

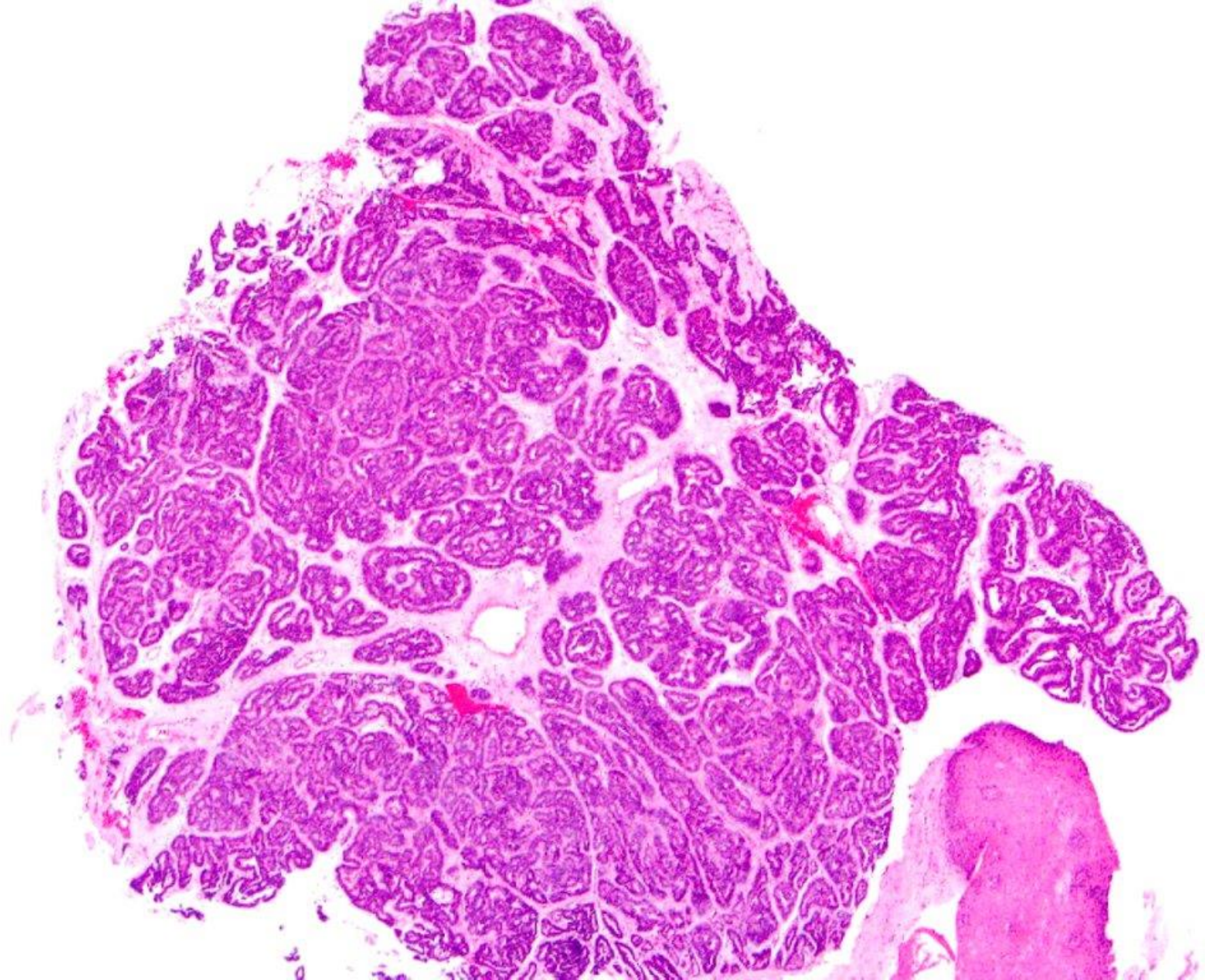
Oral Histopathology

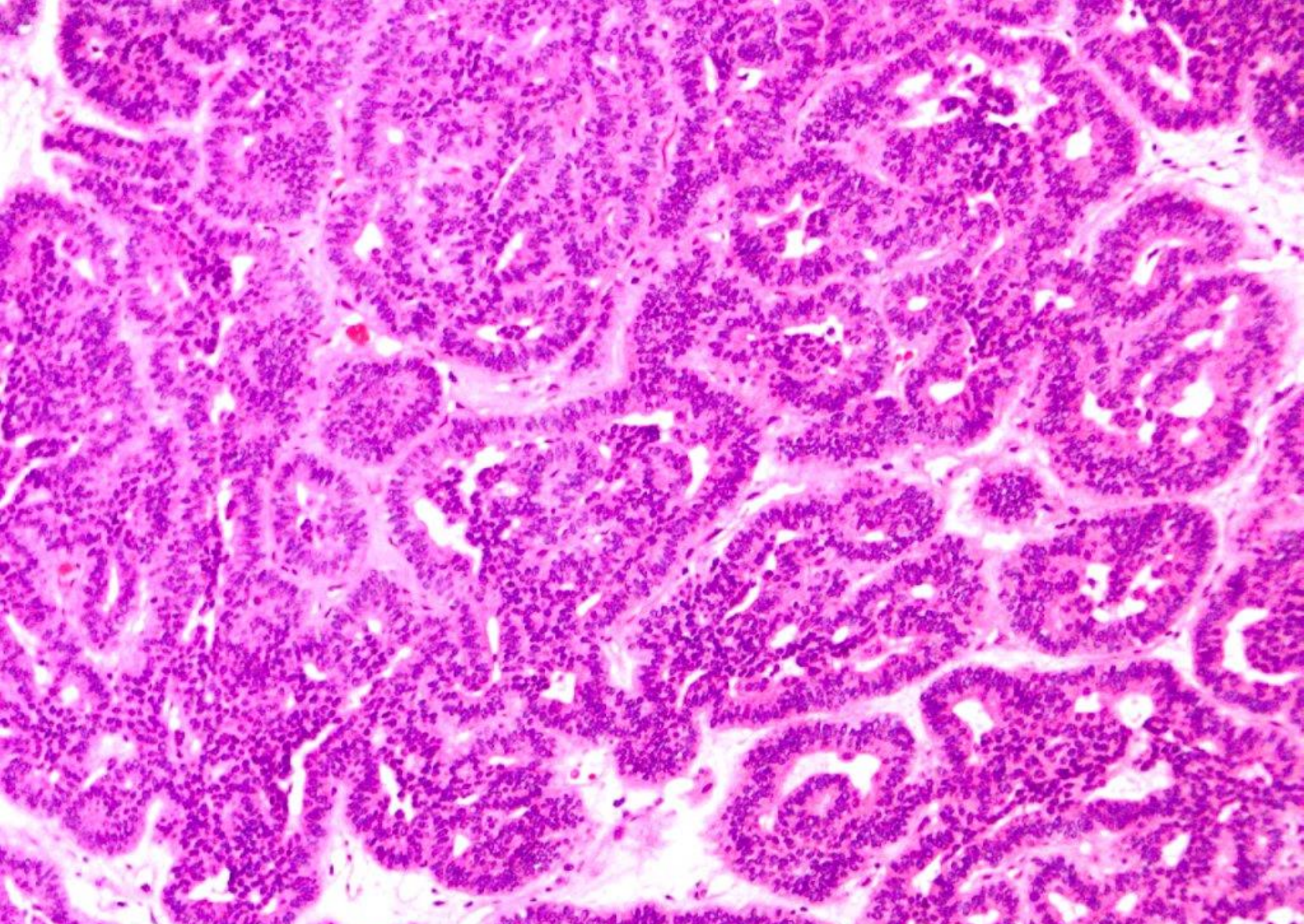
Series 14

DAVID E. KLINGMAN, DMD

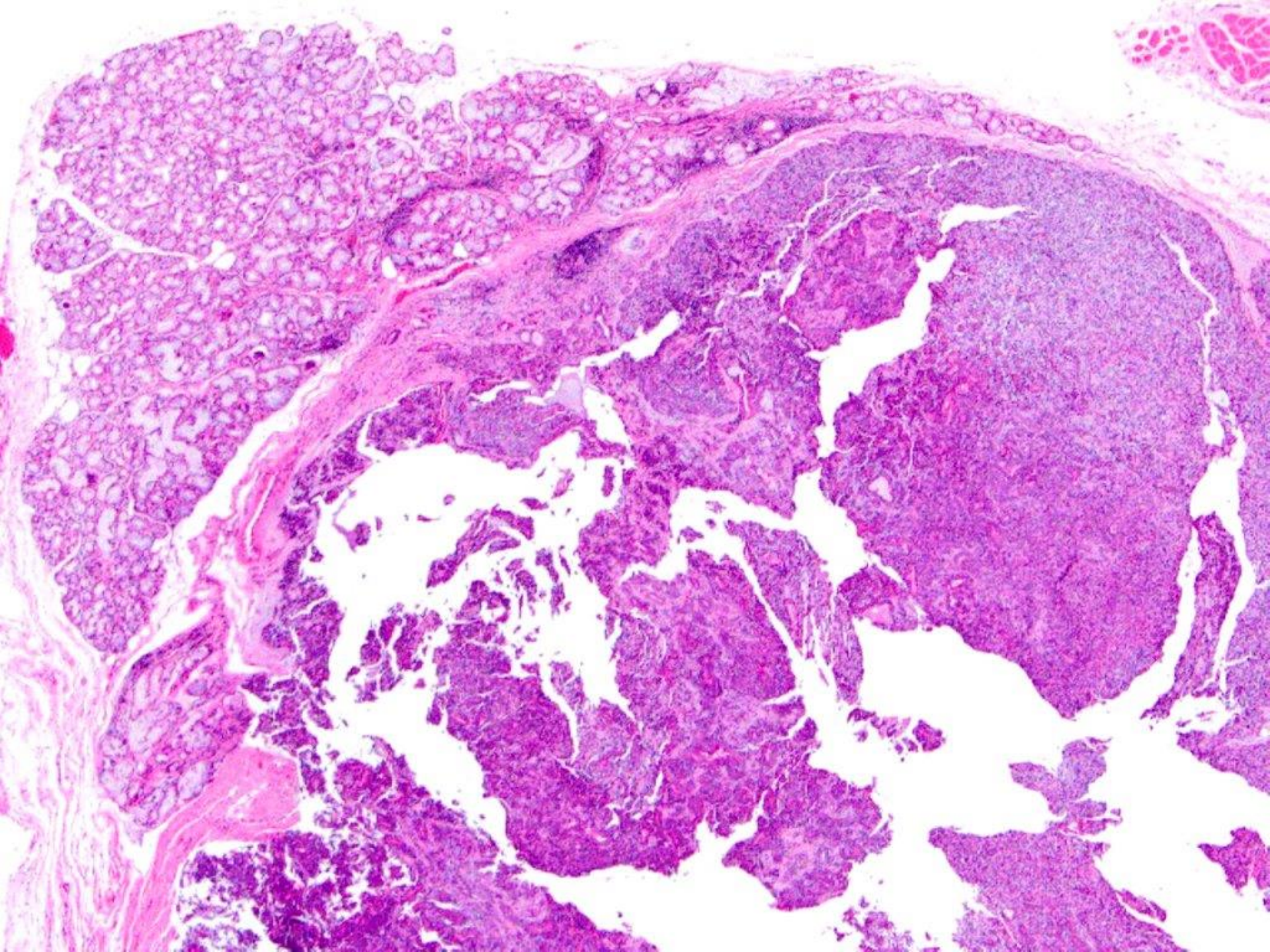
