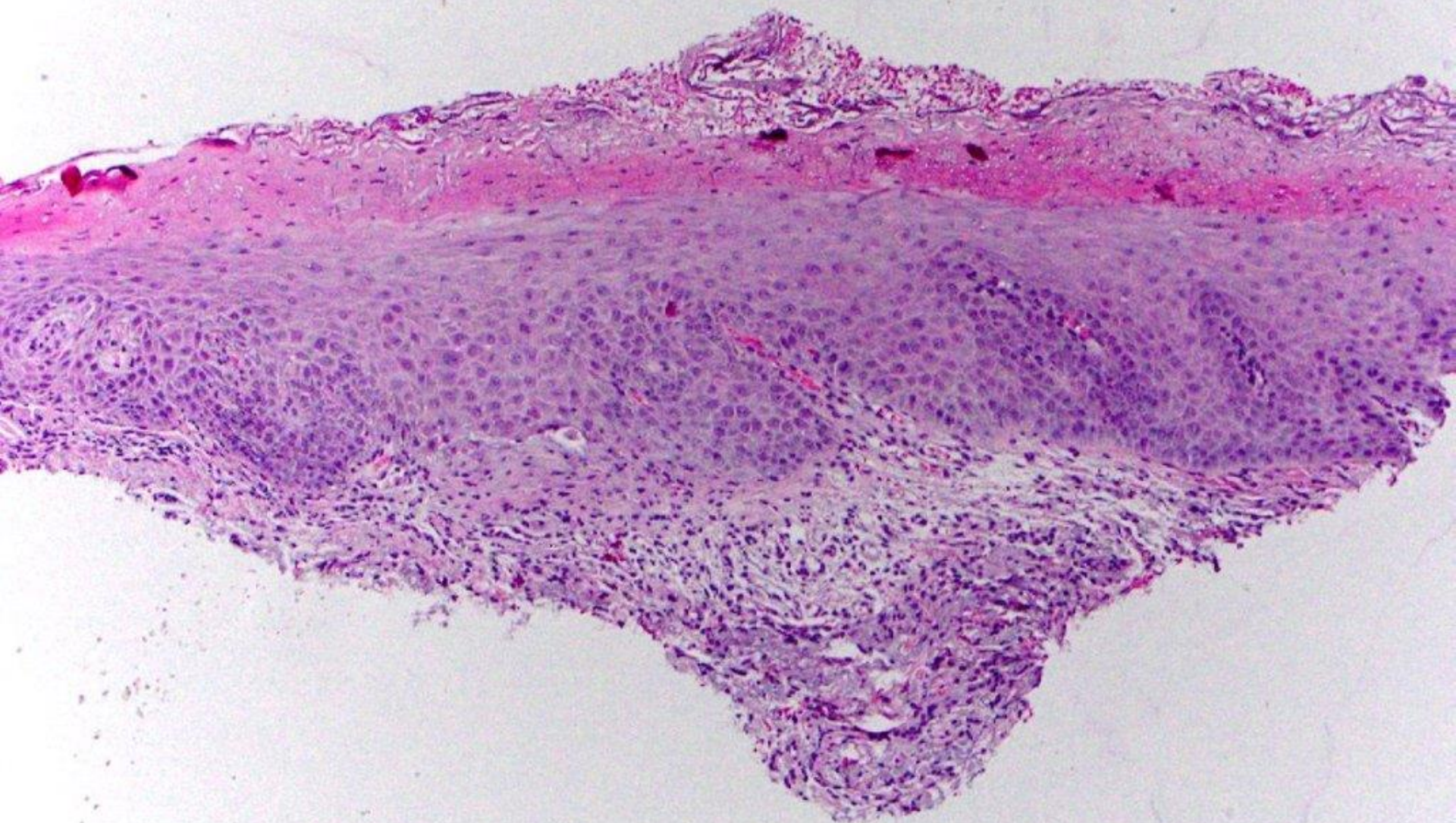


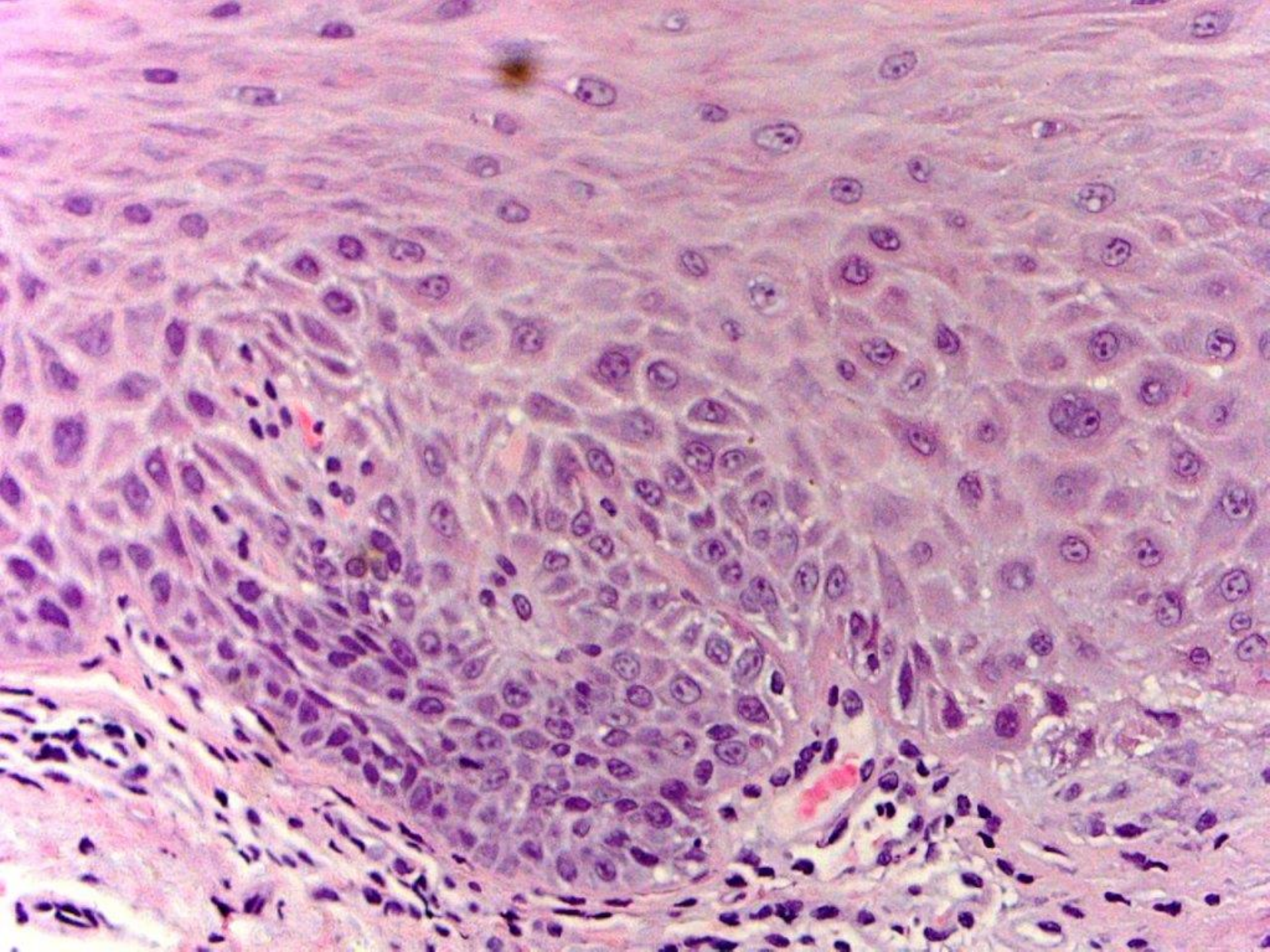


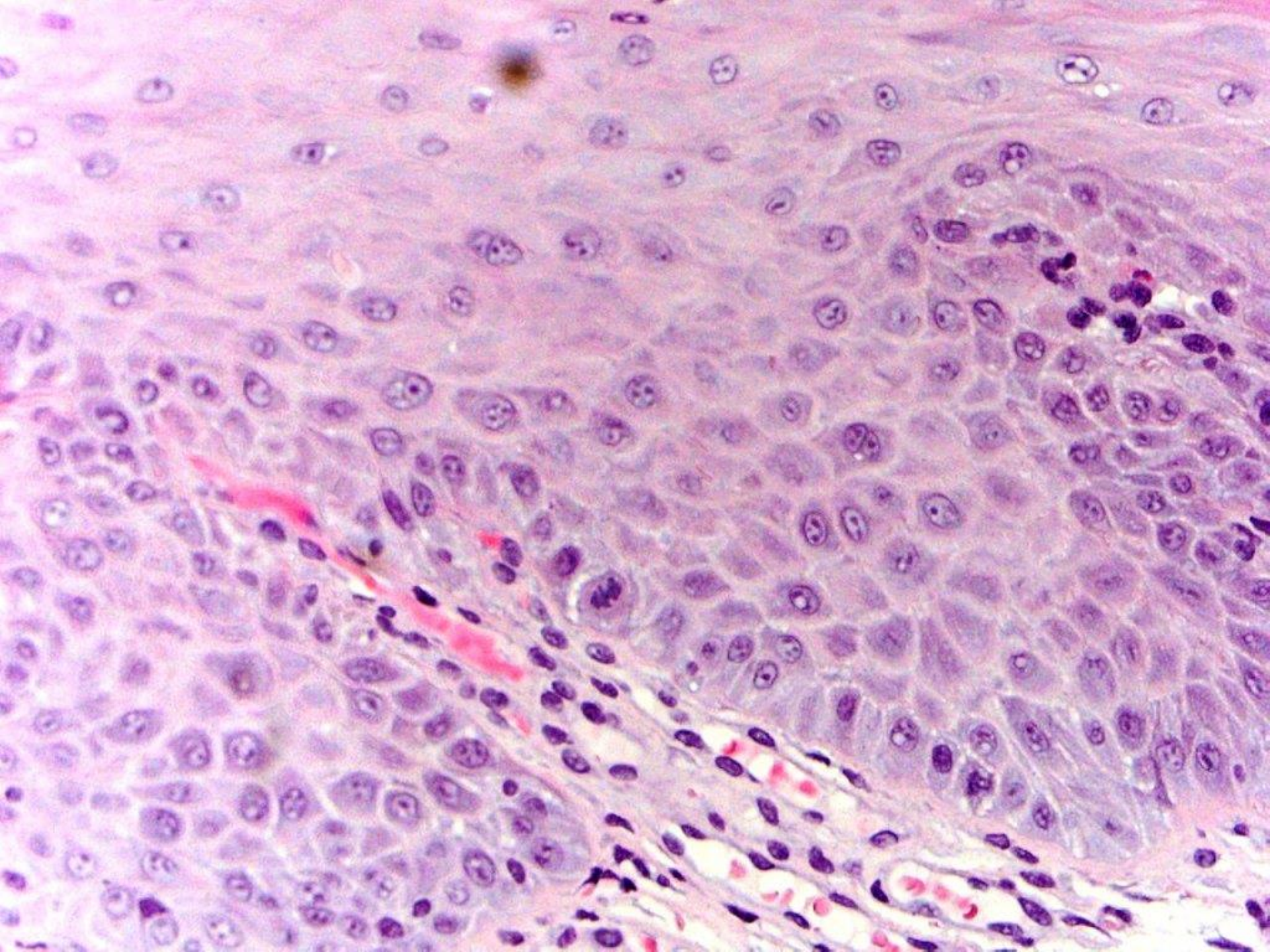


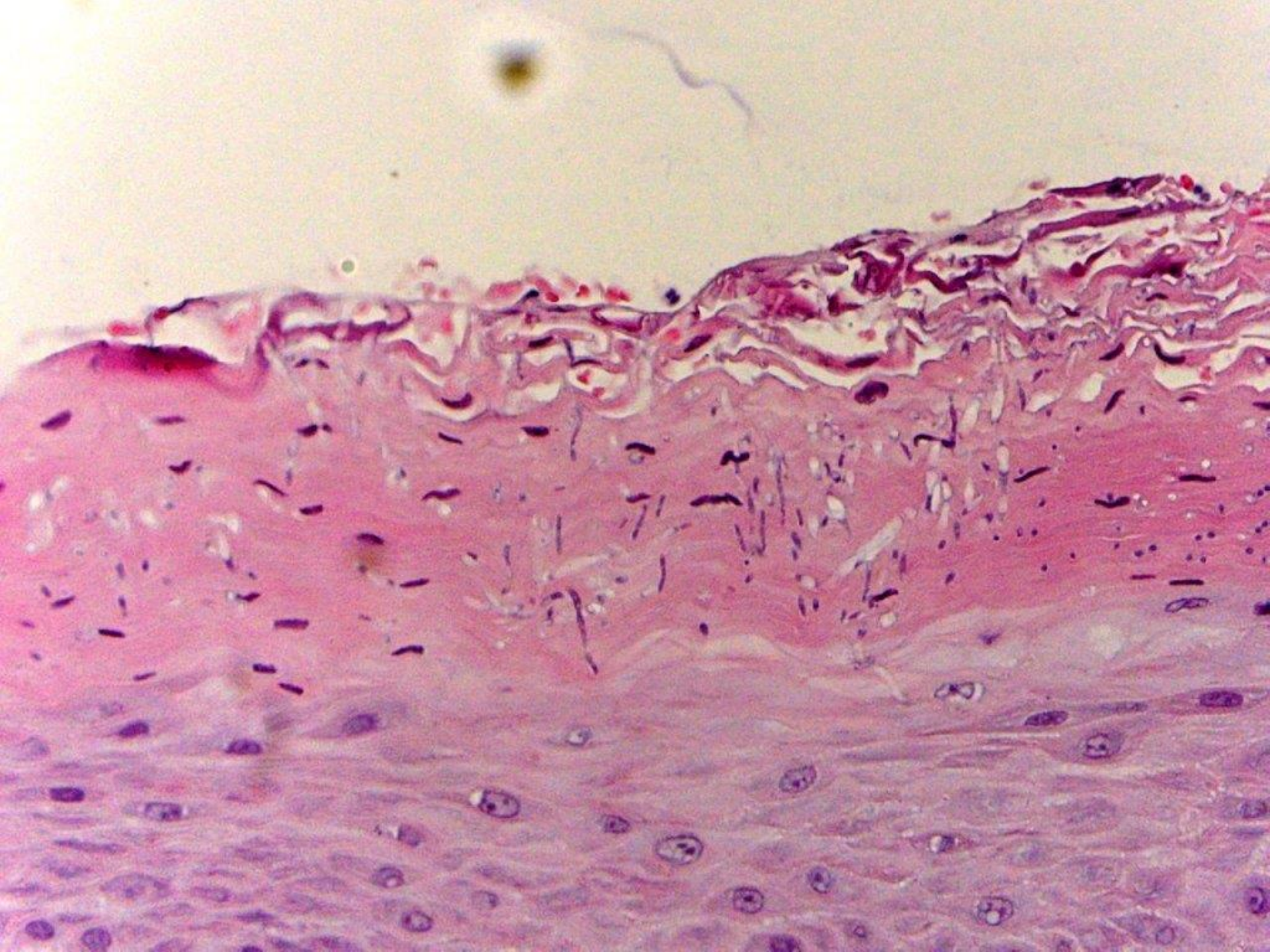
cavernous hemangioma

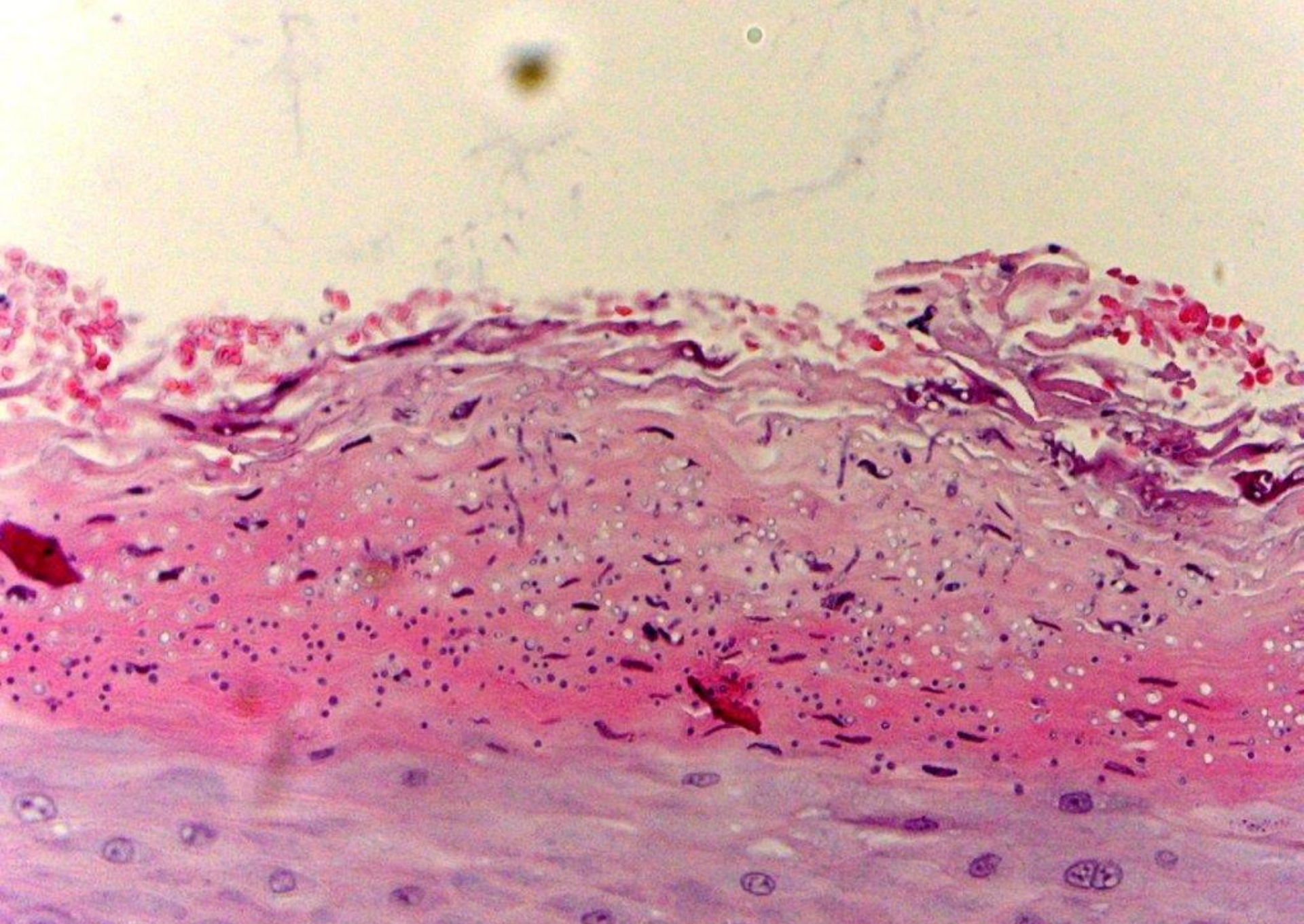