Diplomate, American Board of Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology

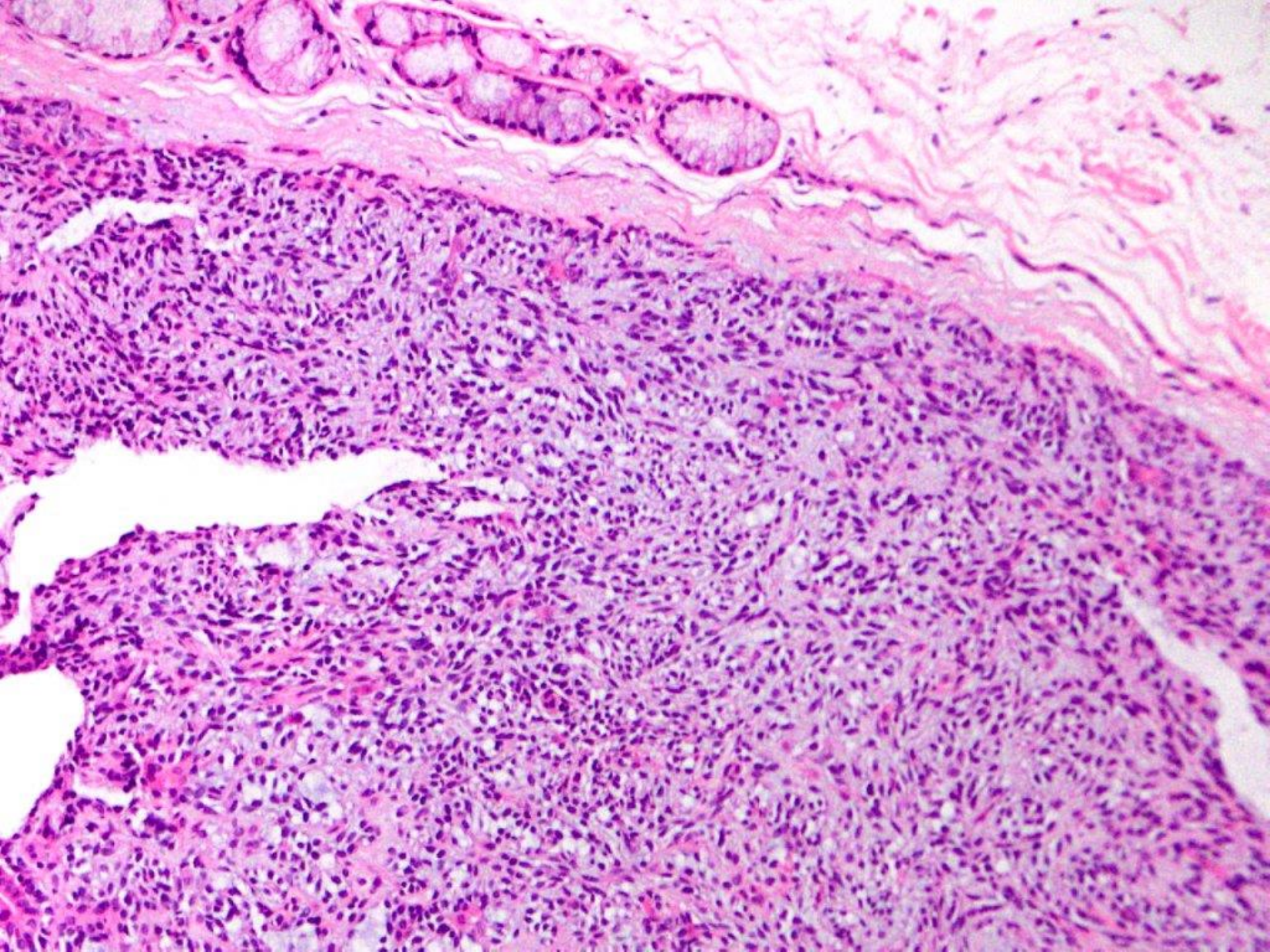
Diplomate, American Board of General Dentistry

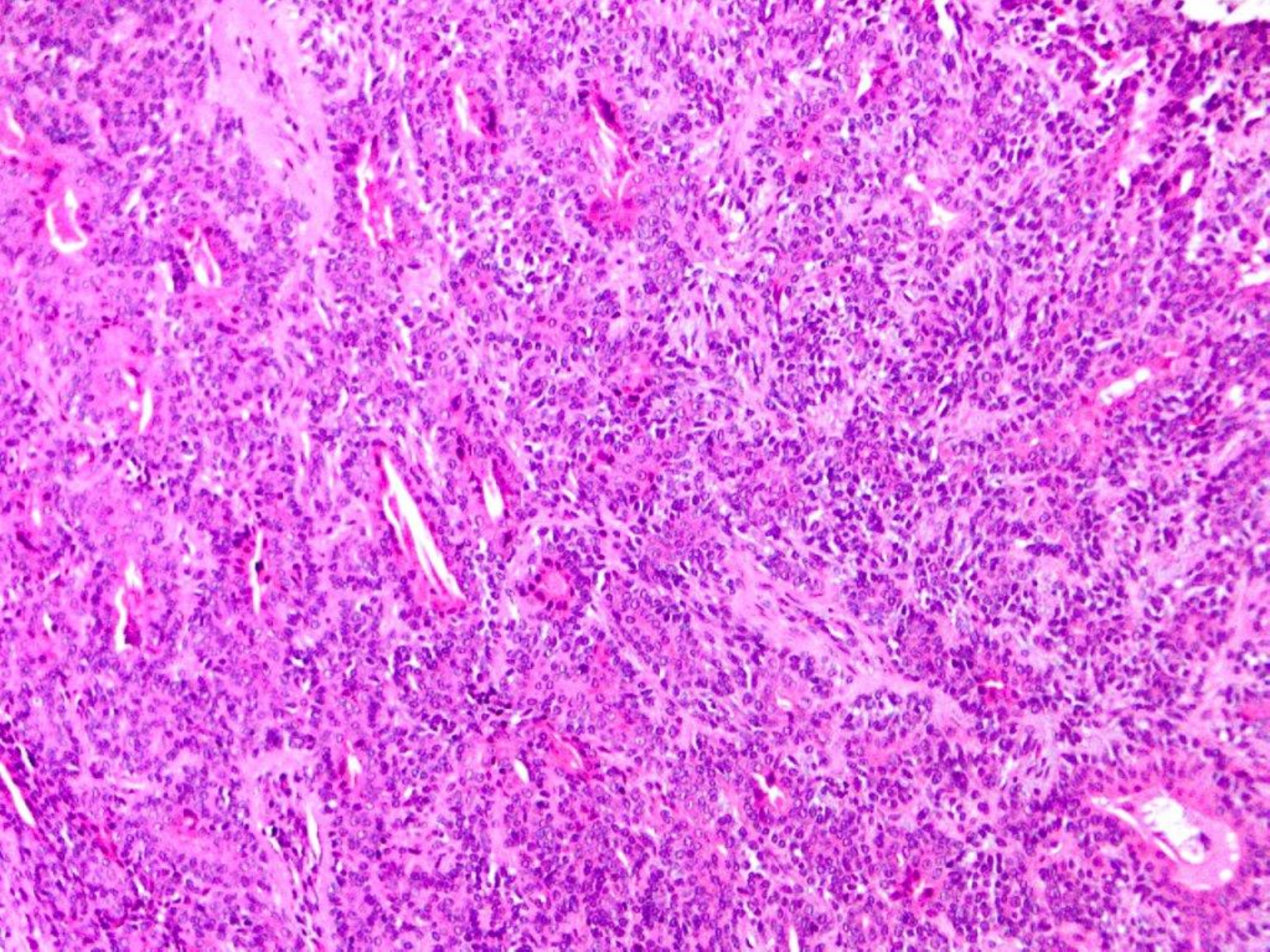


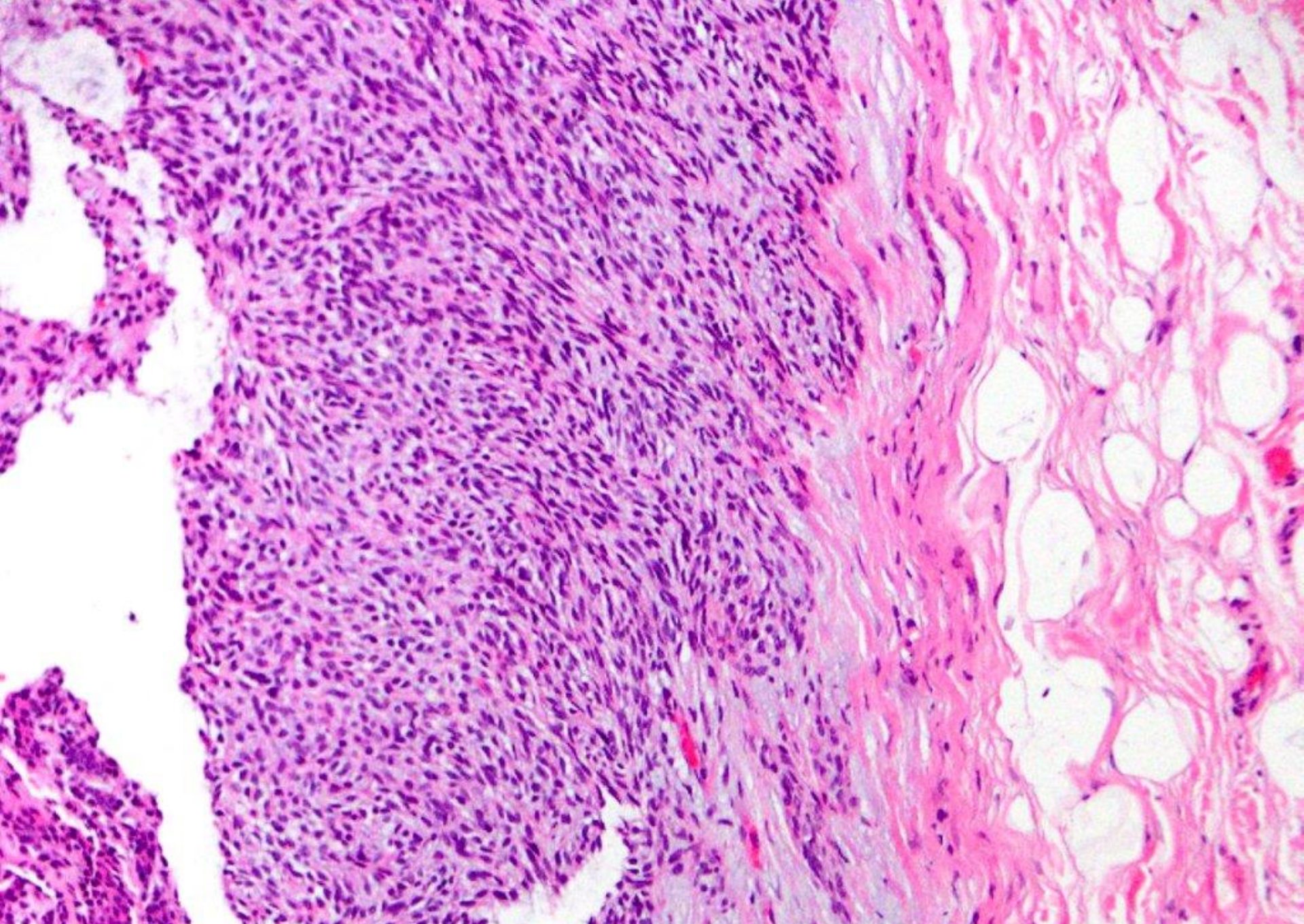