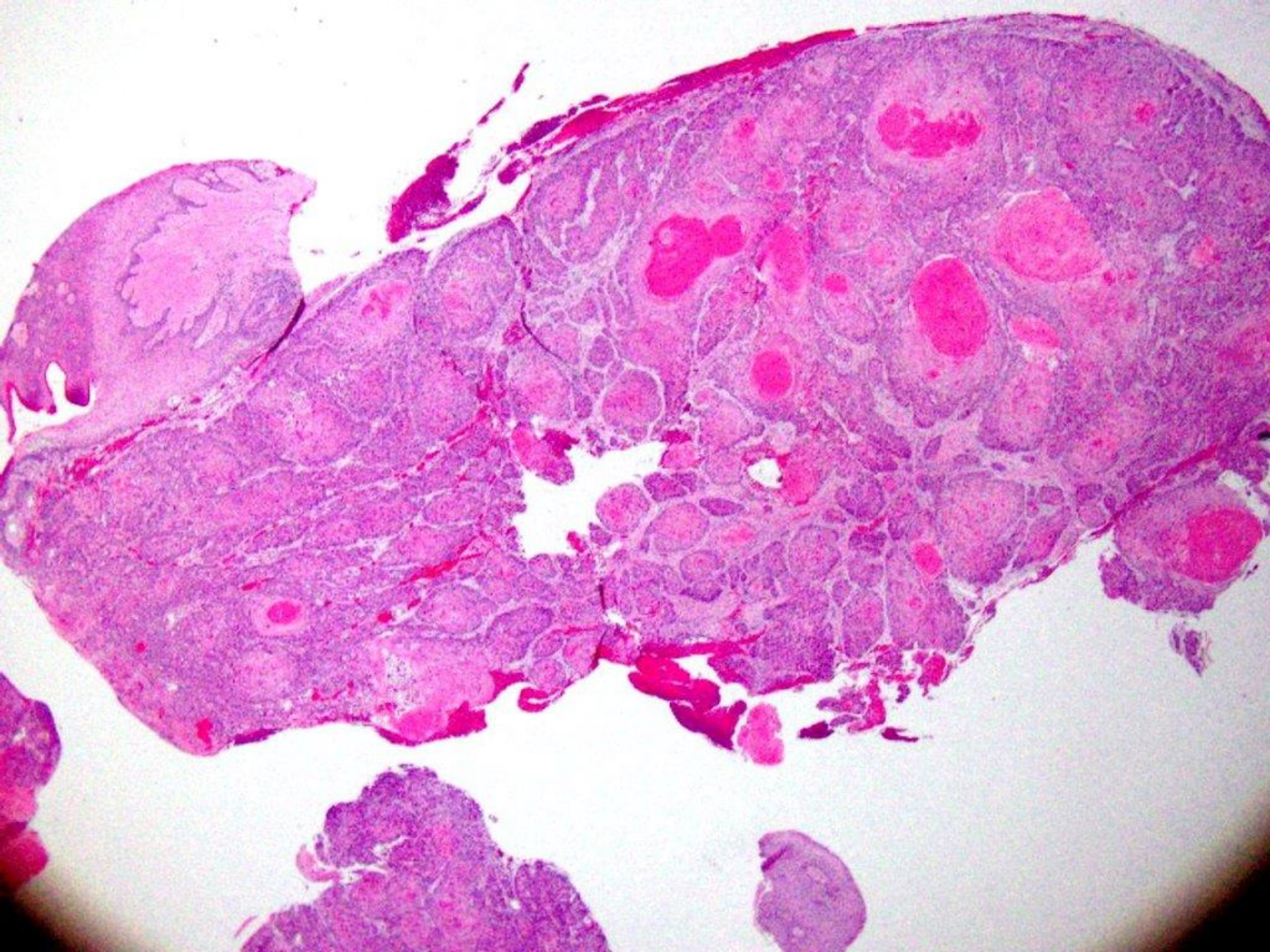


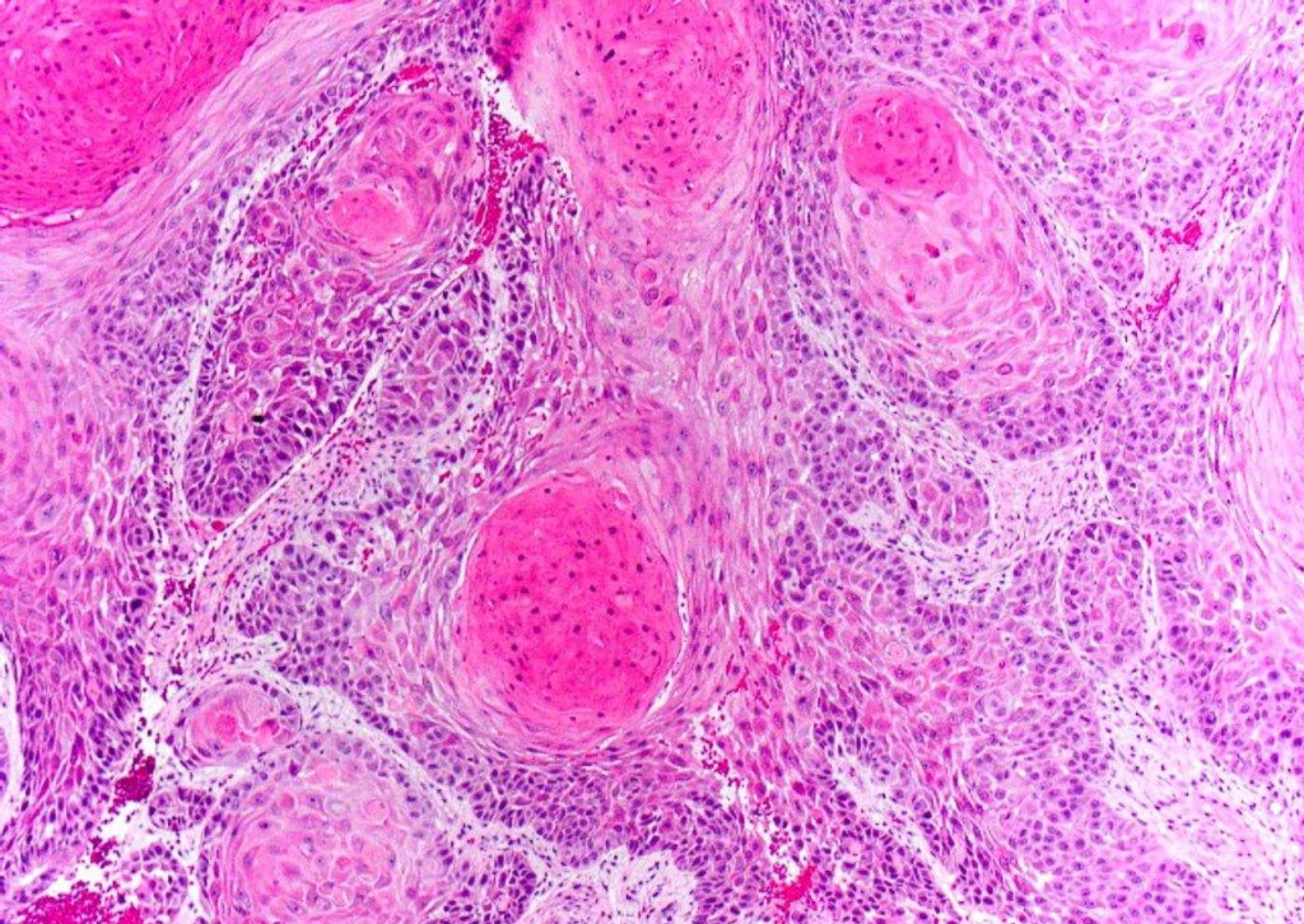




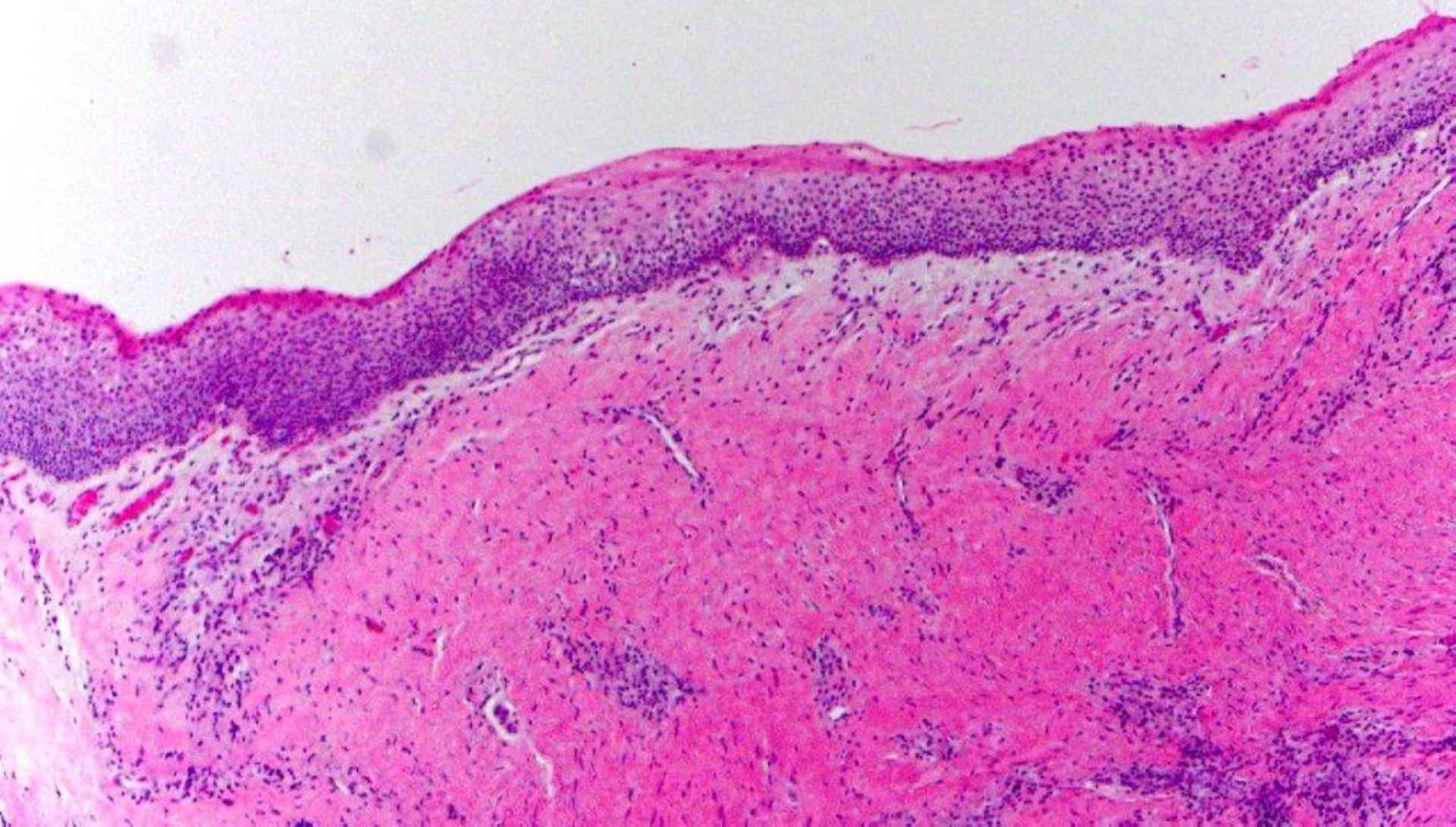


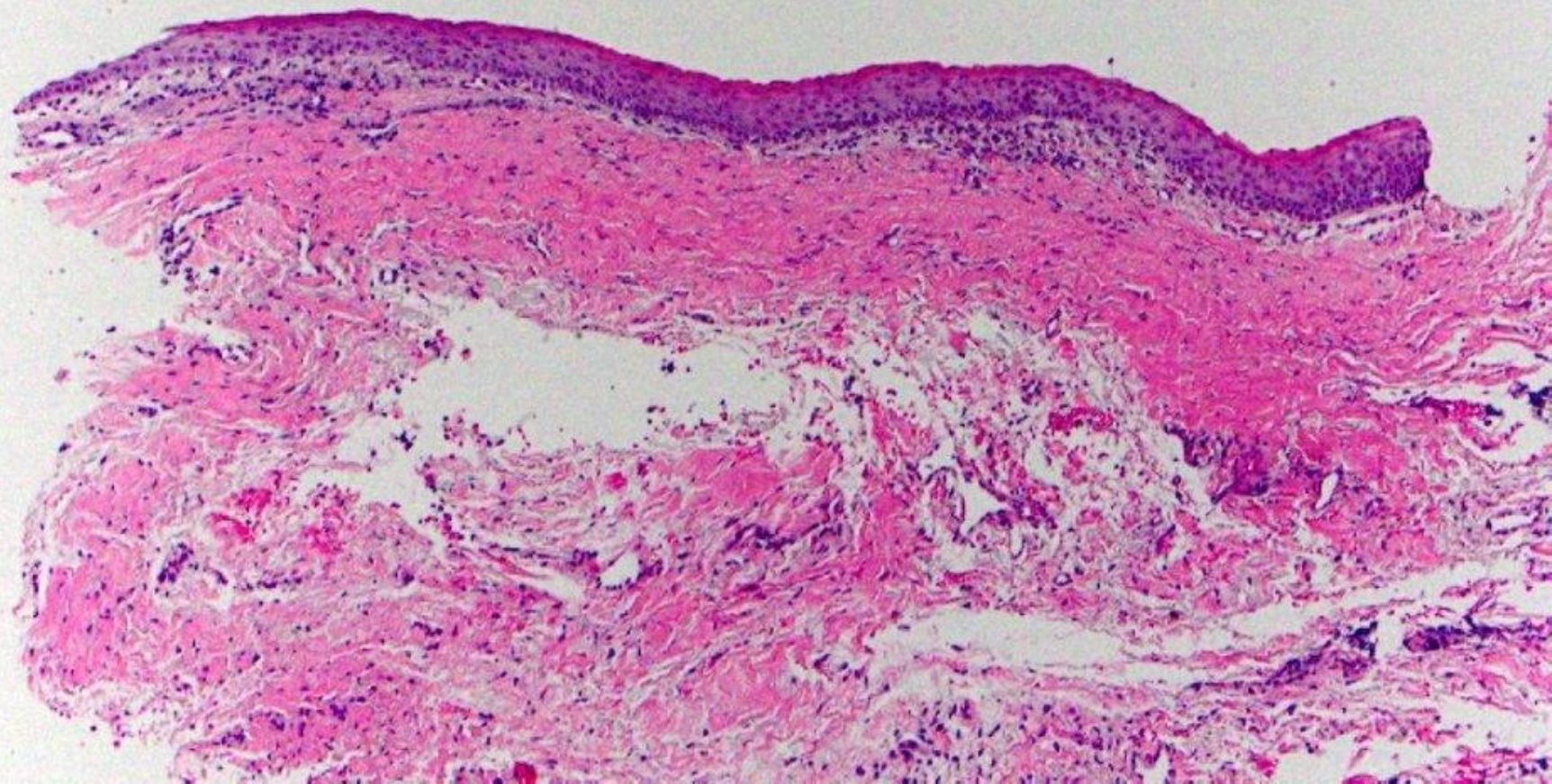
mild to focally moderate epithelial dysplasia with candida