canalicular adenoma

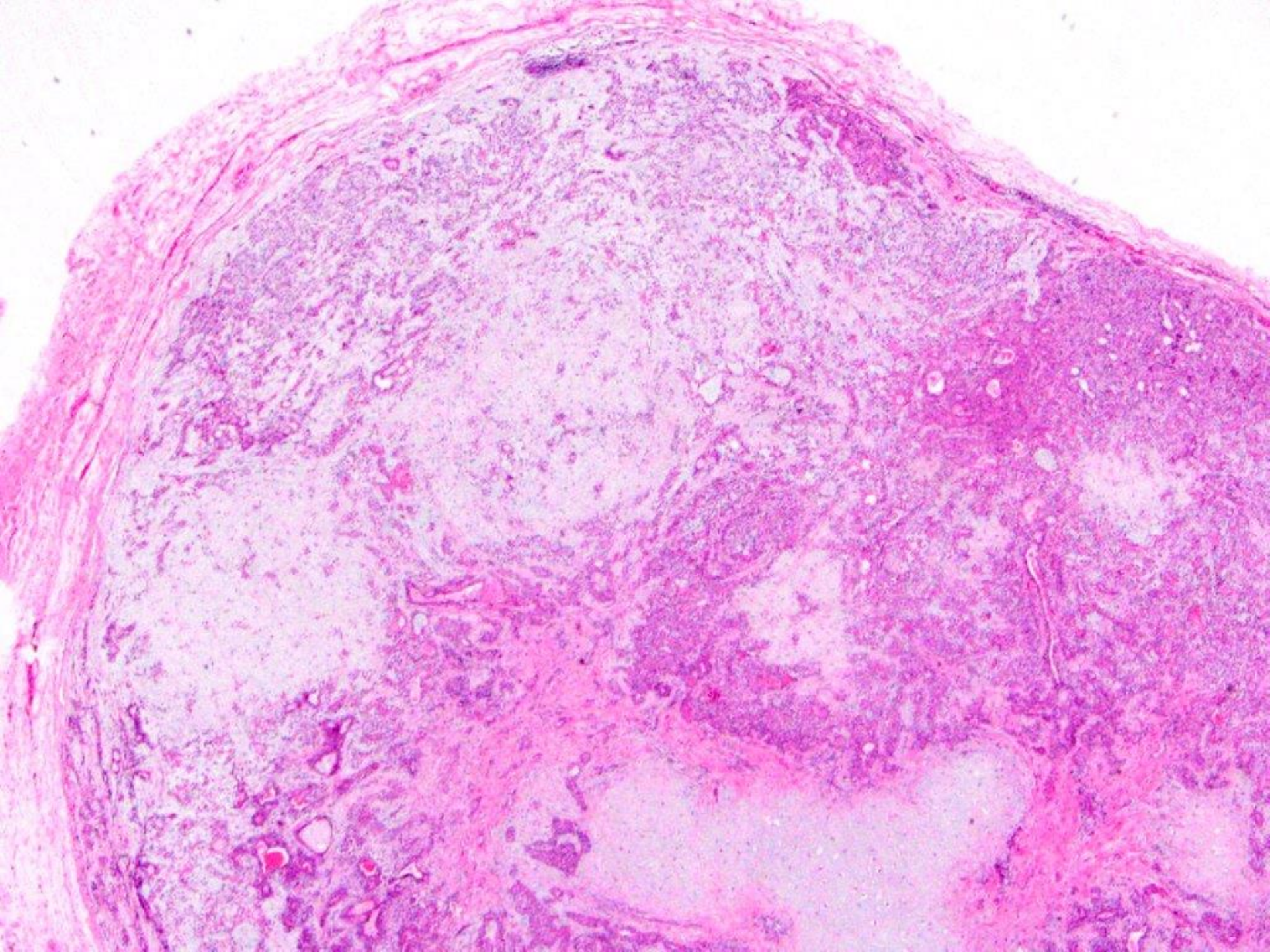


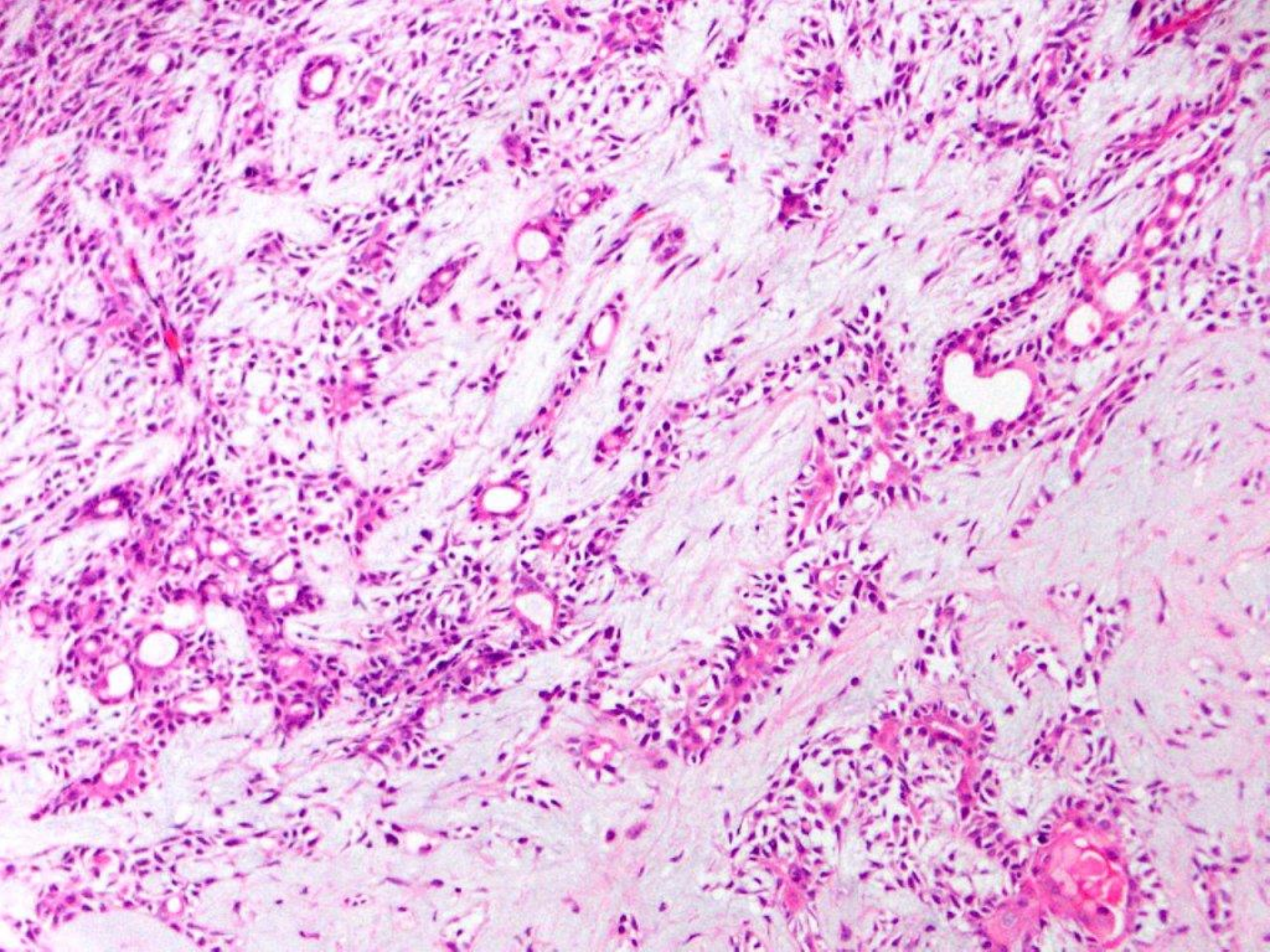


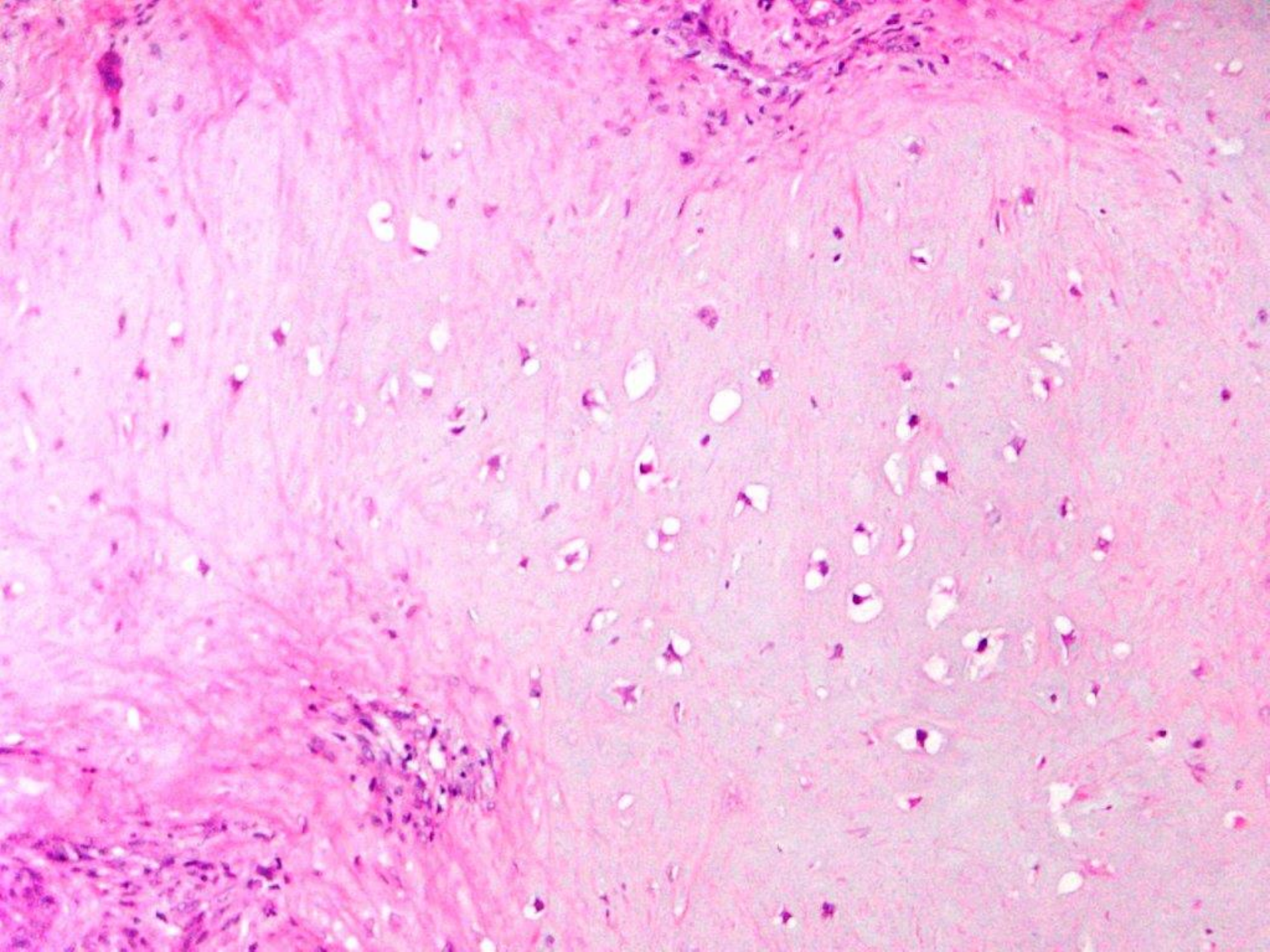


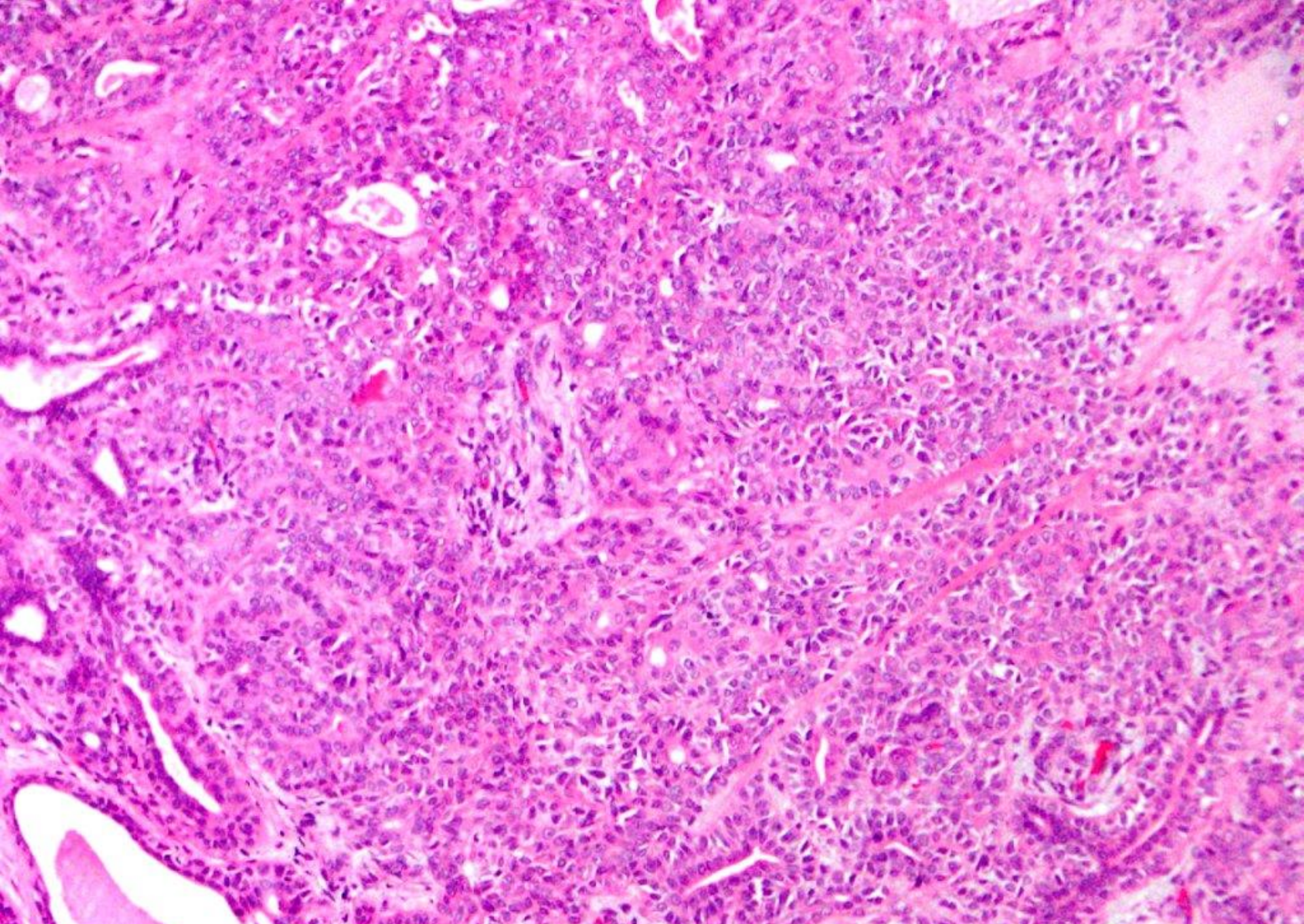