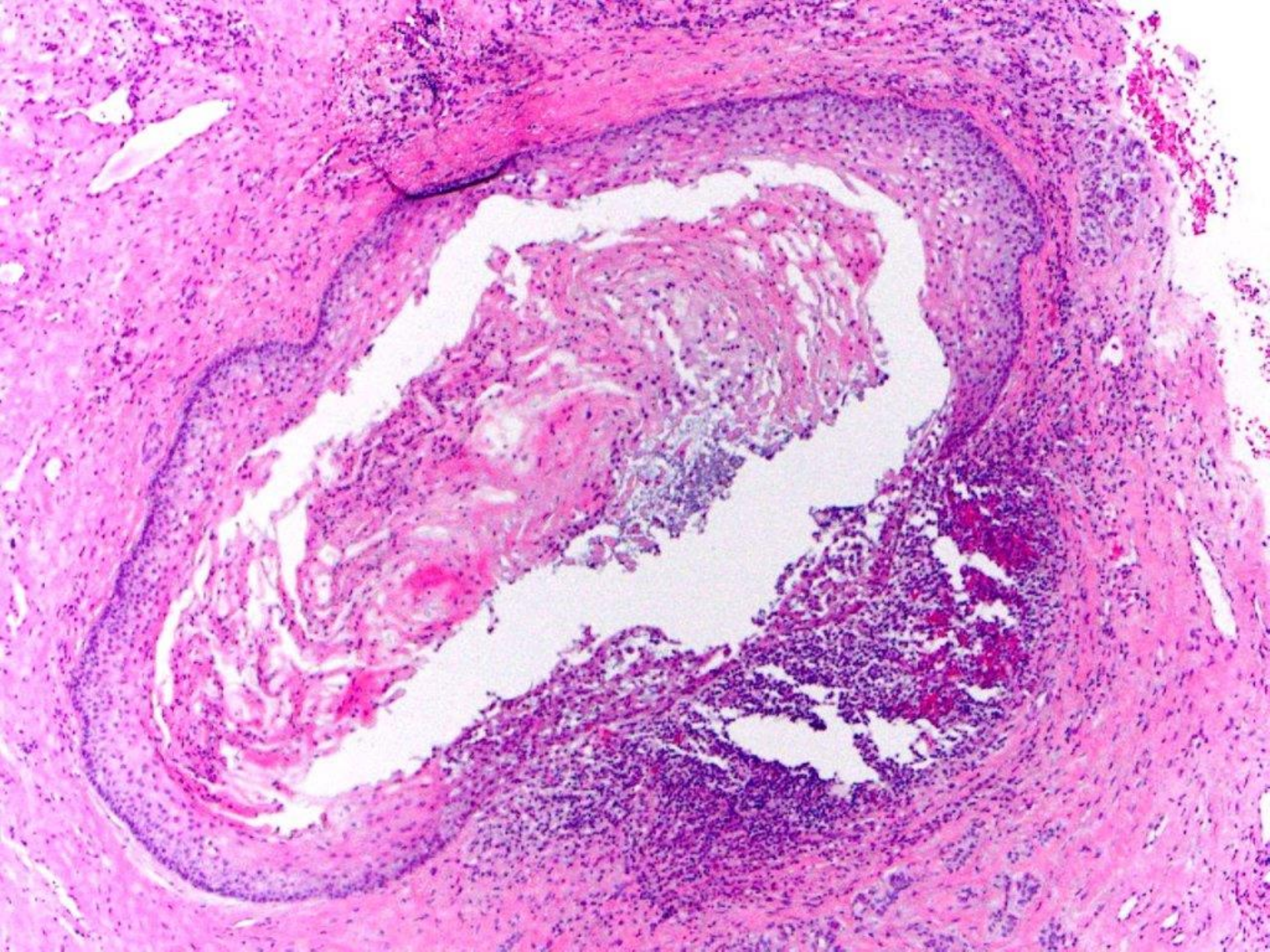


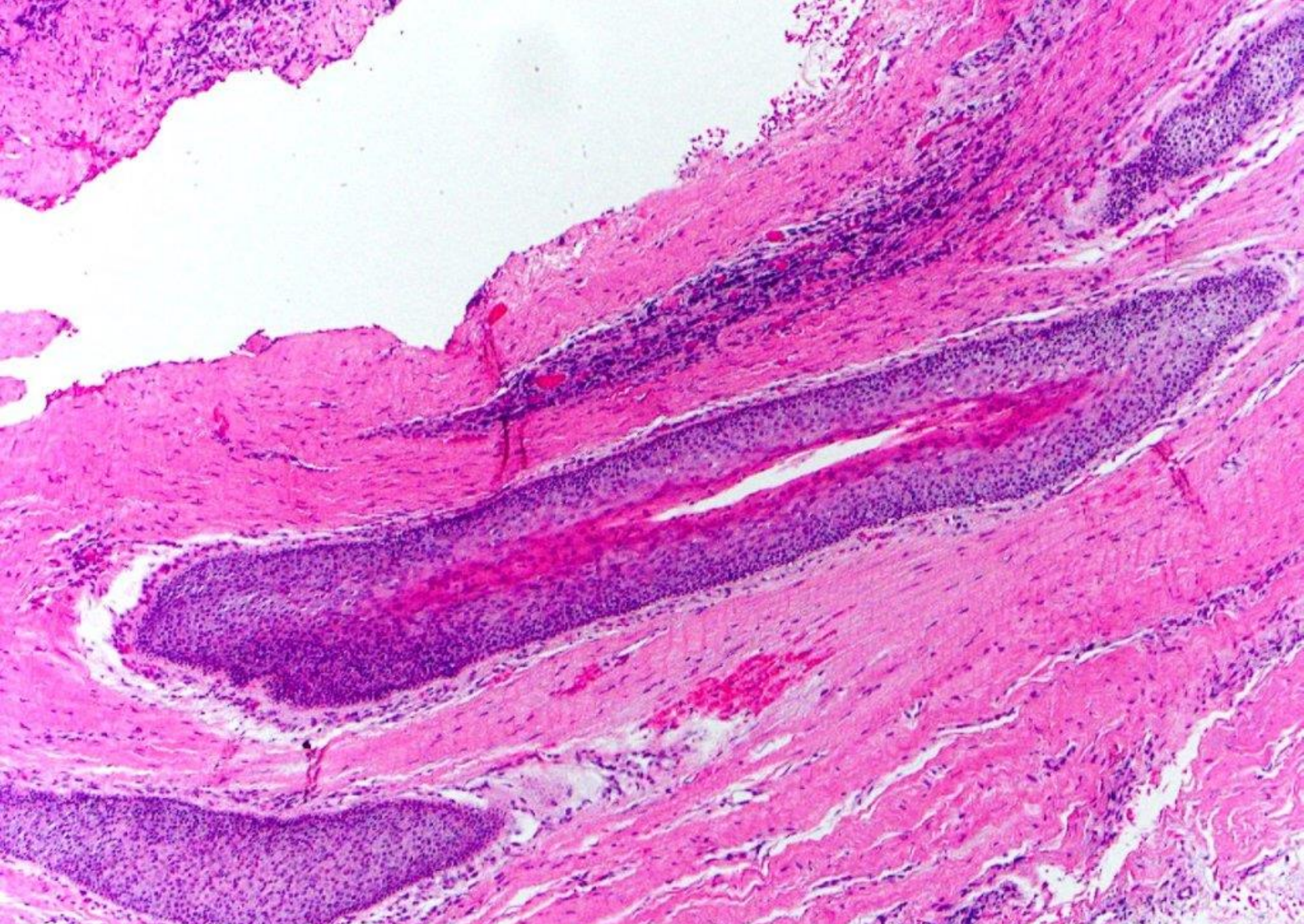


squamous cell carcinoma

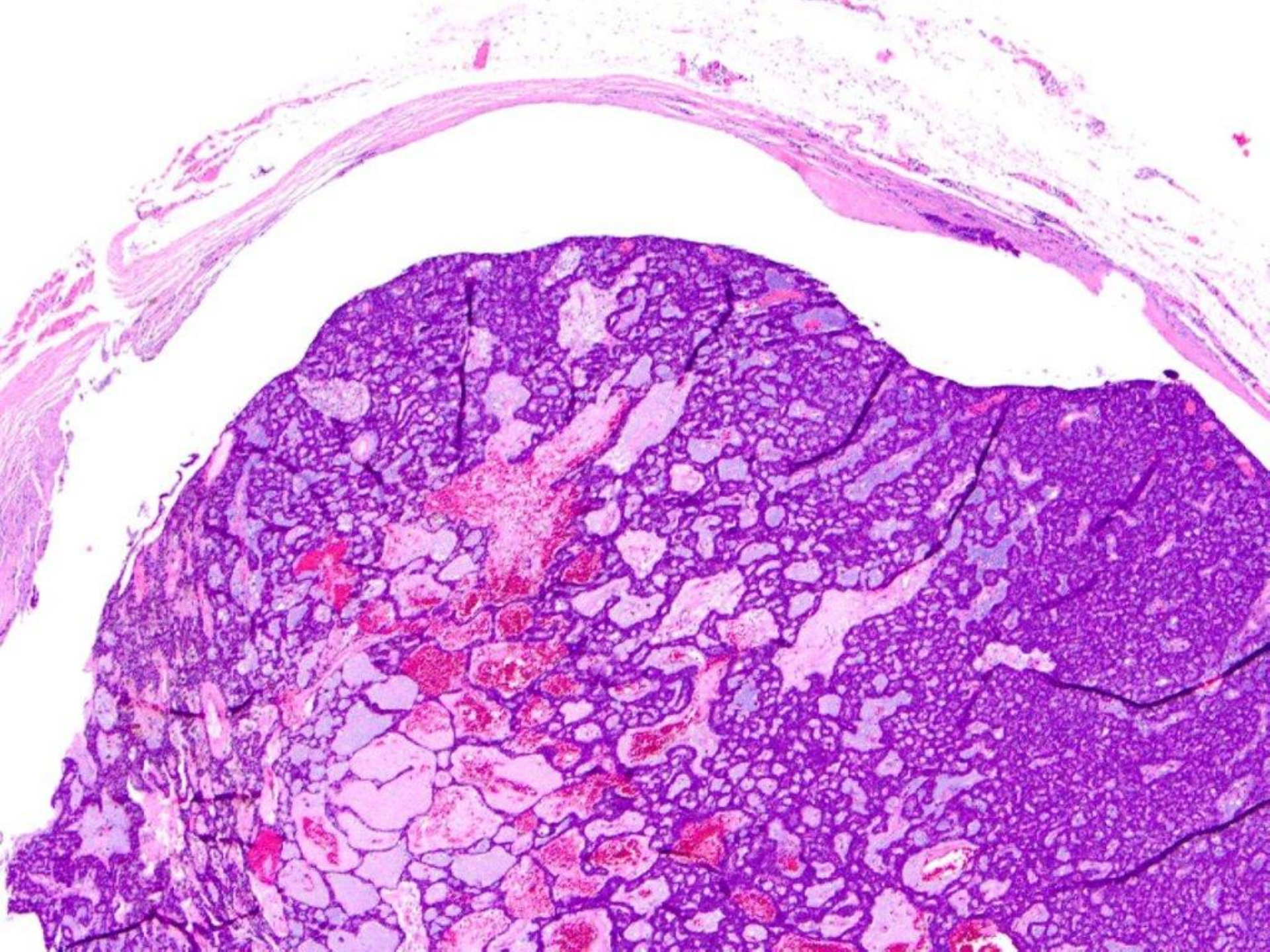


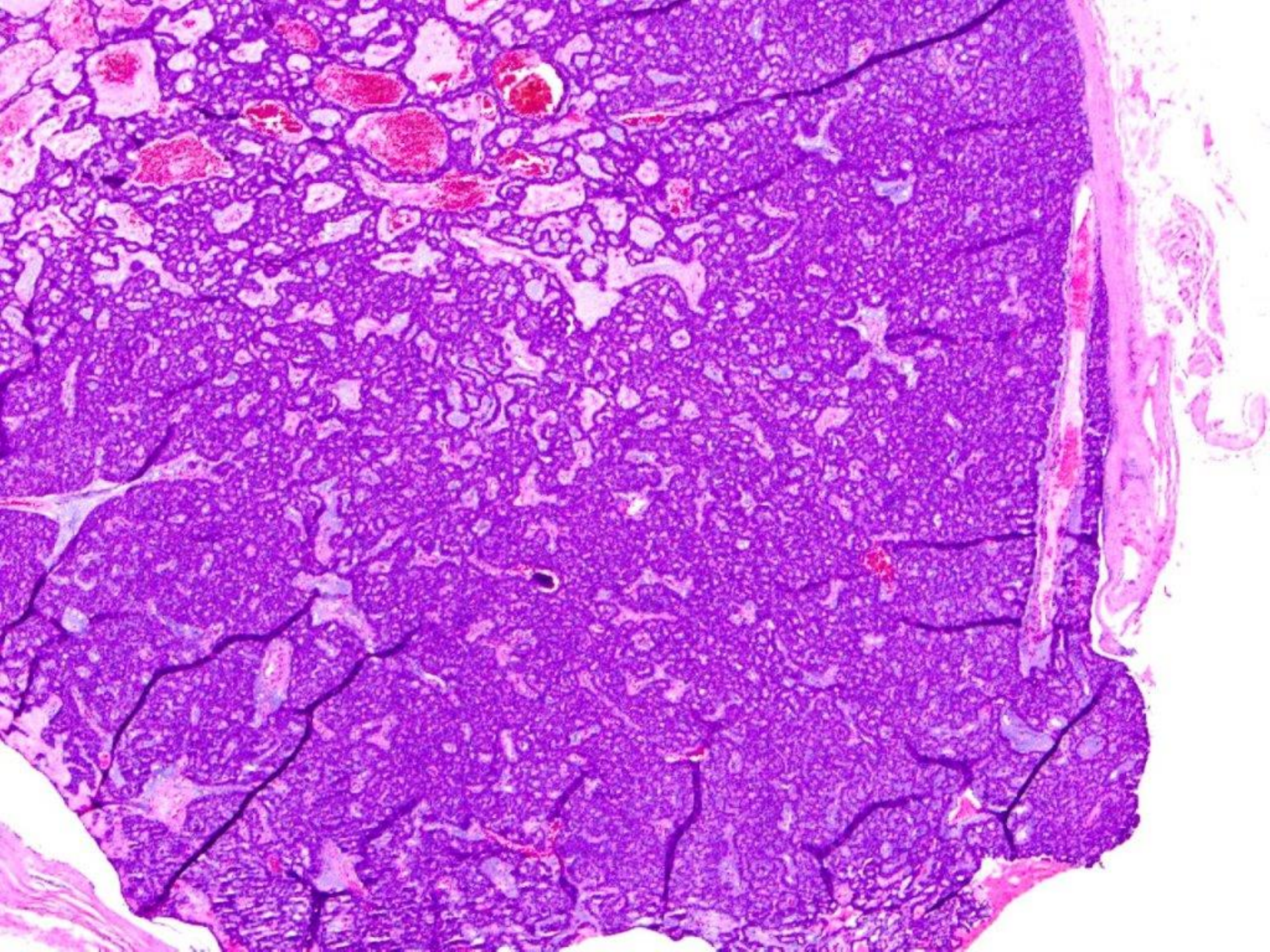


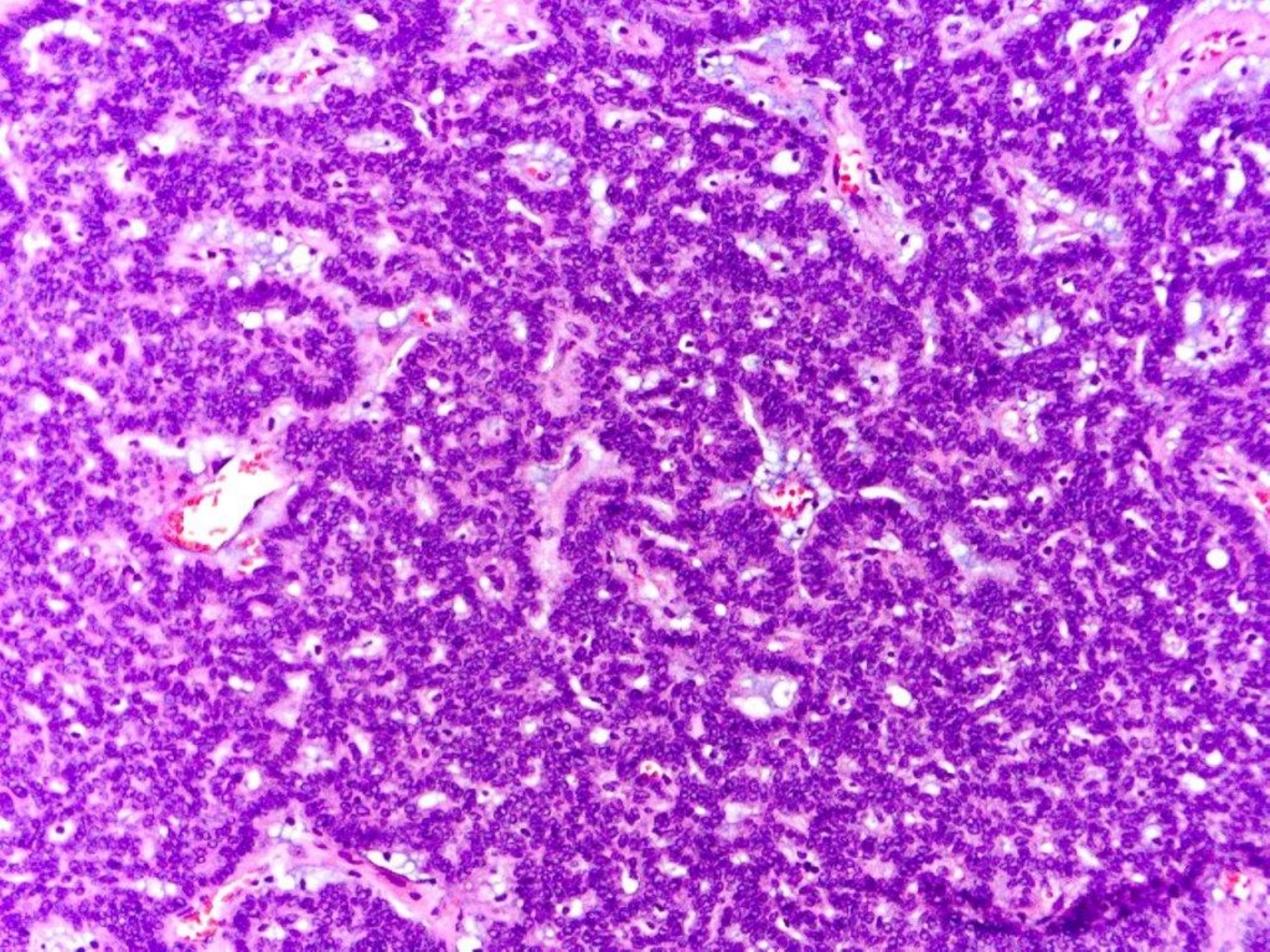


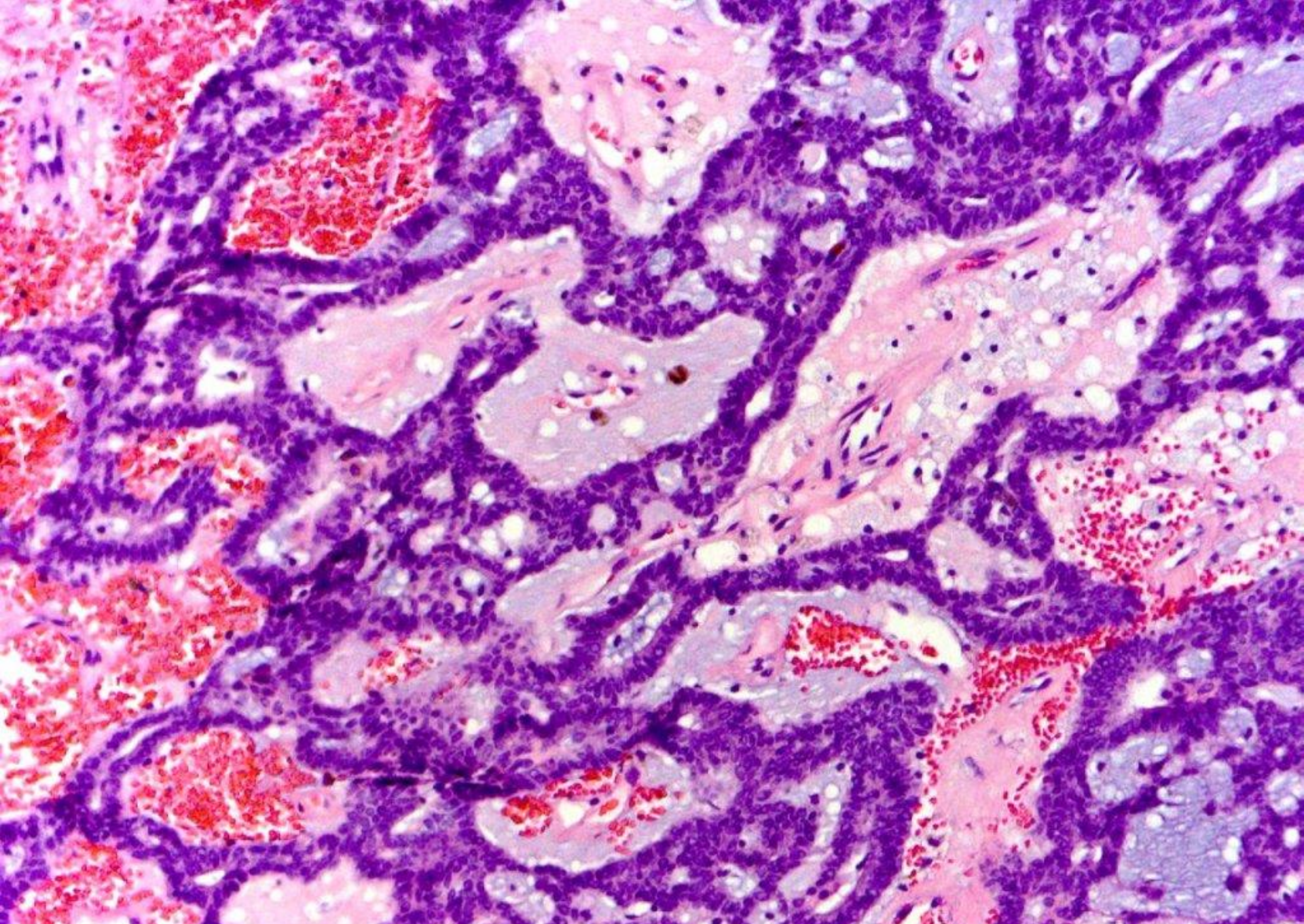


odontogenic keratocyst (keratocystic odontogenic tumor)

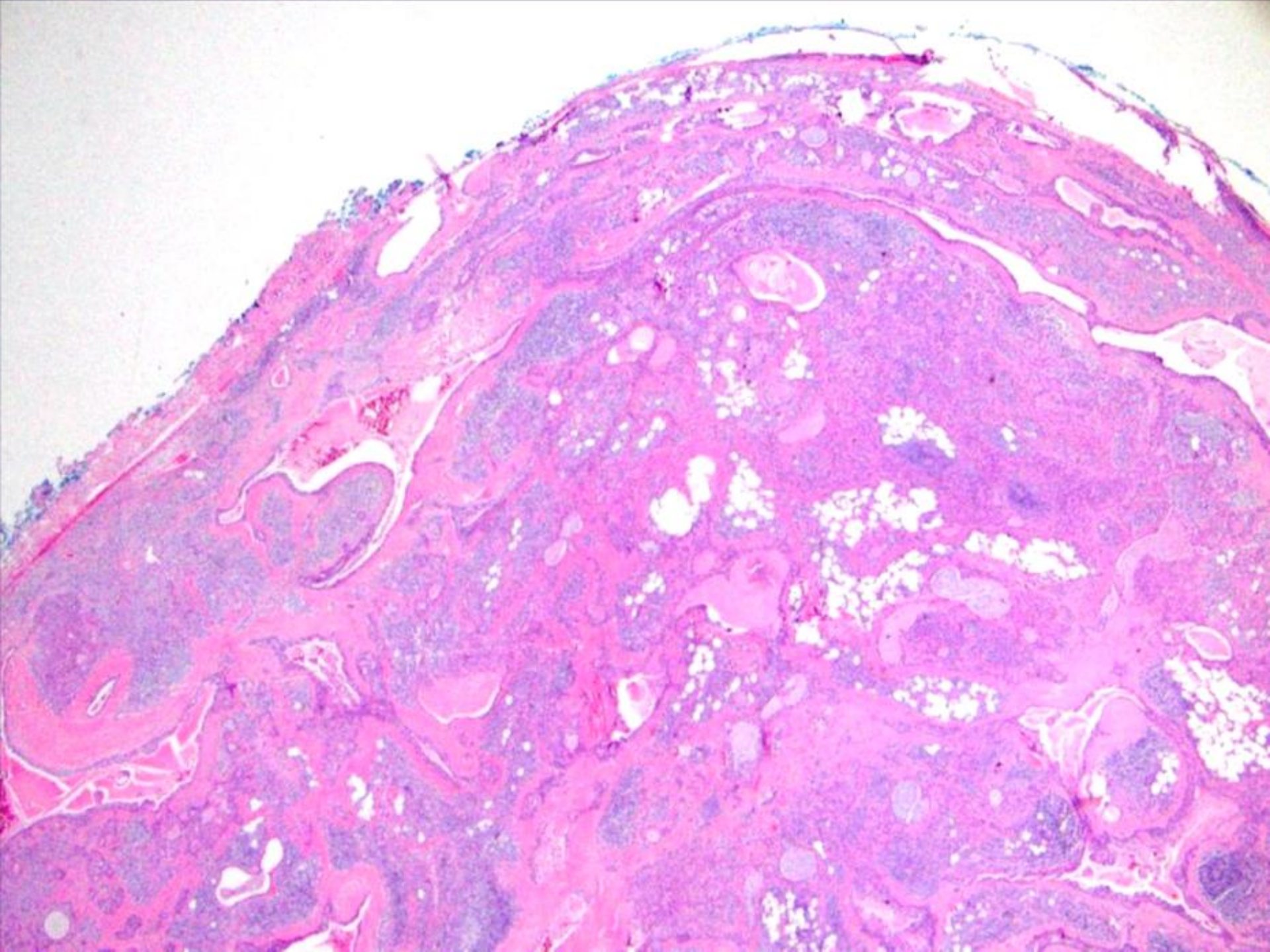


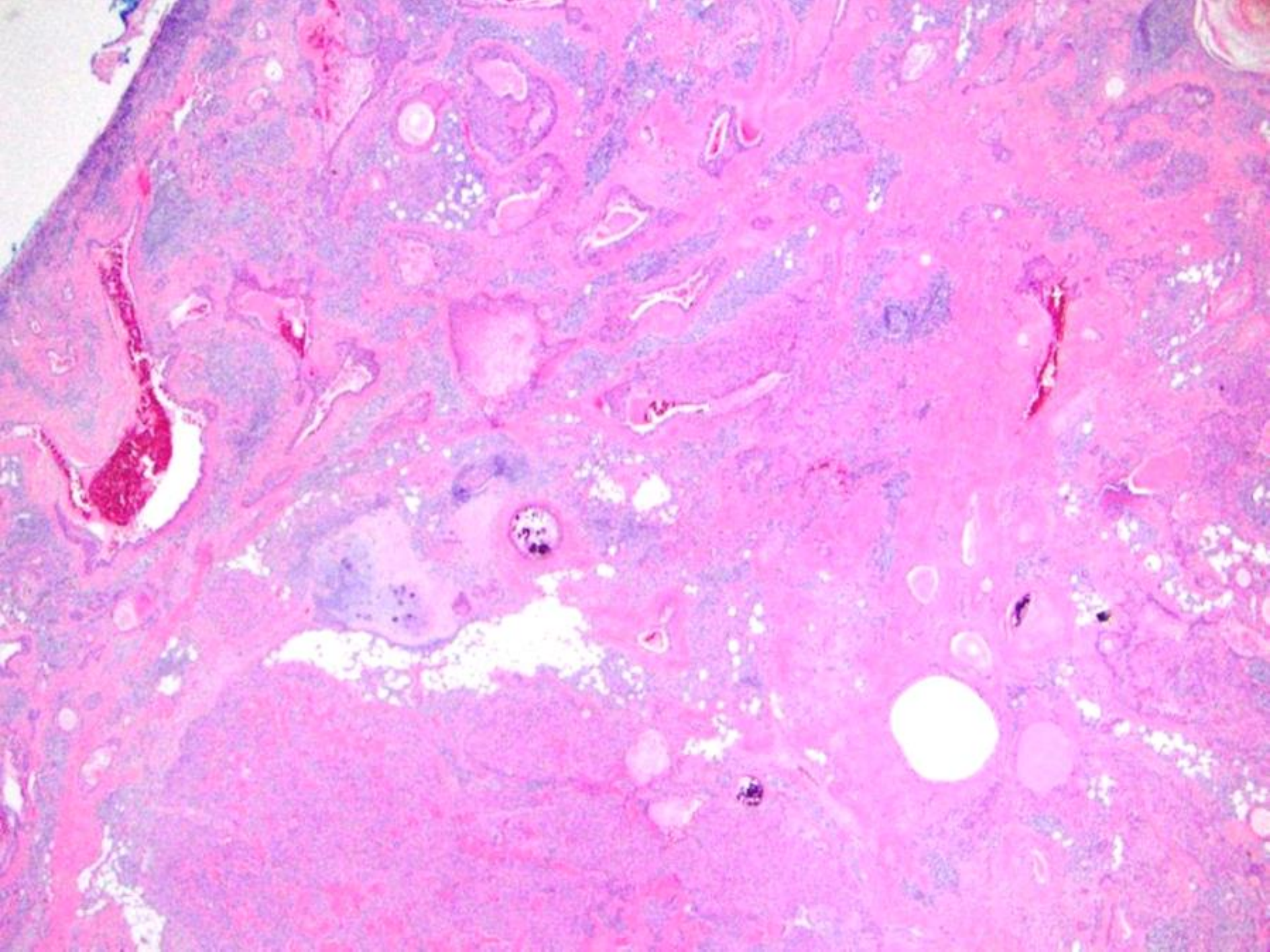


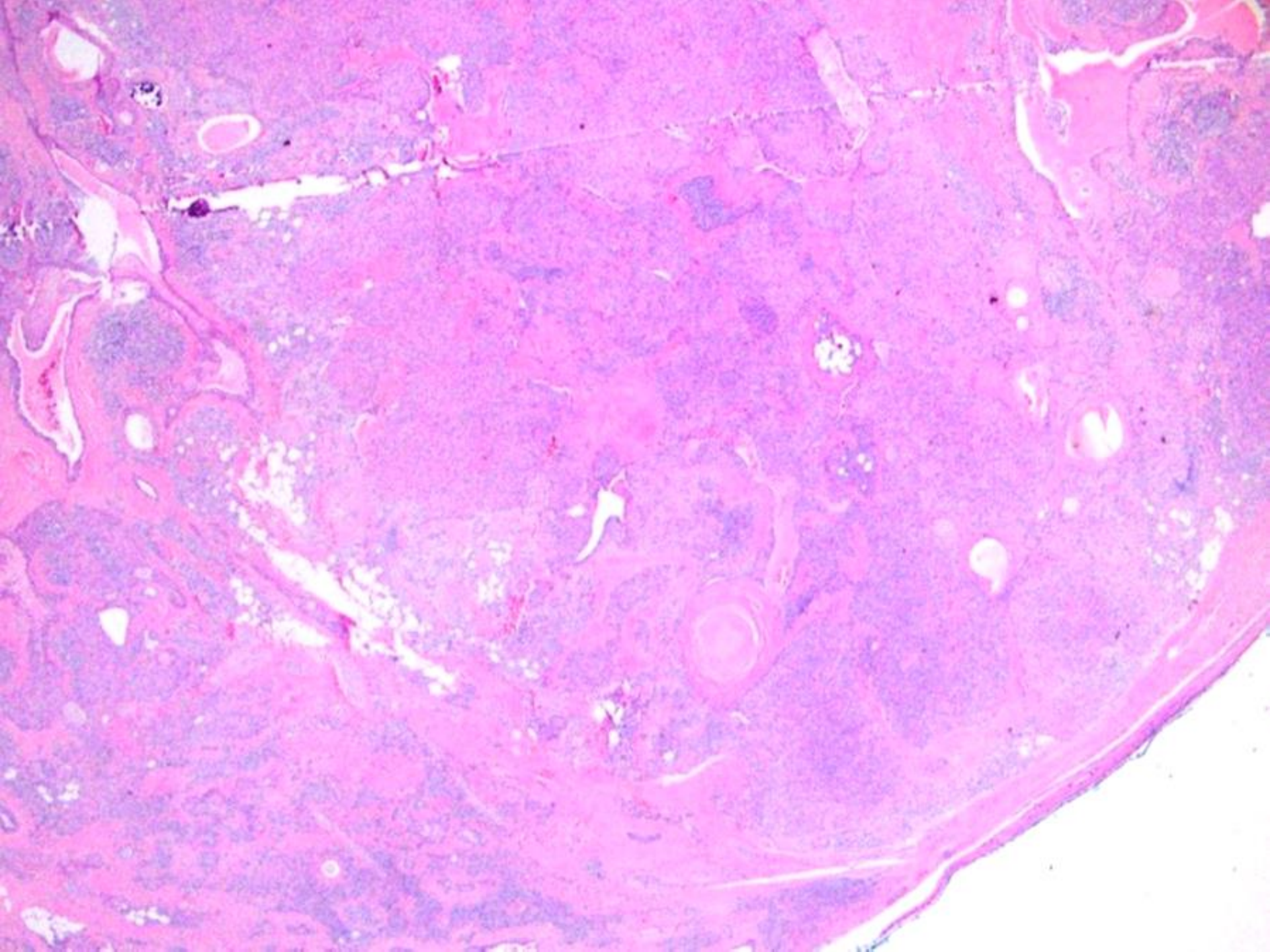


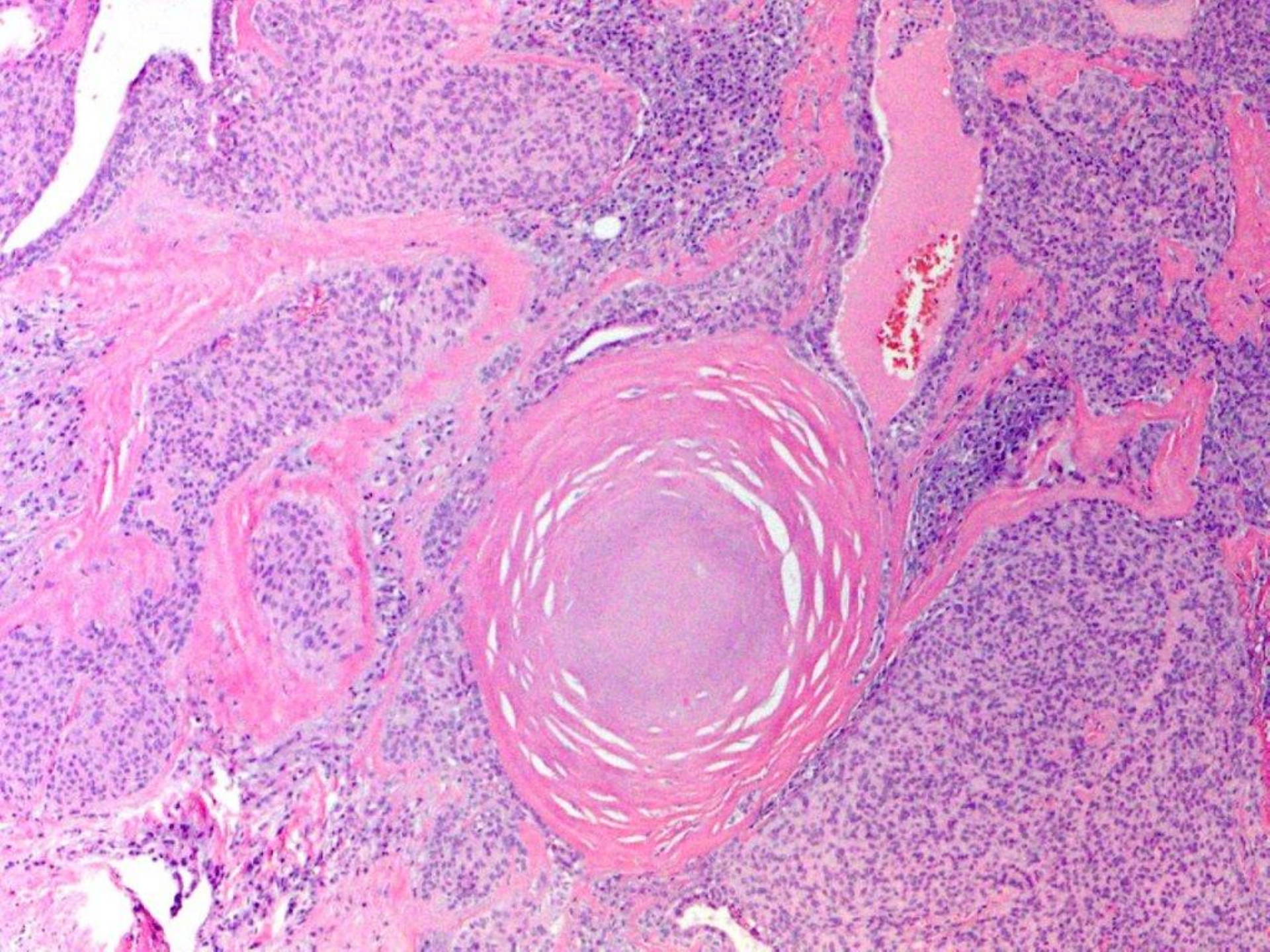


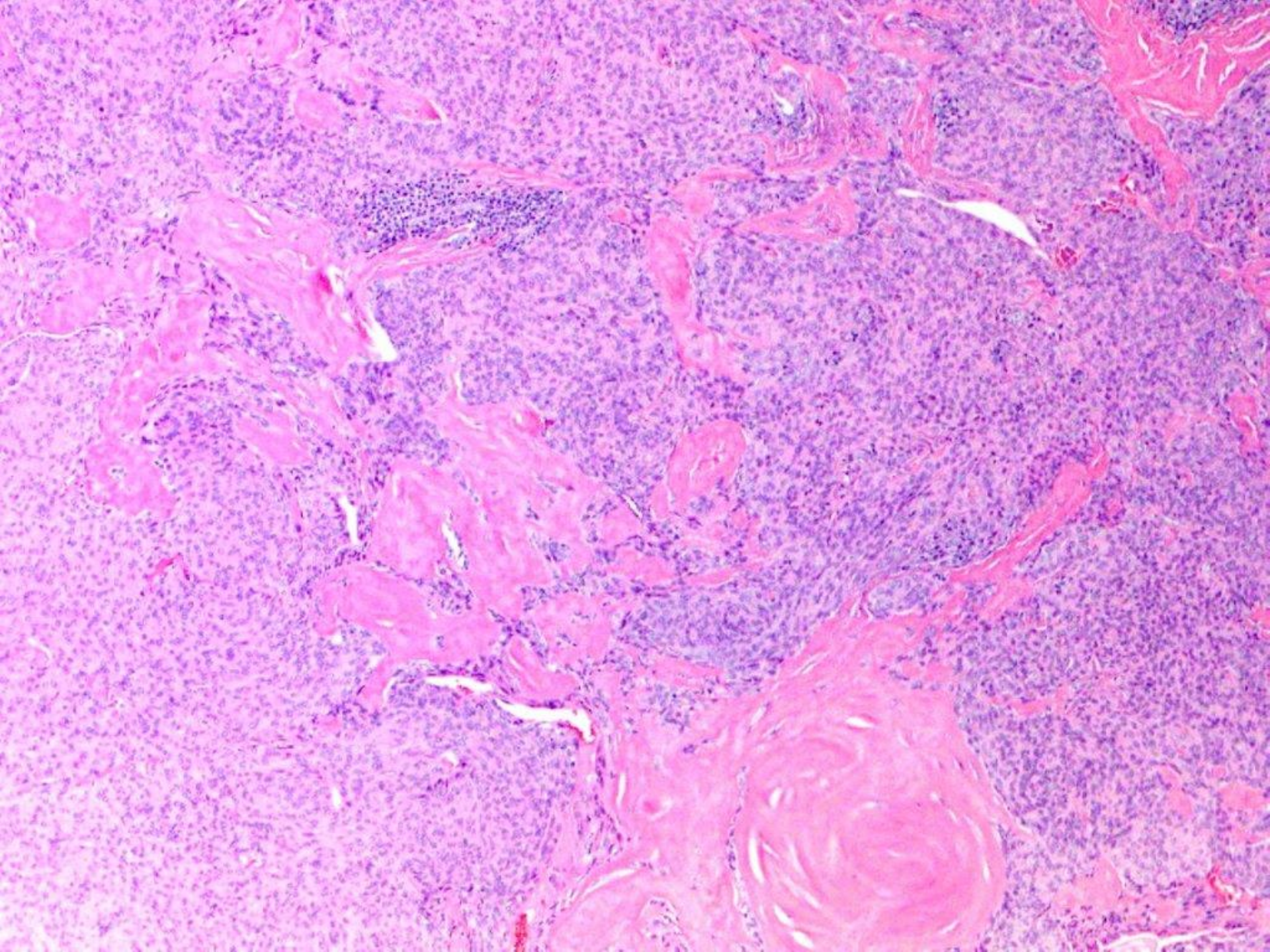