benign mixed tumor

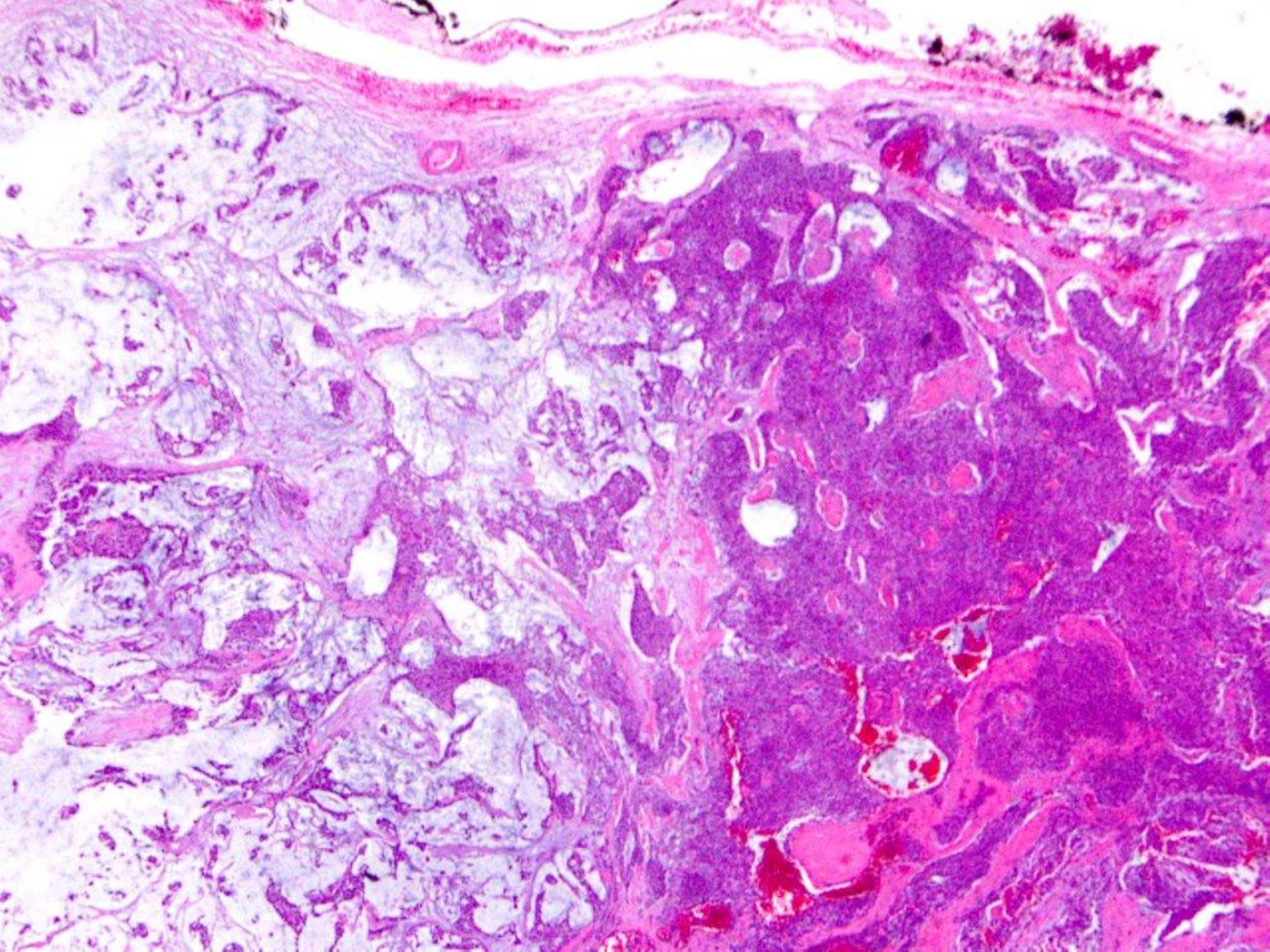


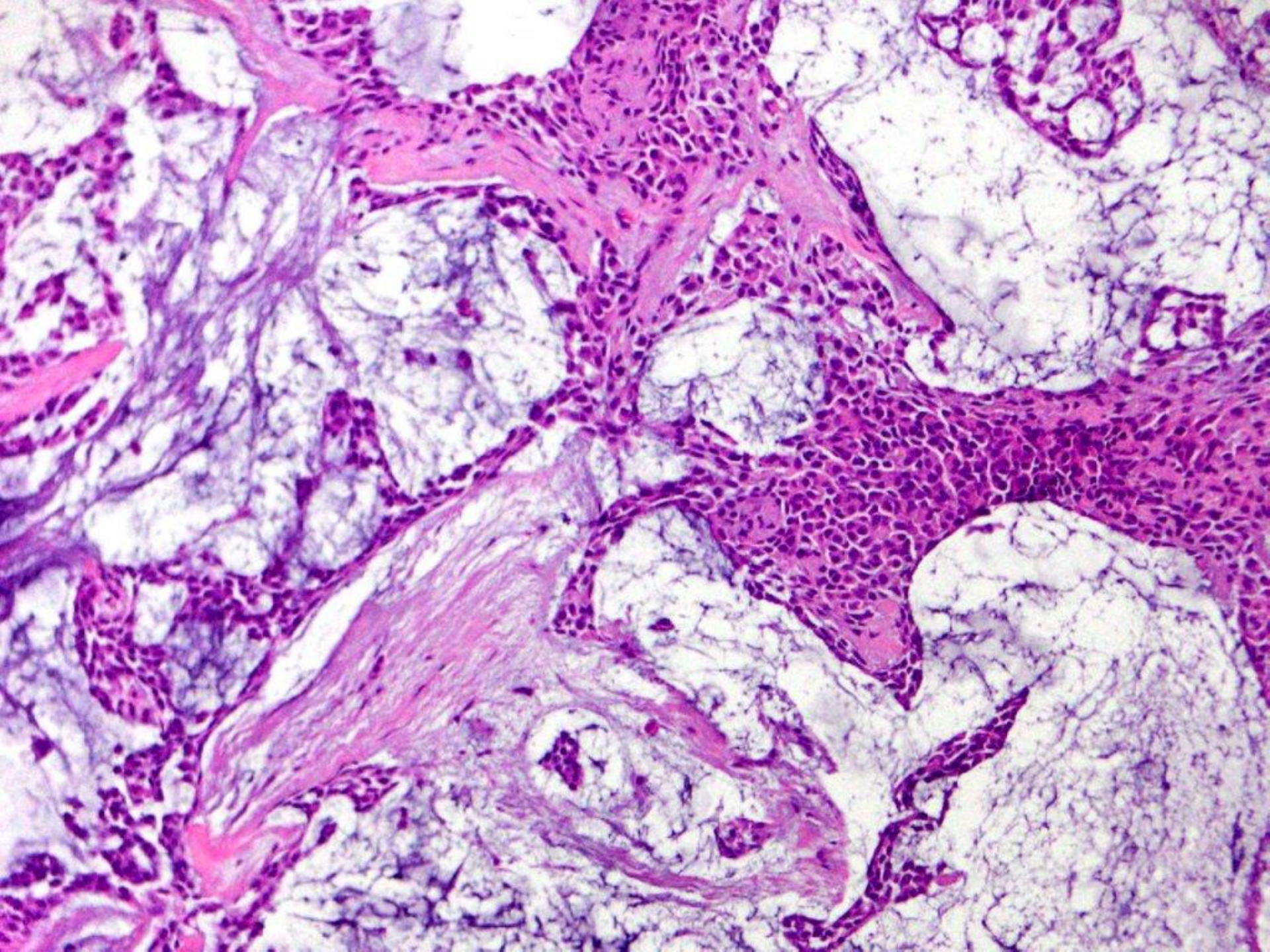


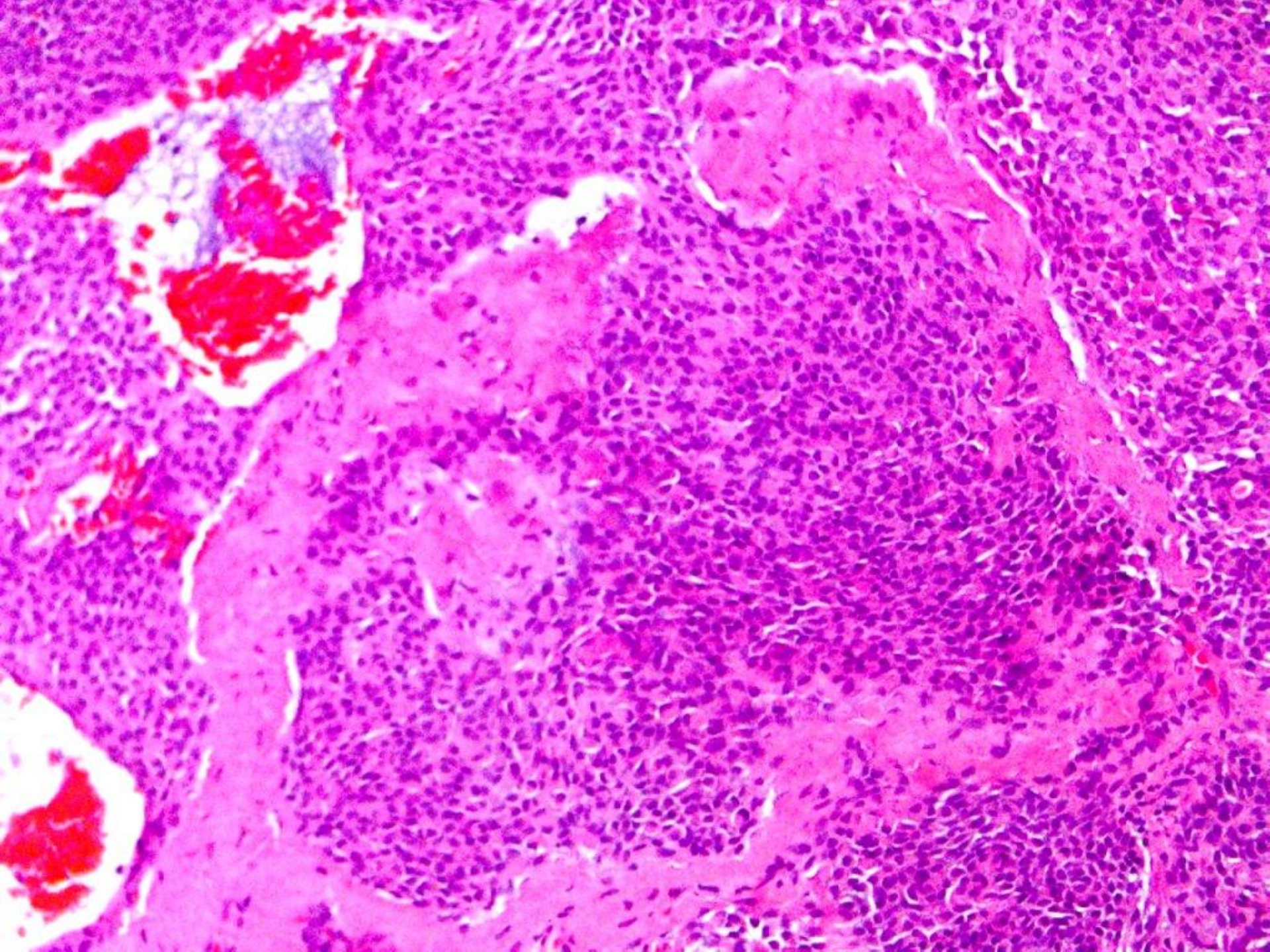


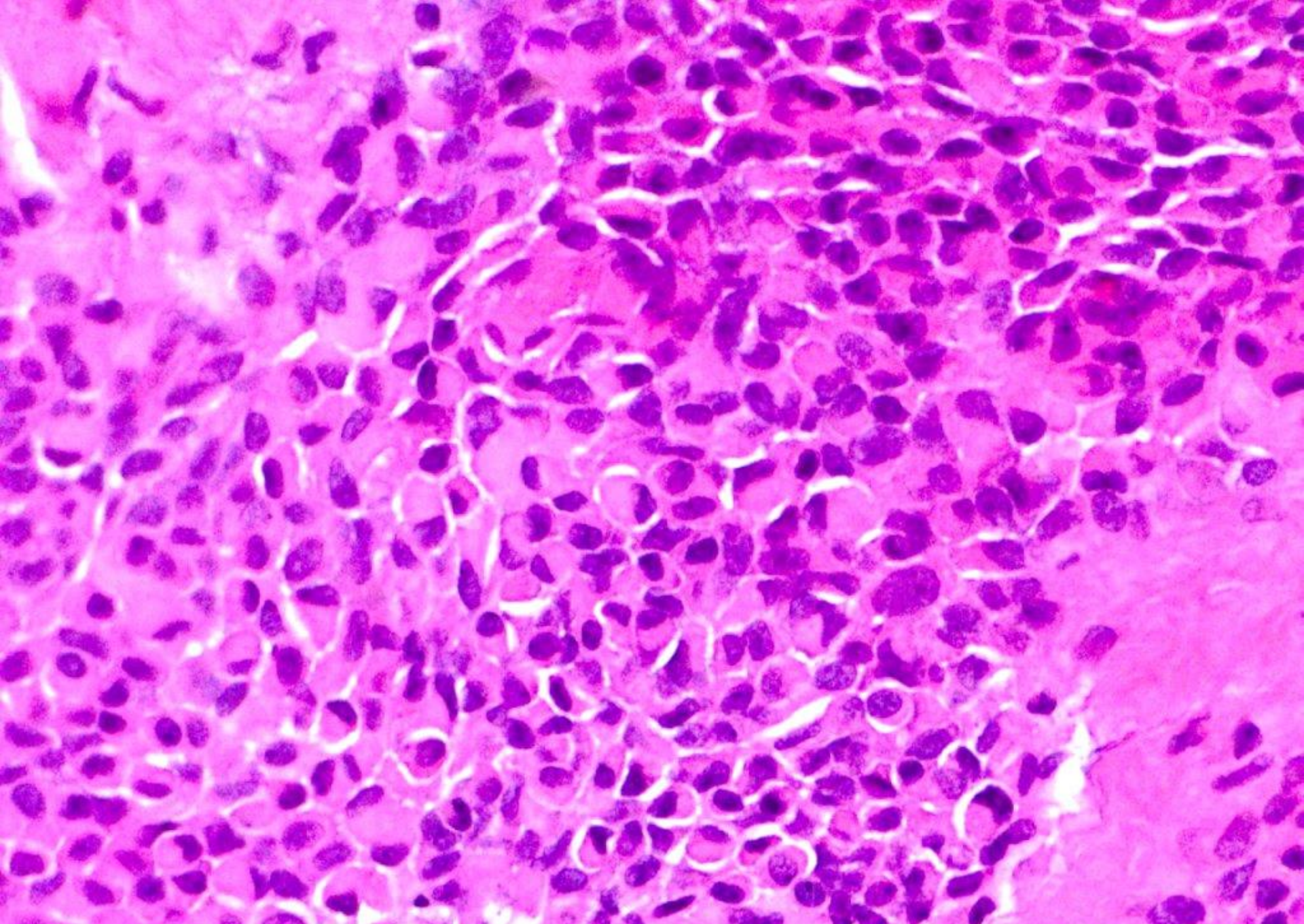