monomorphic (canalicular) adenoma

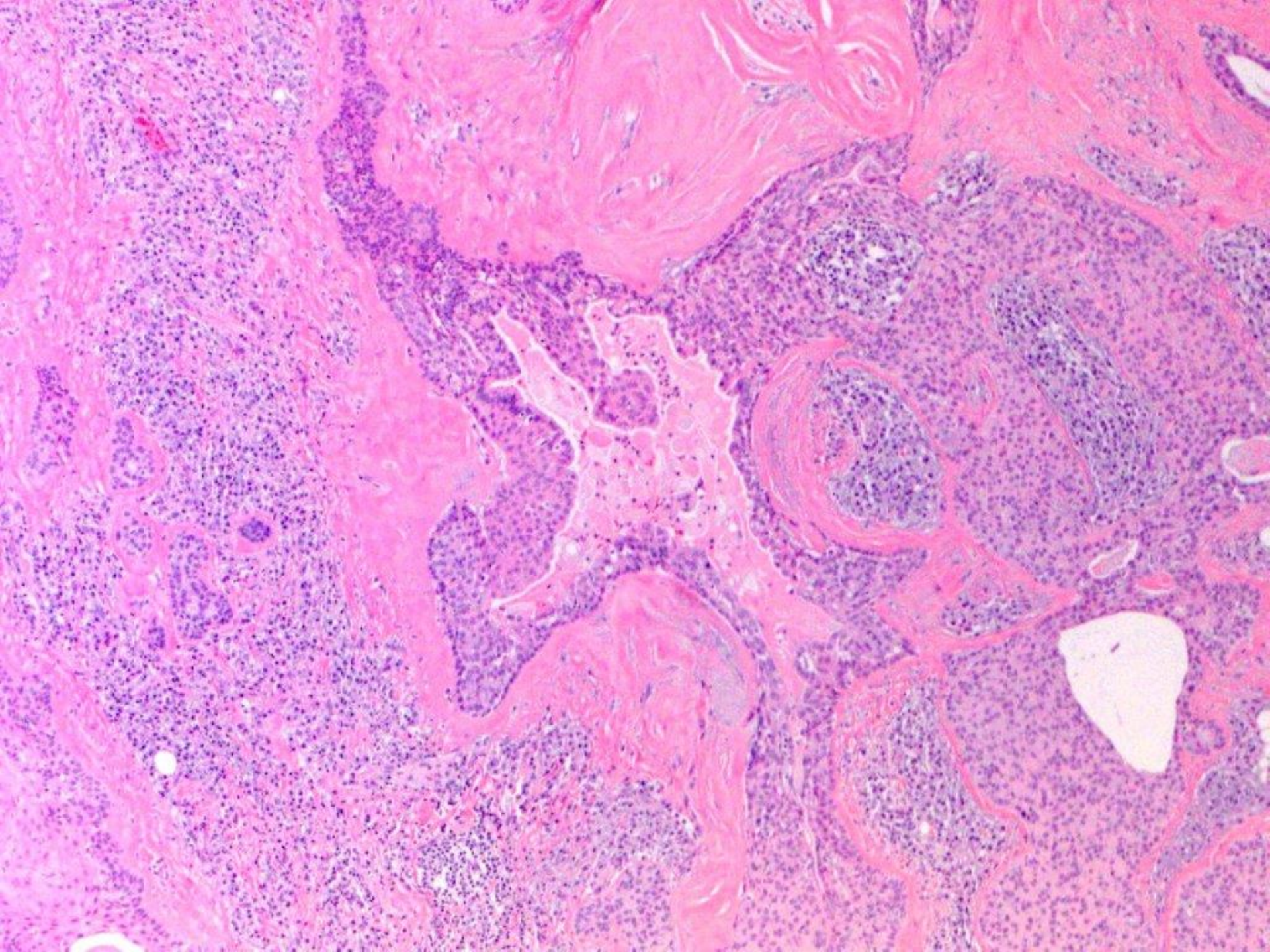


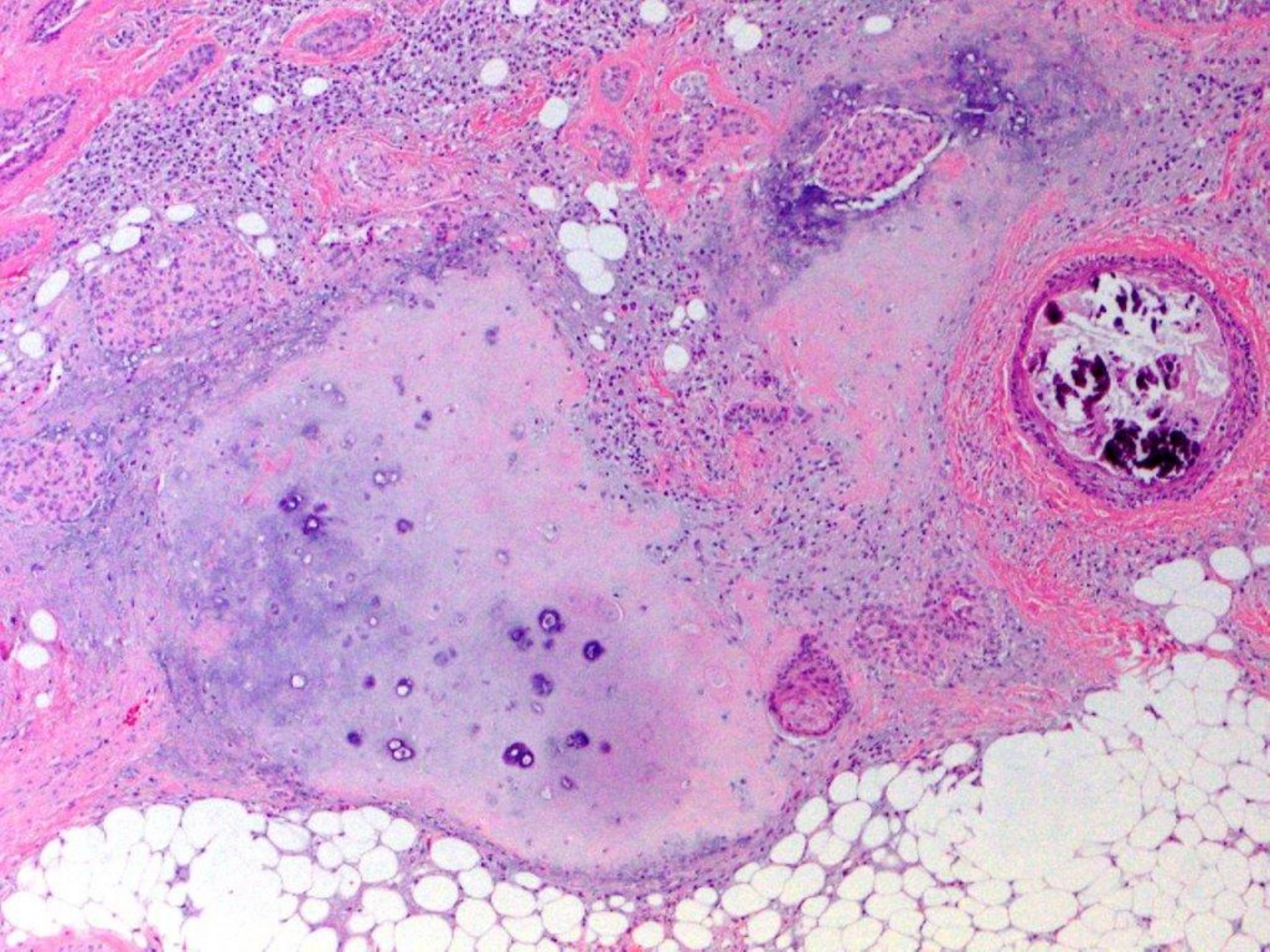


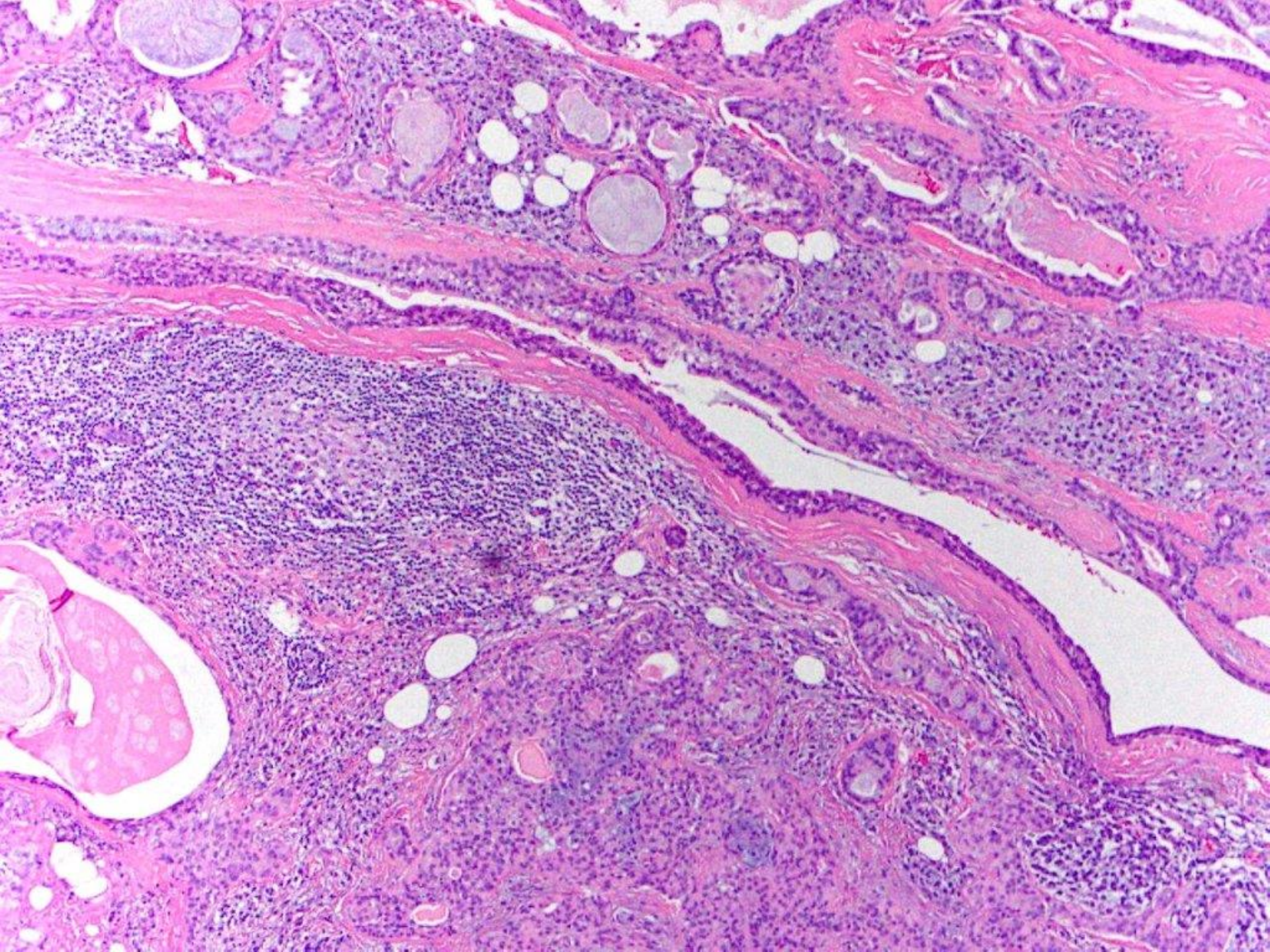


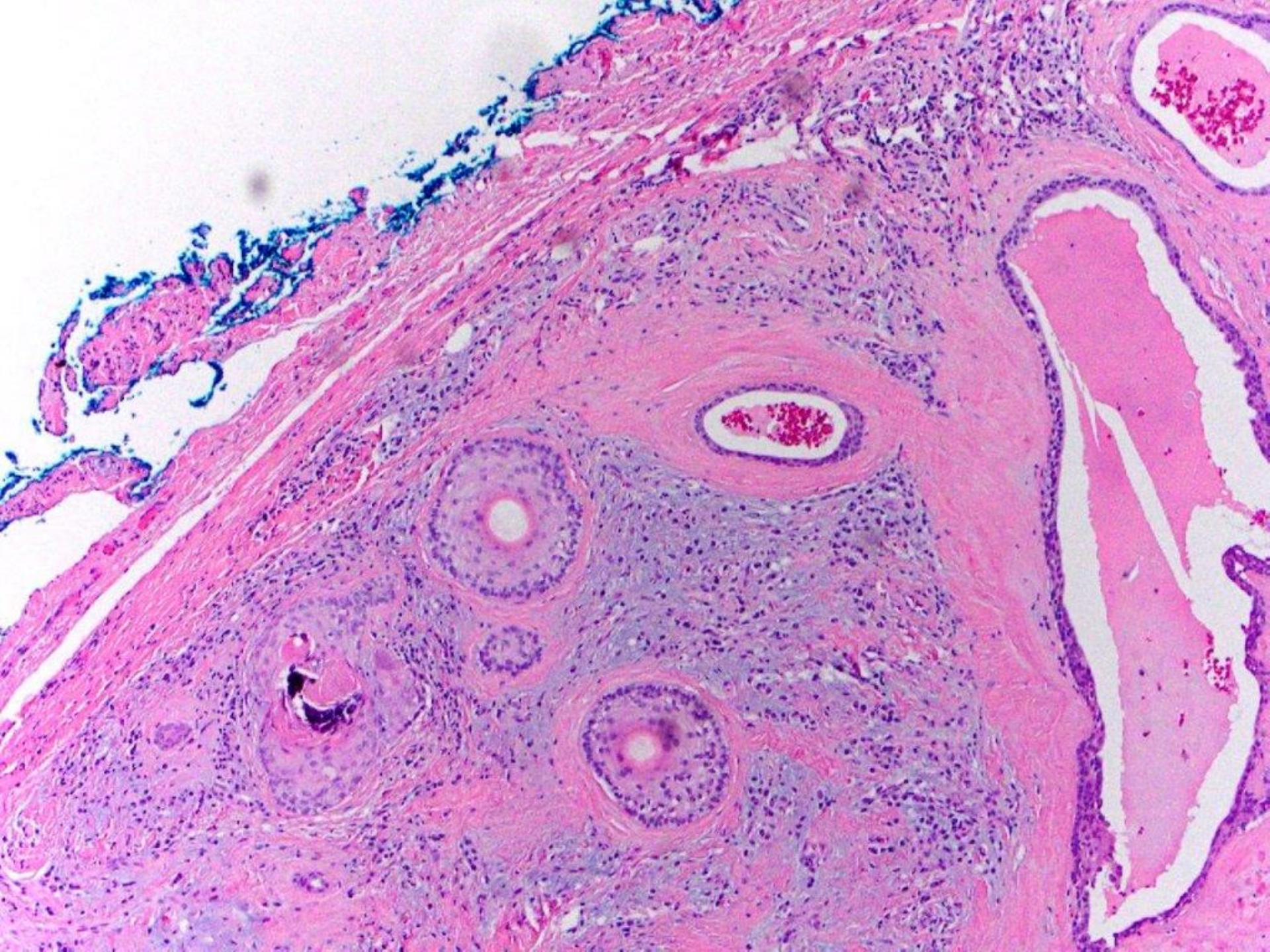


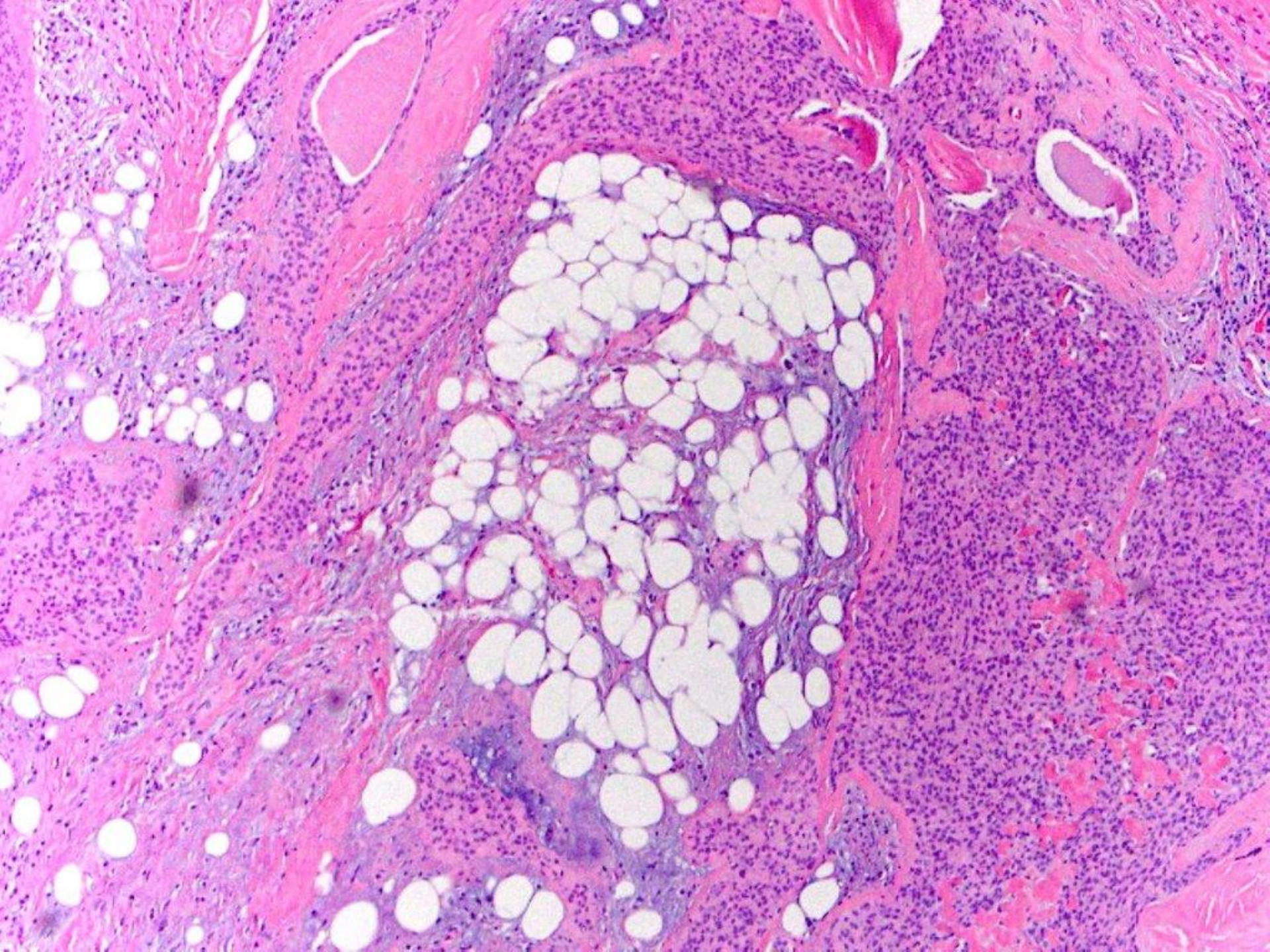


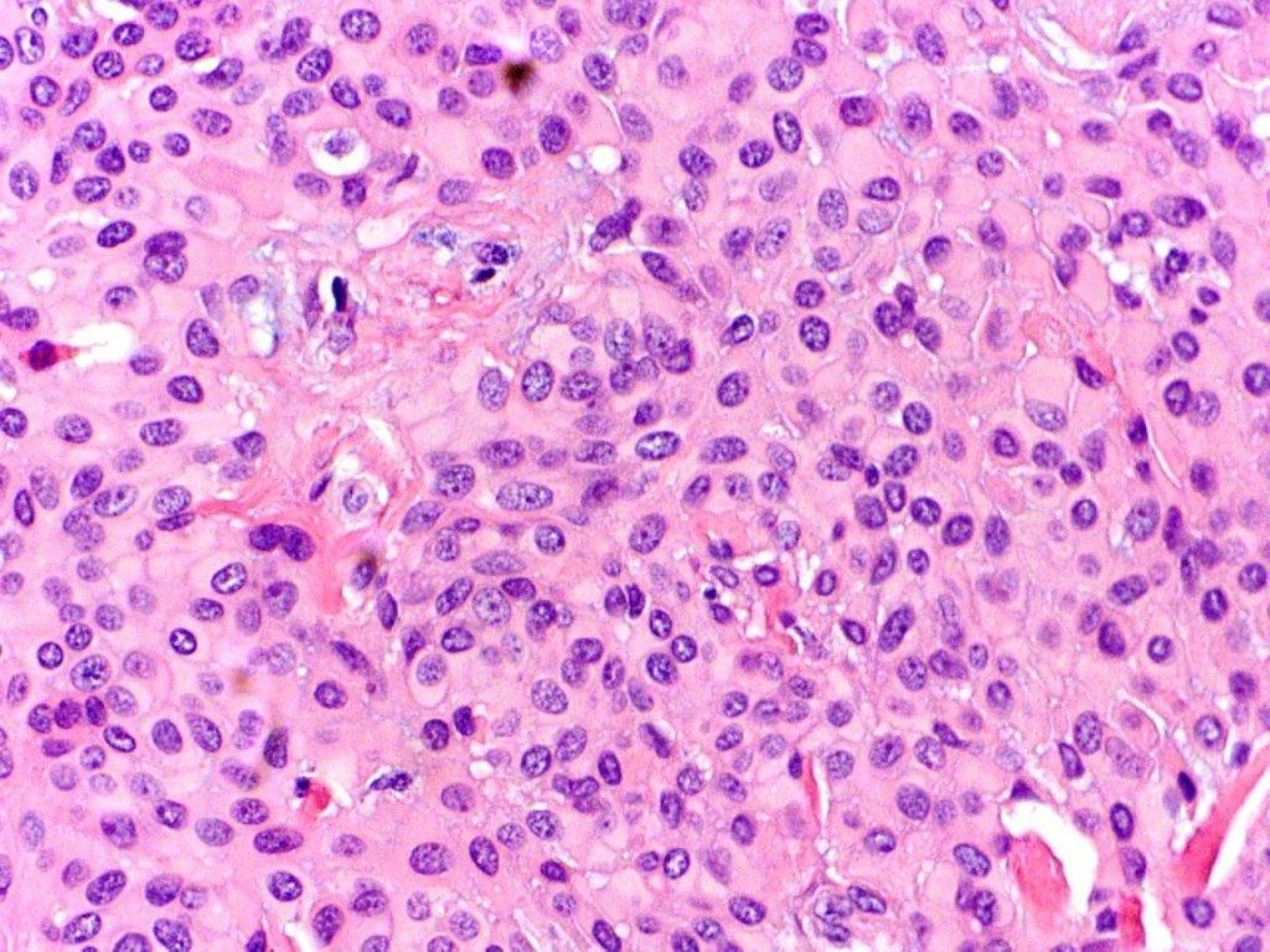


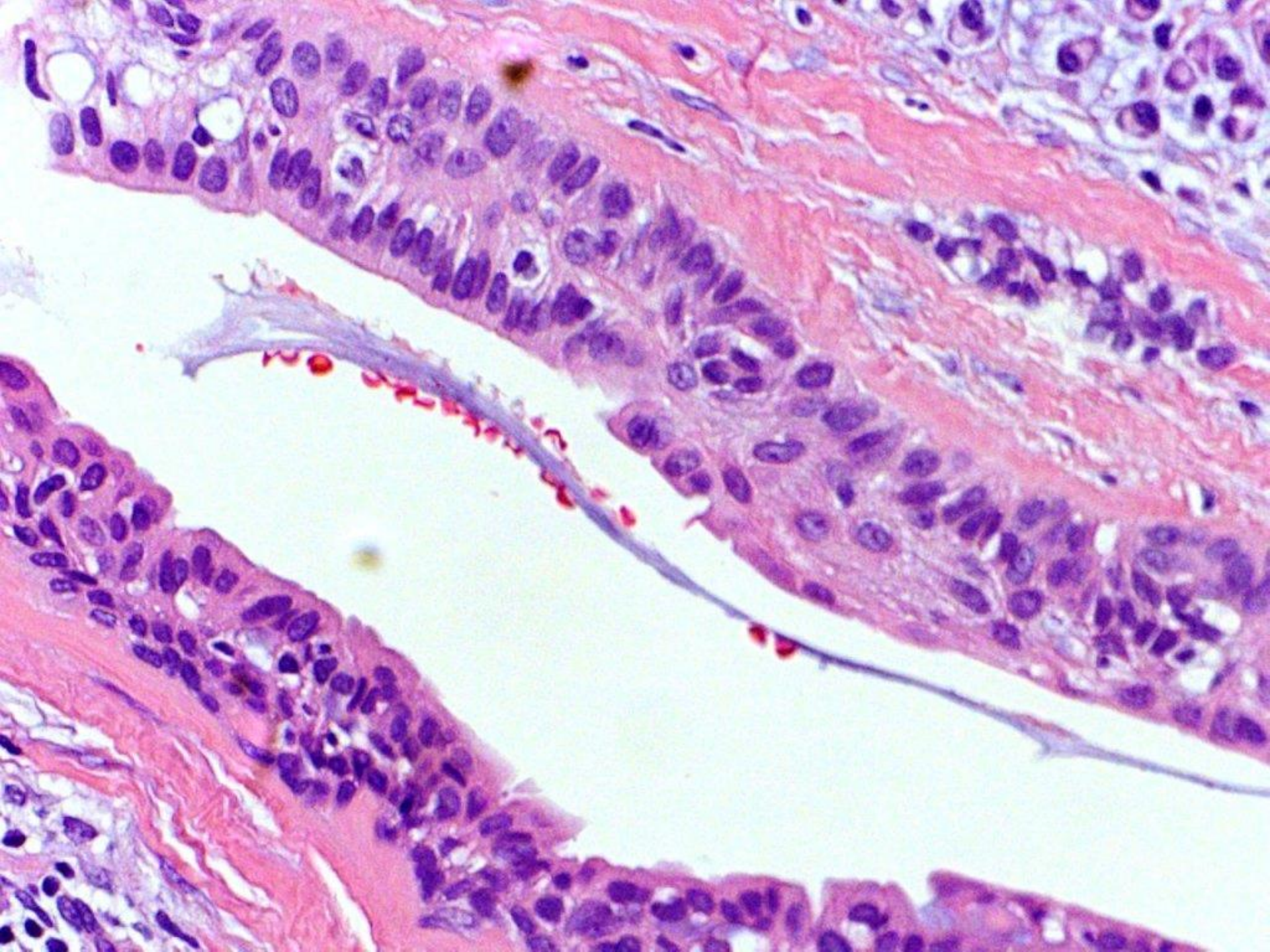


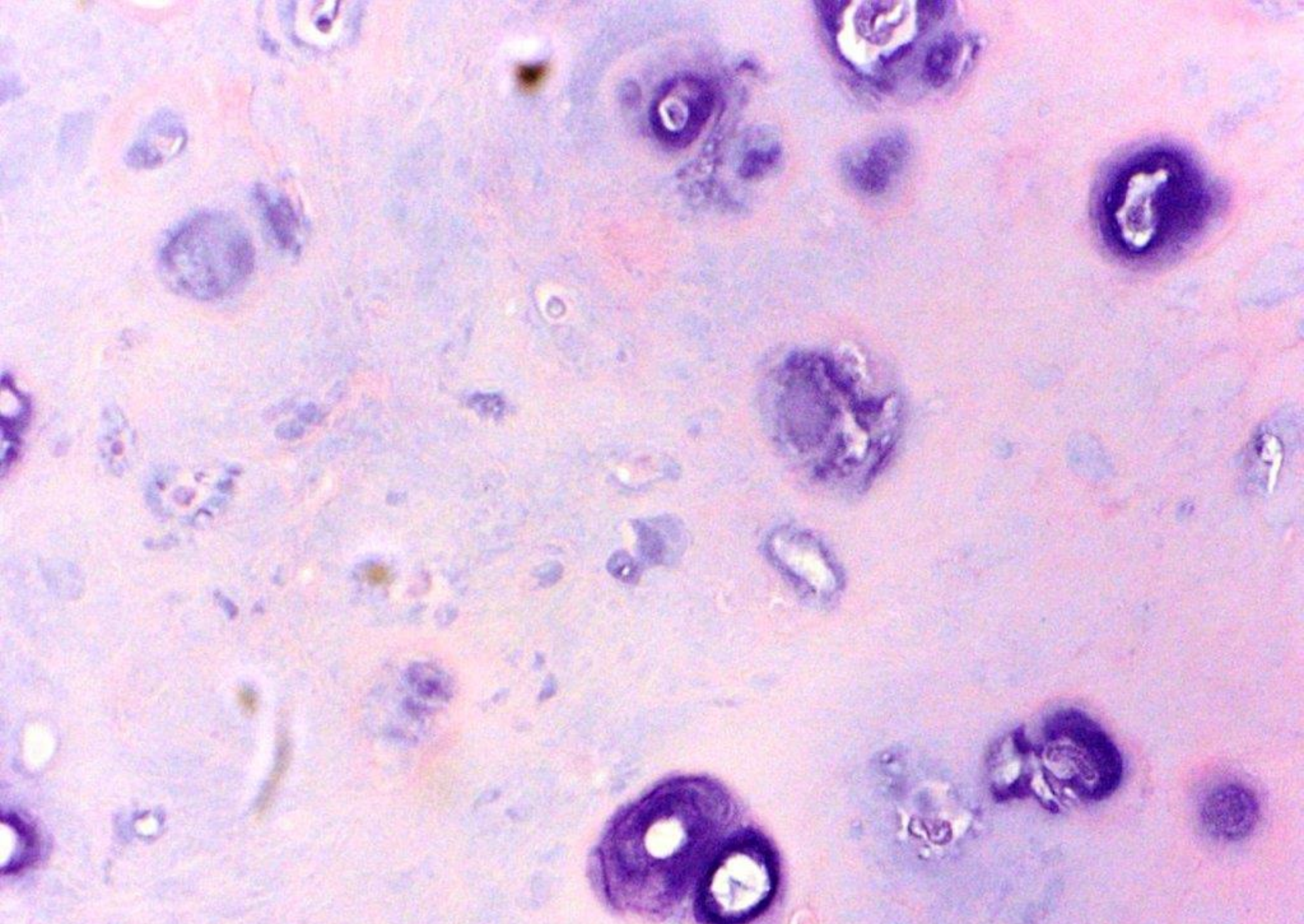




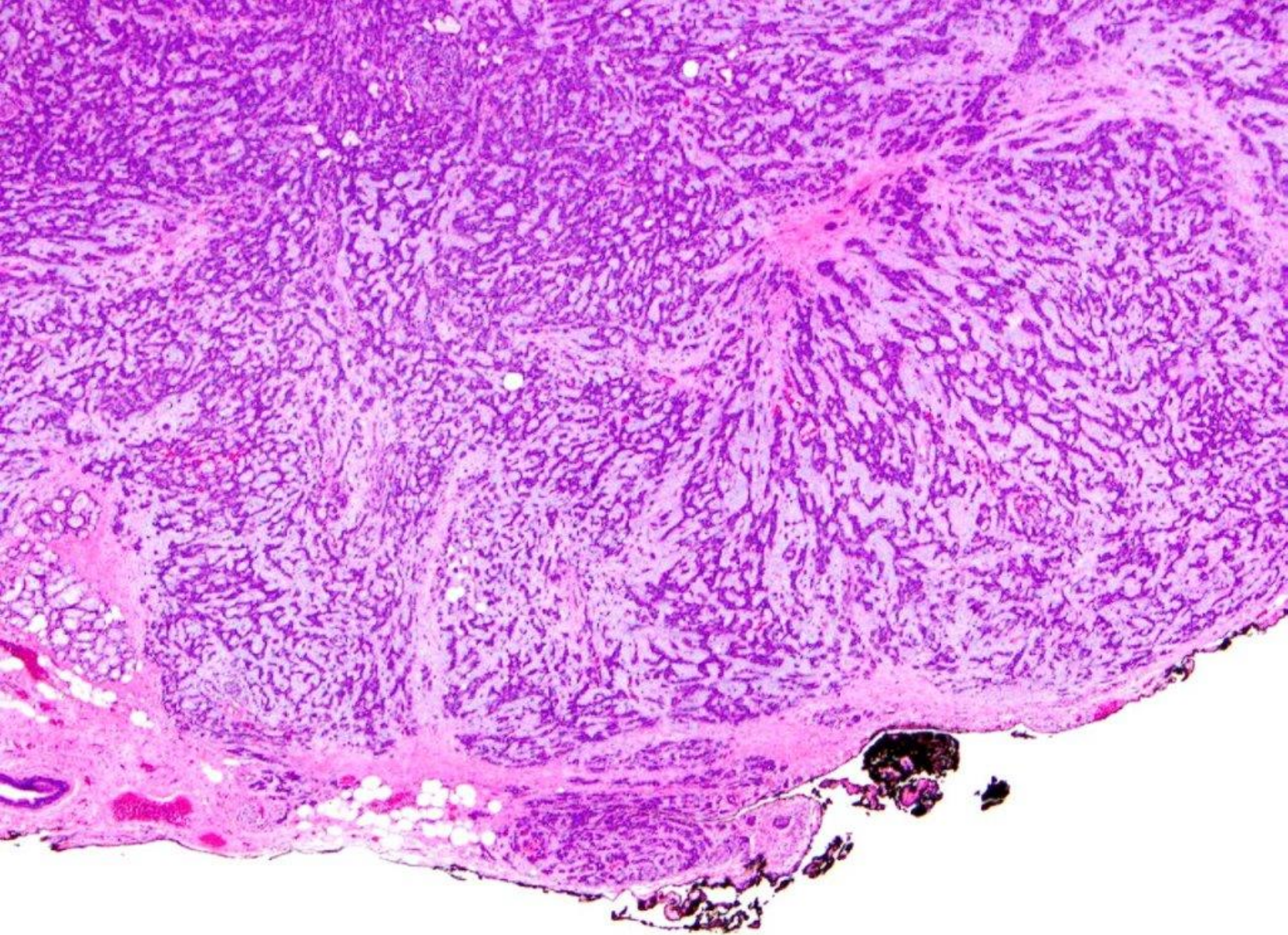


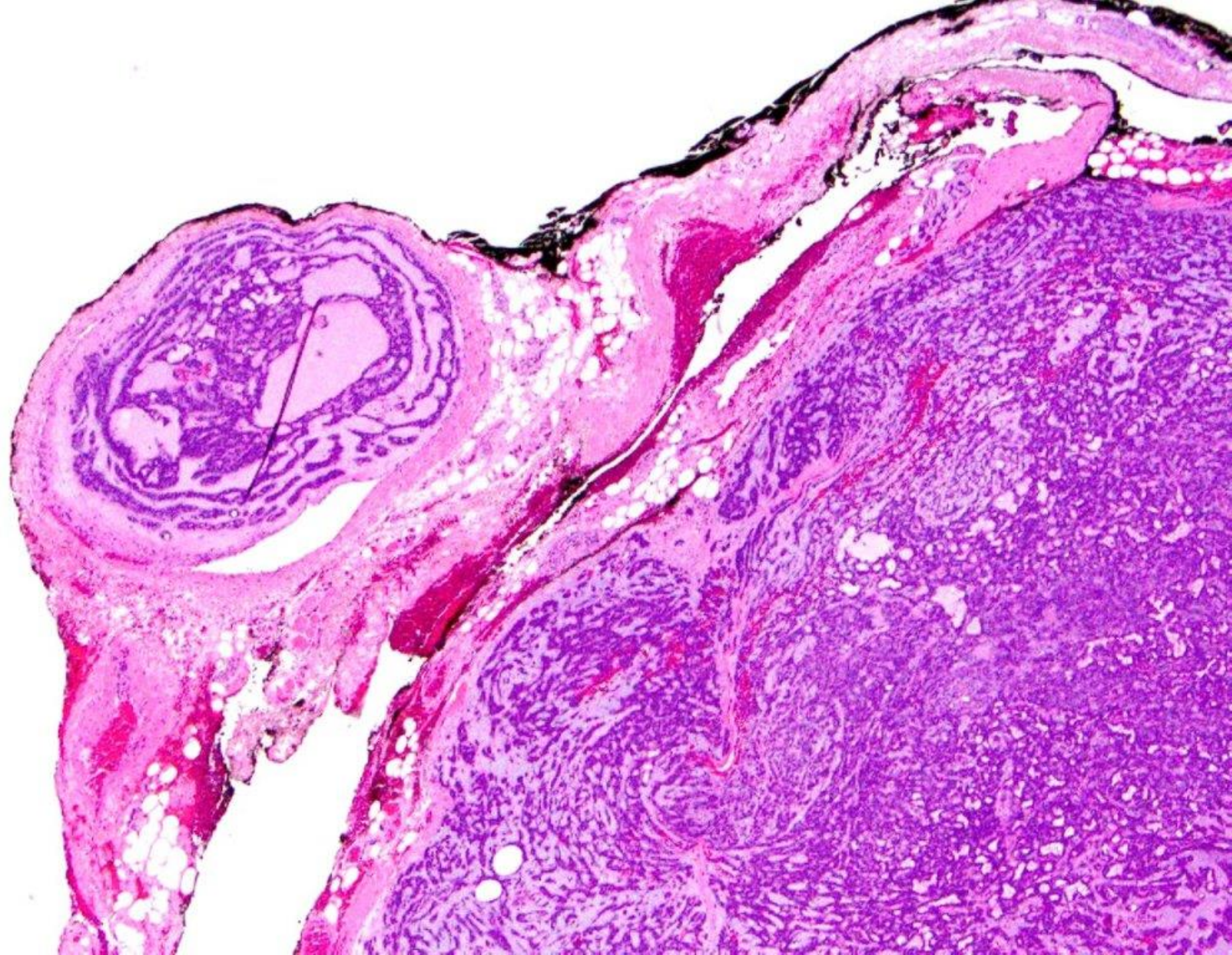


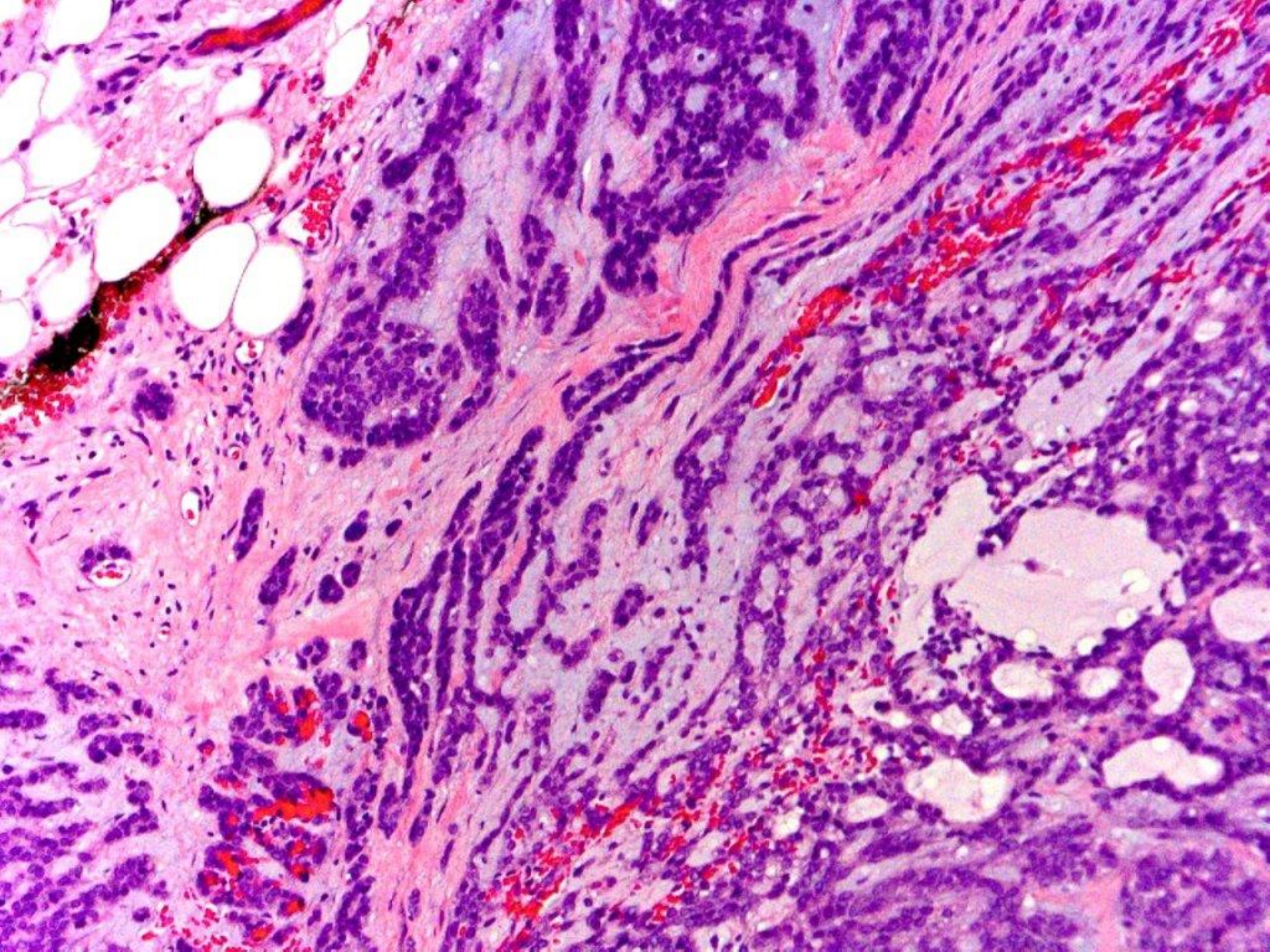


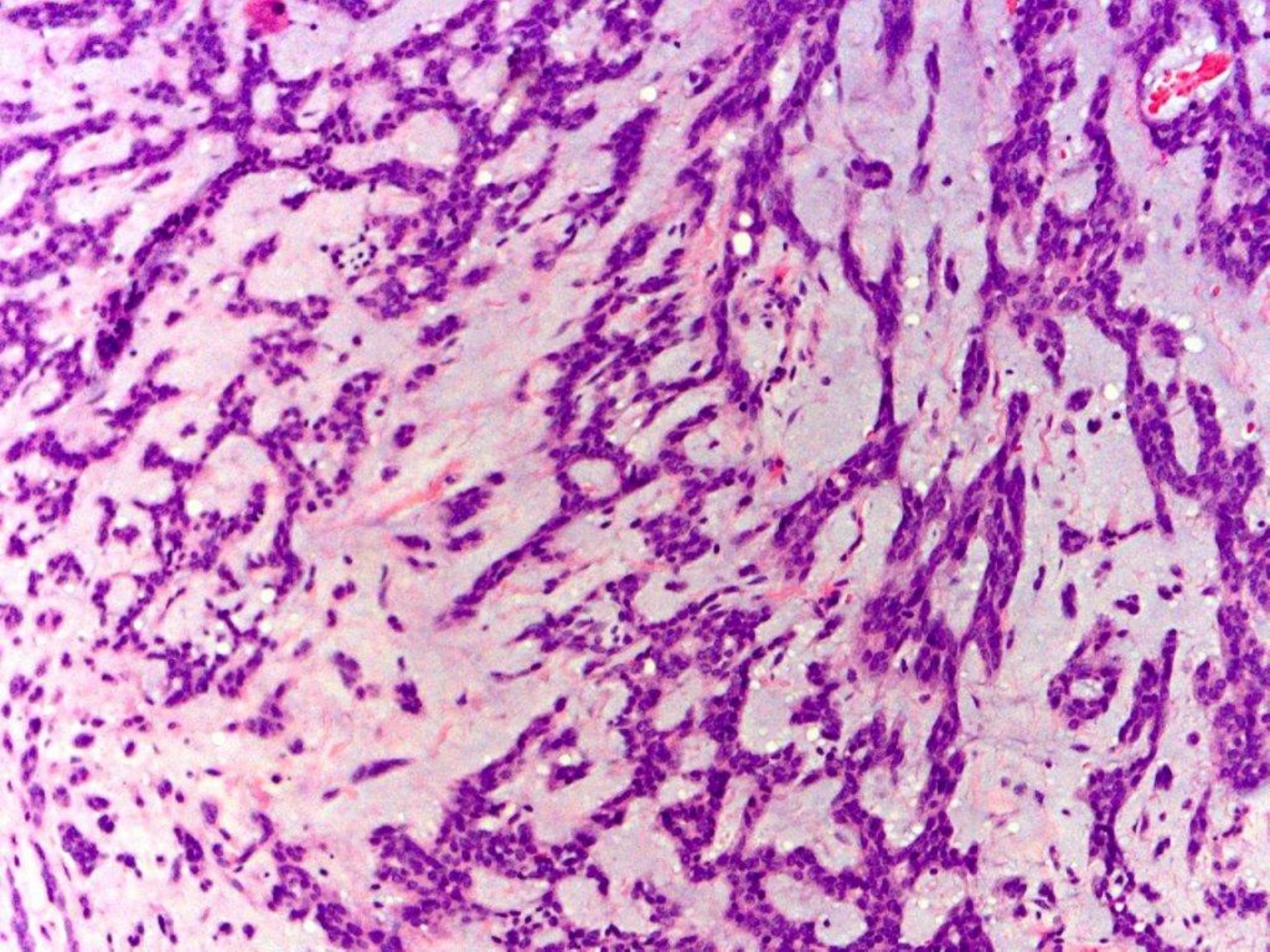


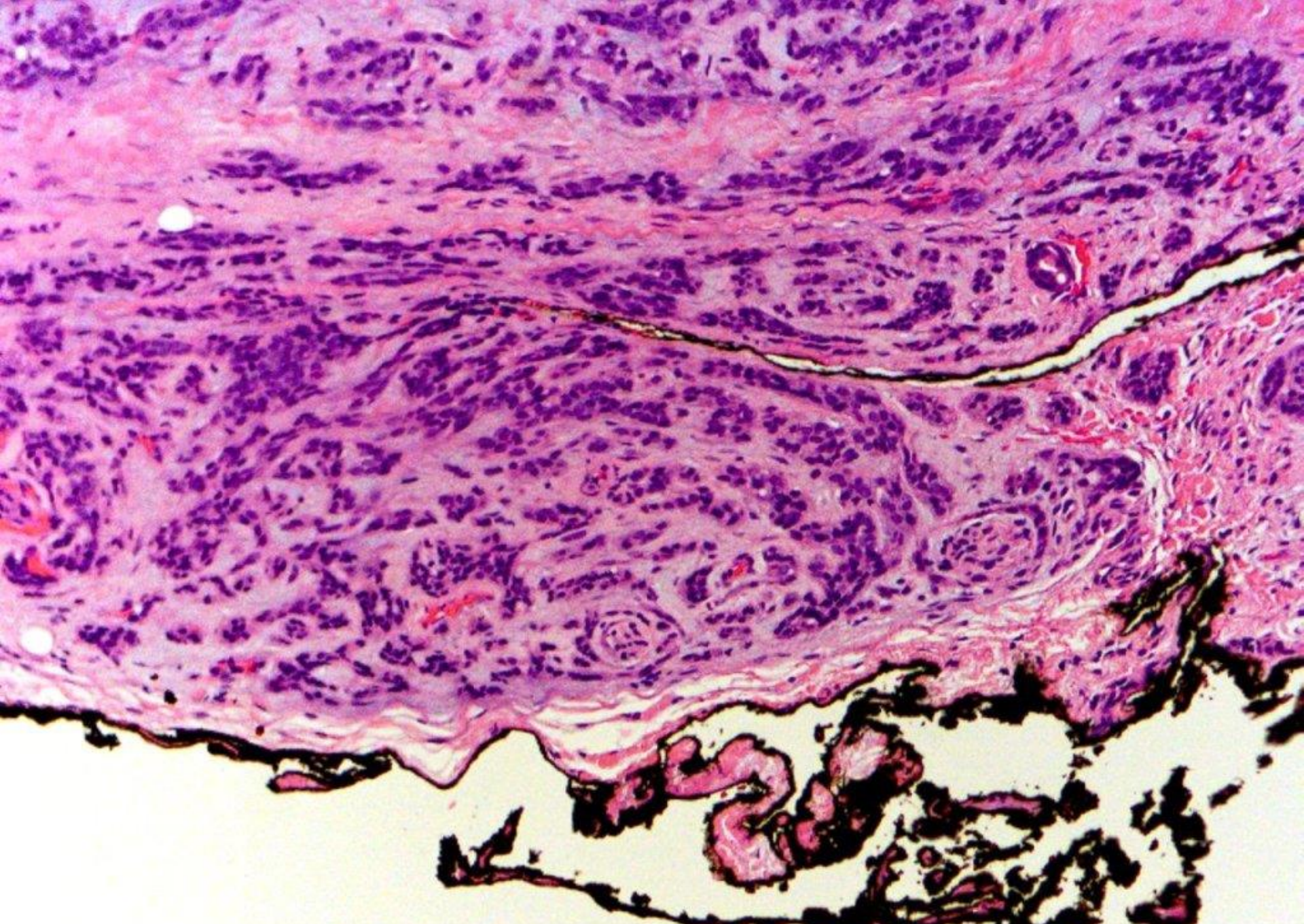
benign mixed tumor (pleomorphic adenoma)



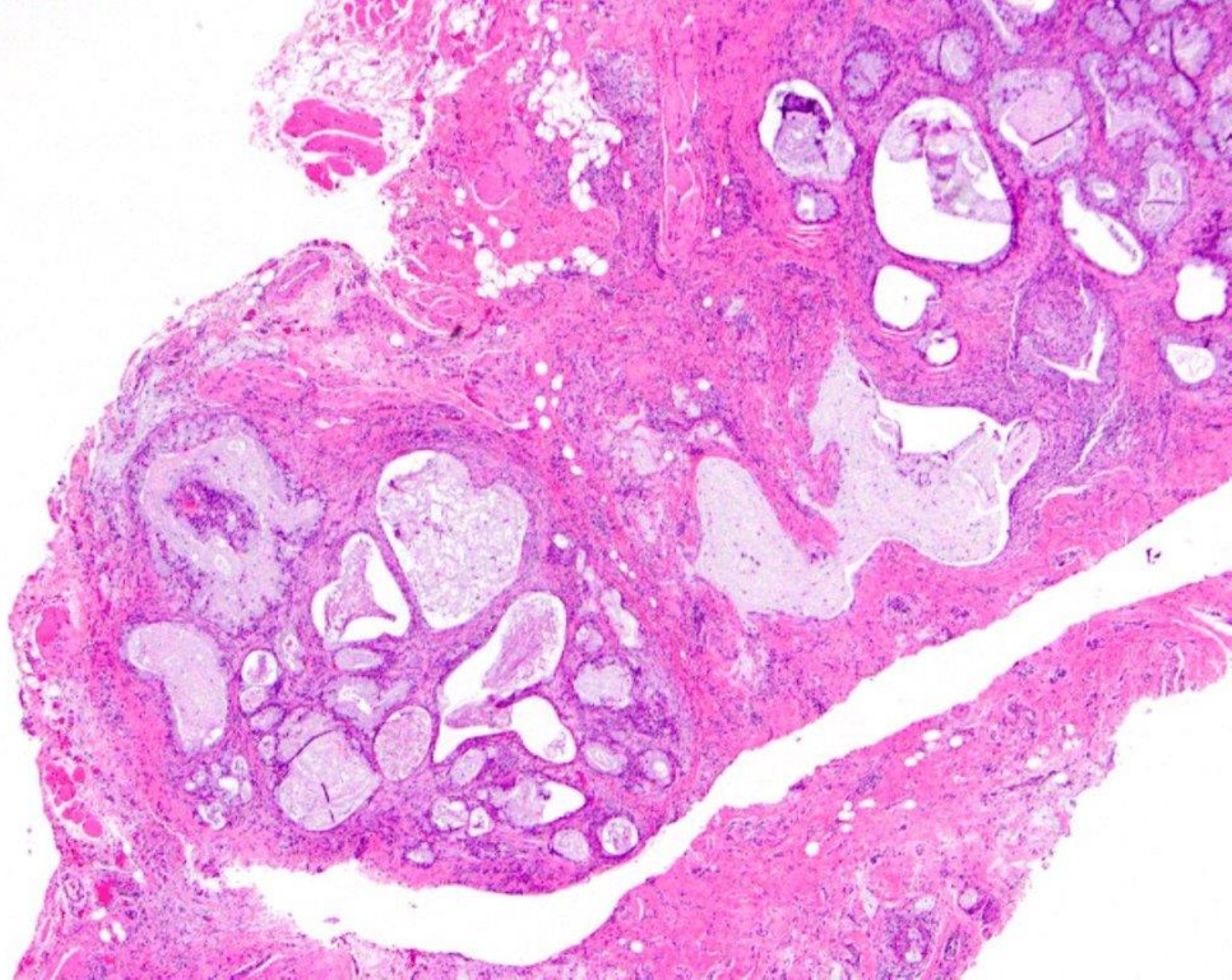


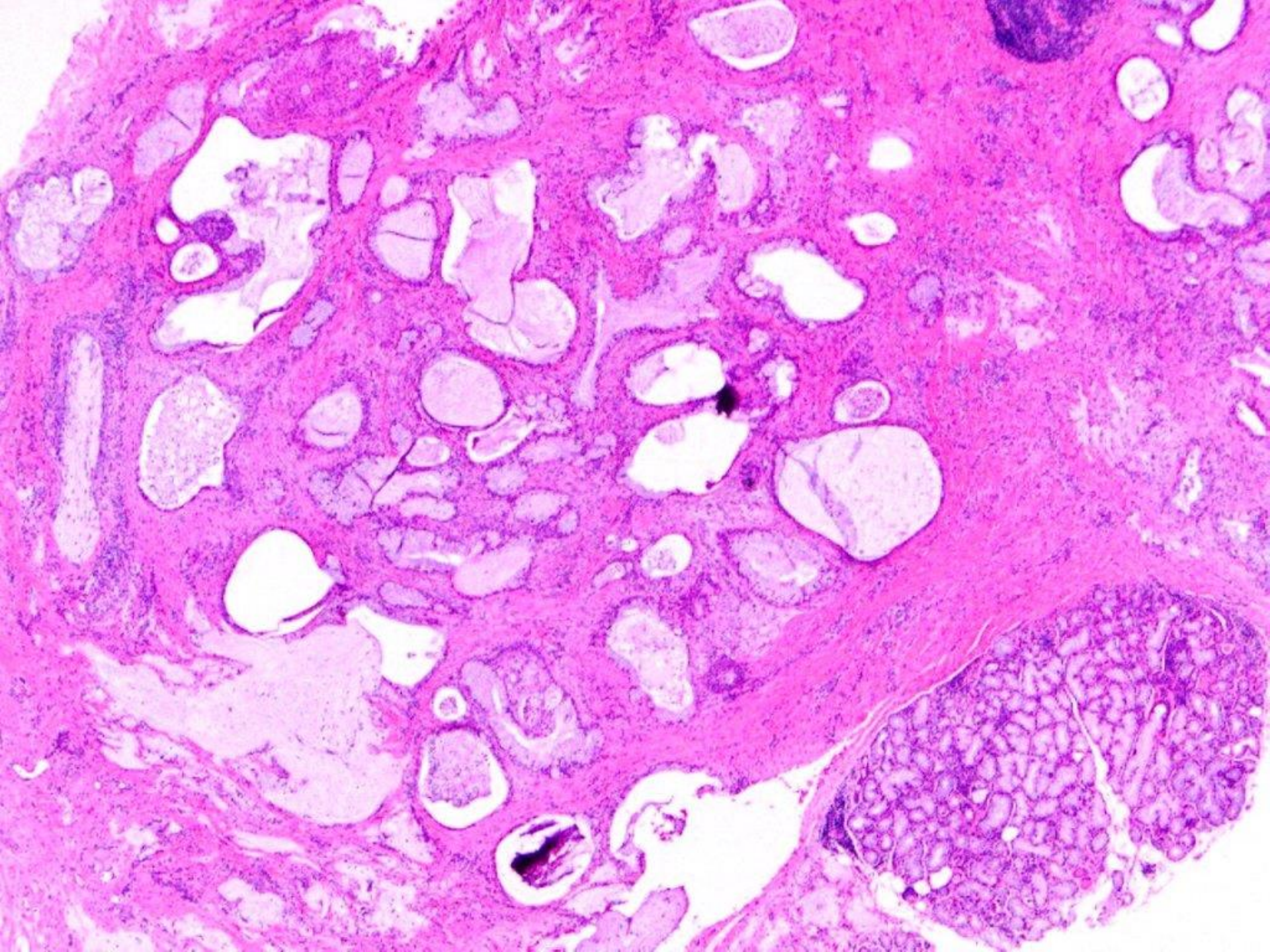


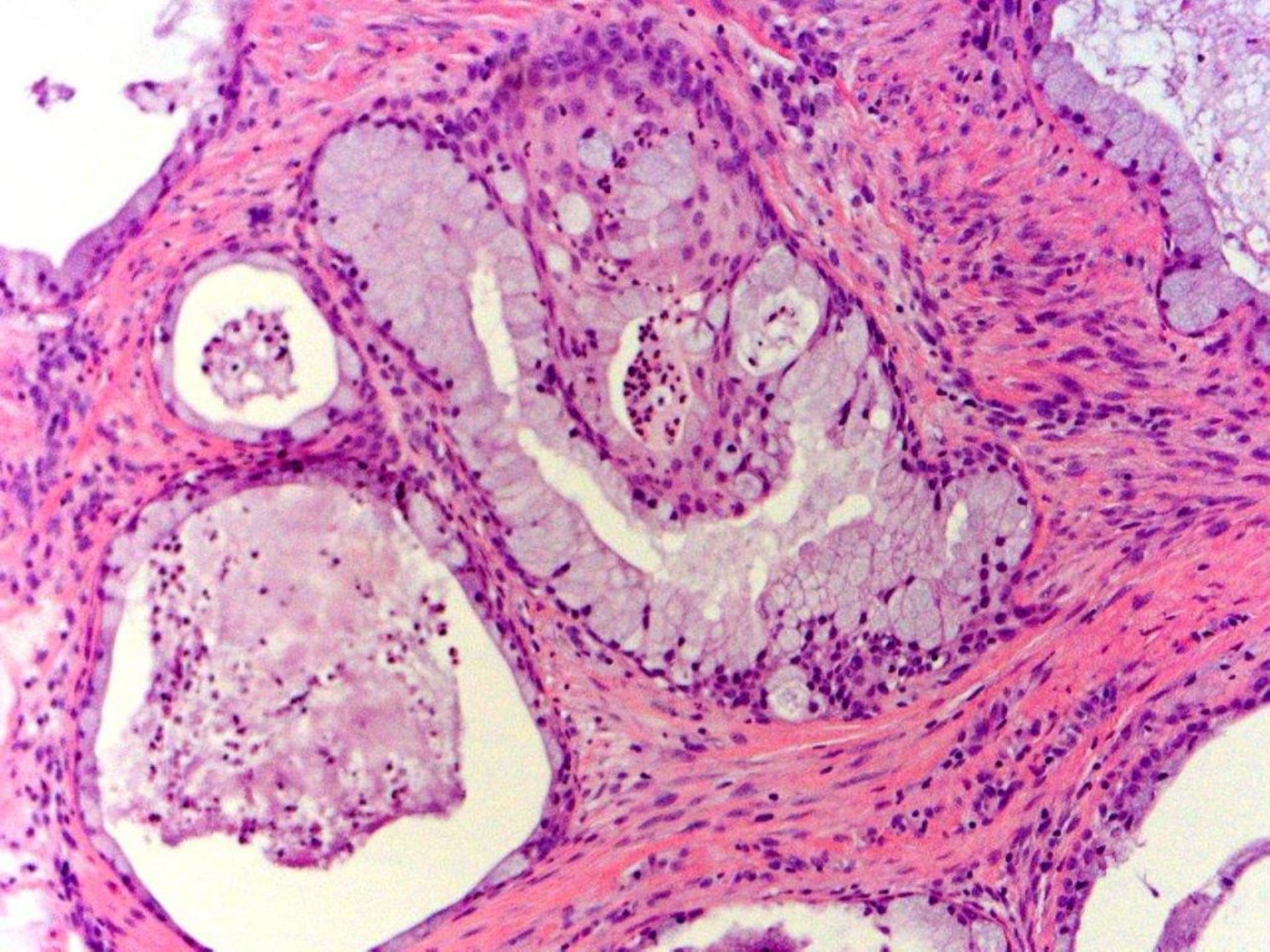


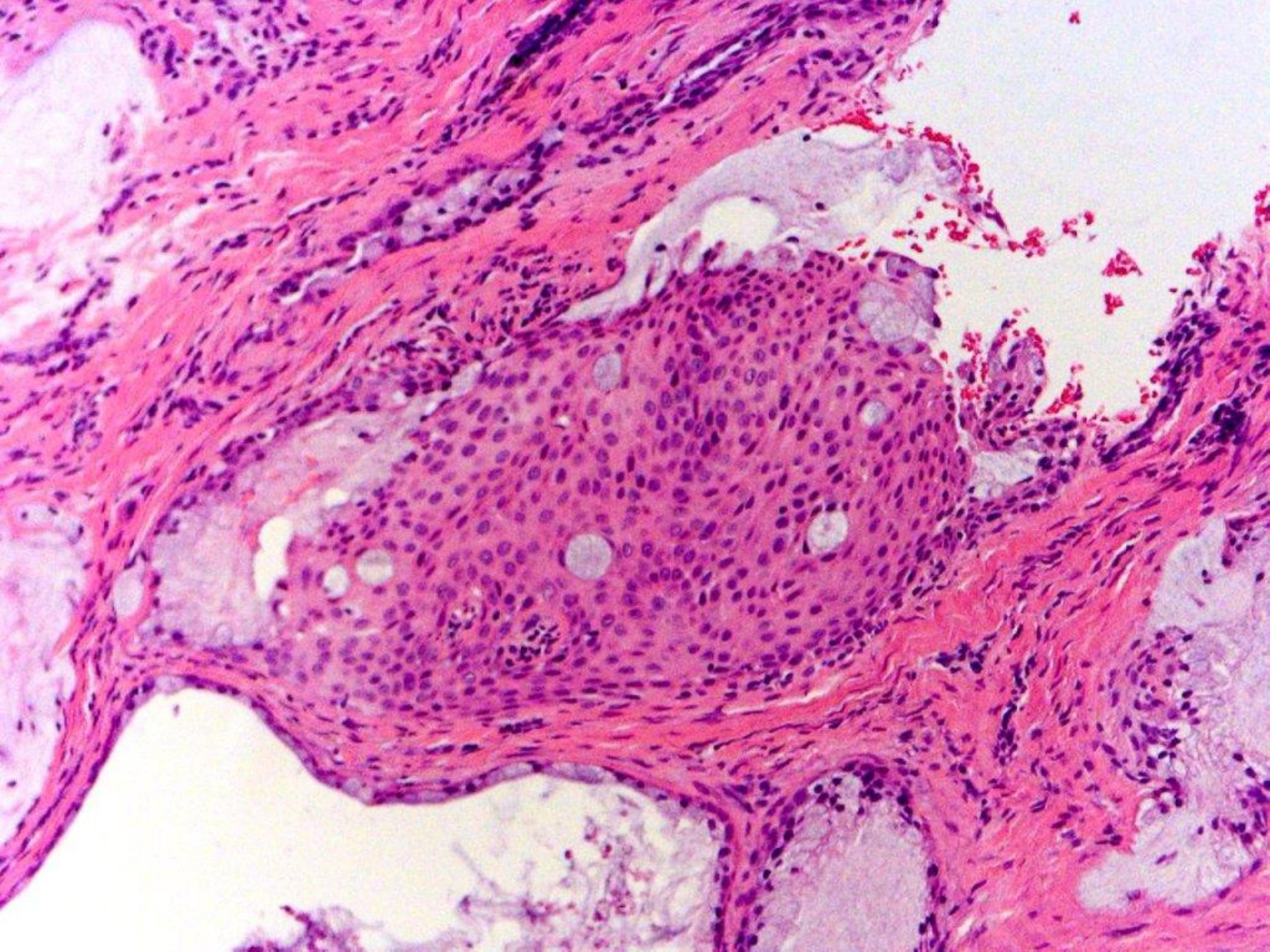


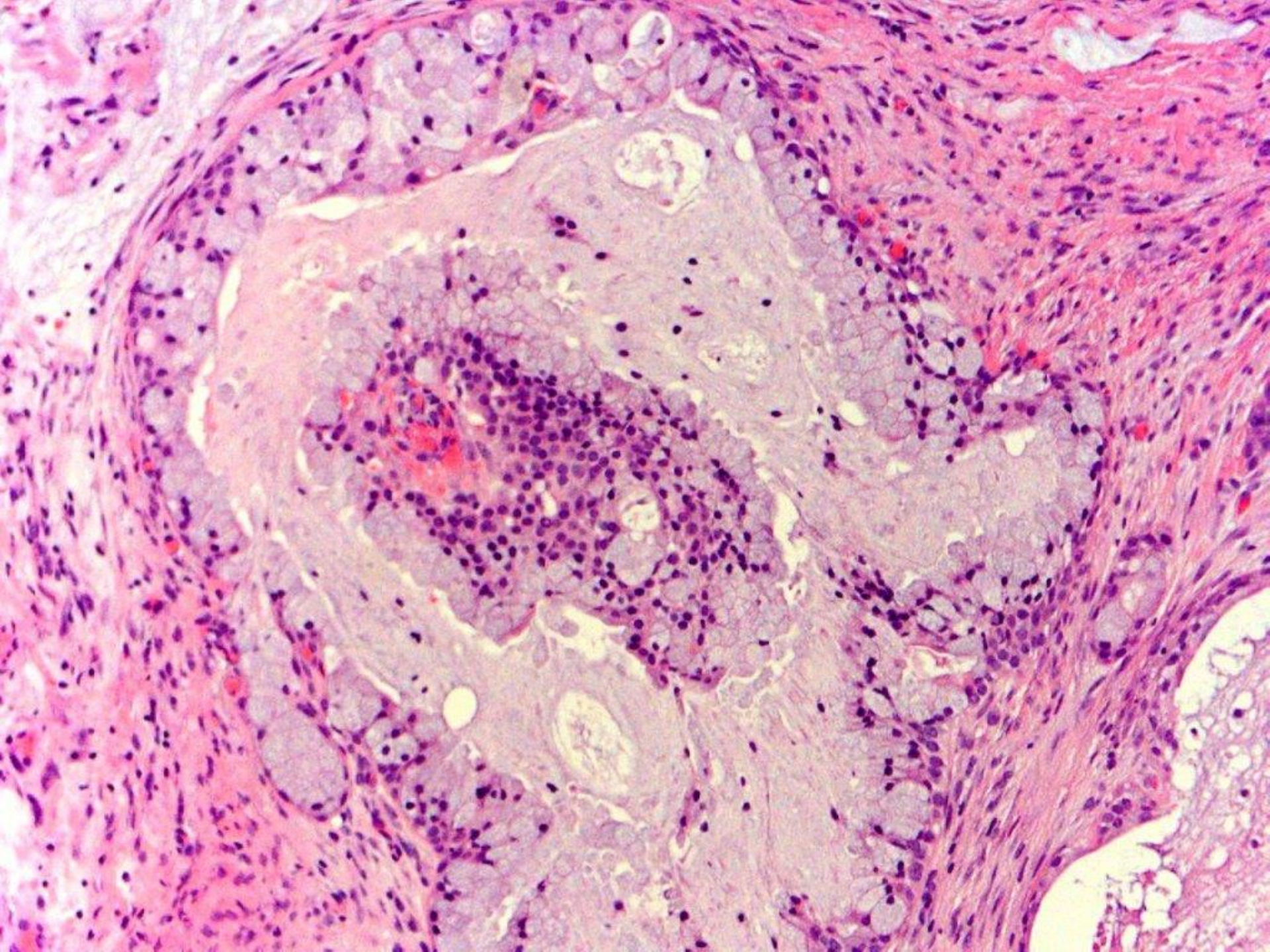
polymorphous low grade adenocarcinoma

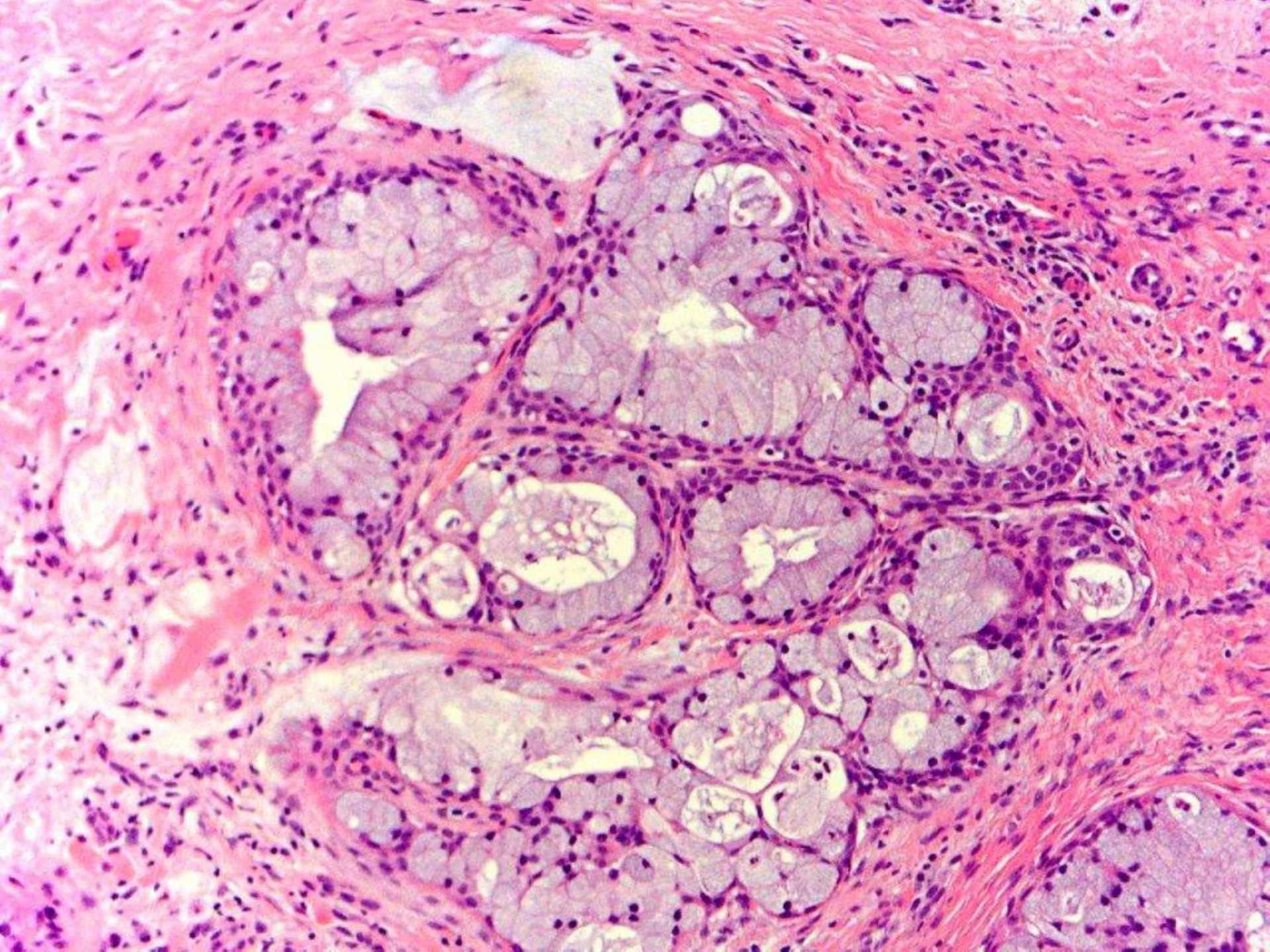














mucoepidermoid carcinoma