benign mixed tumor

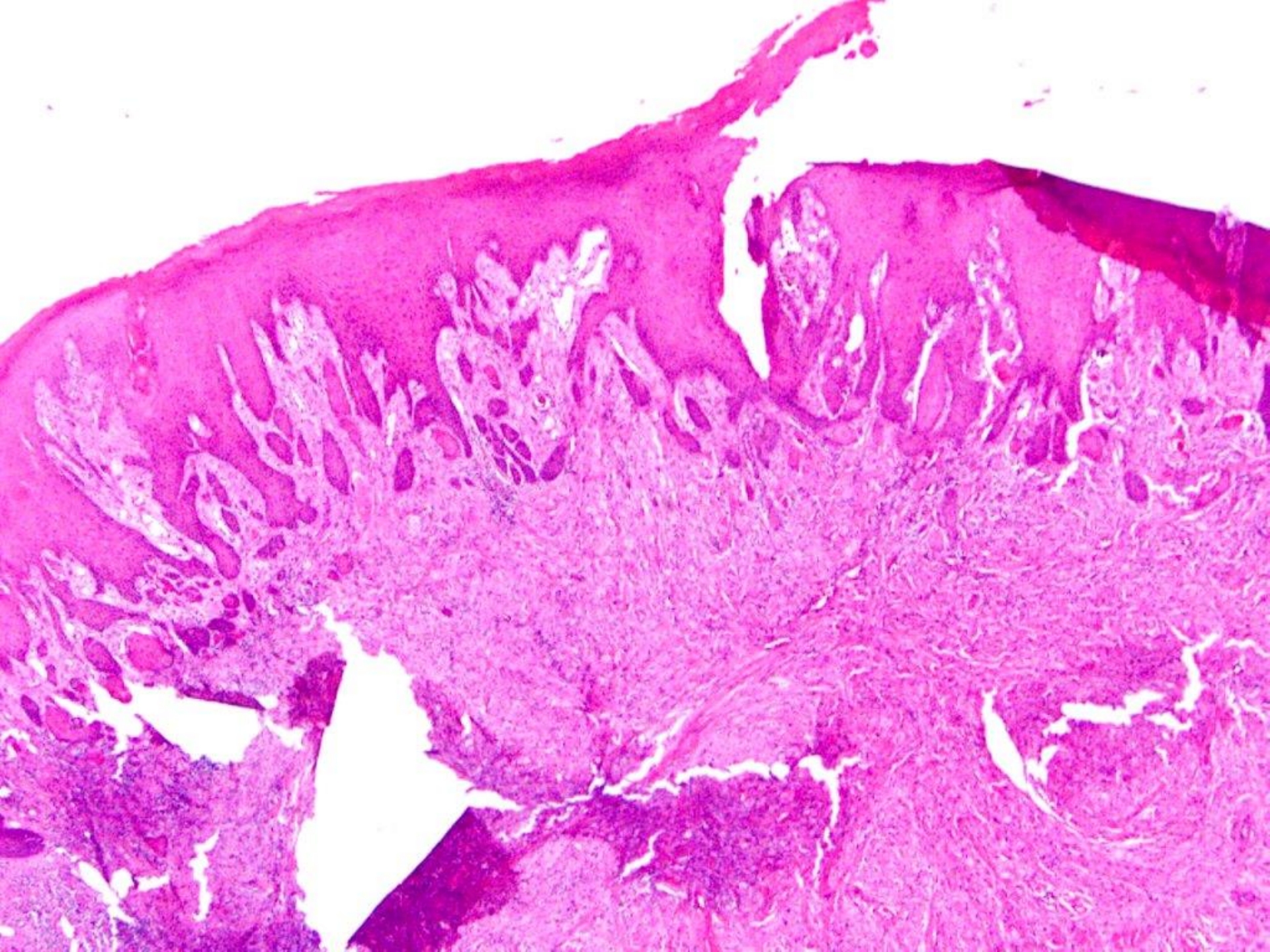


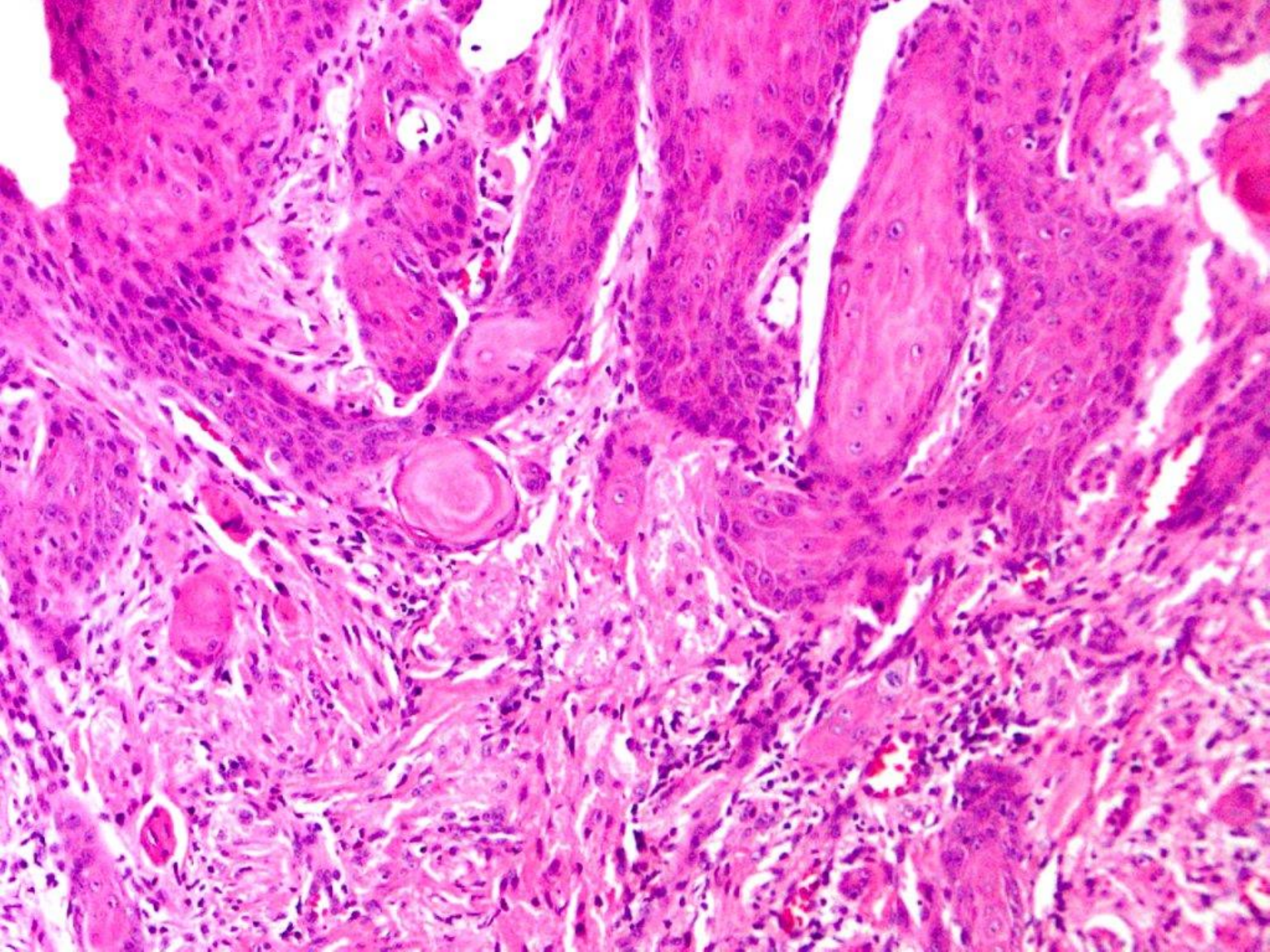


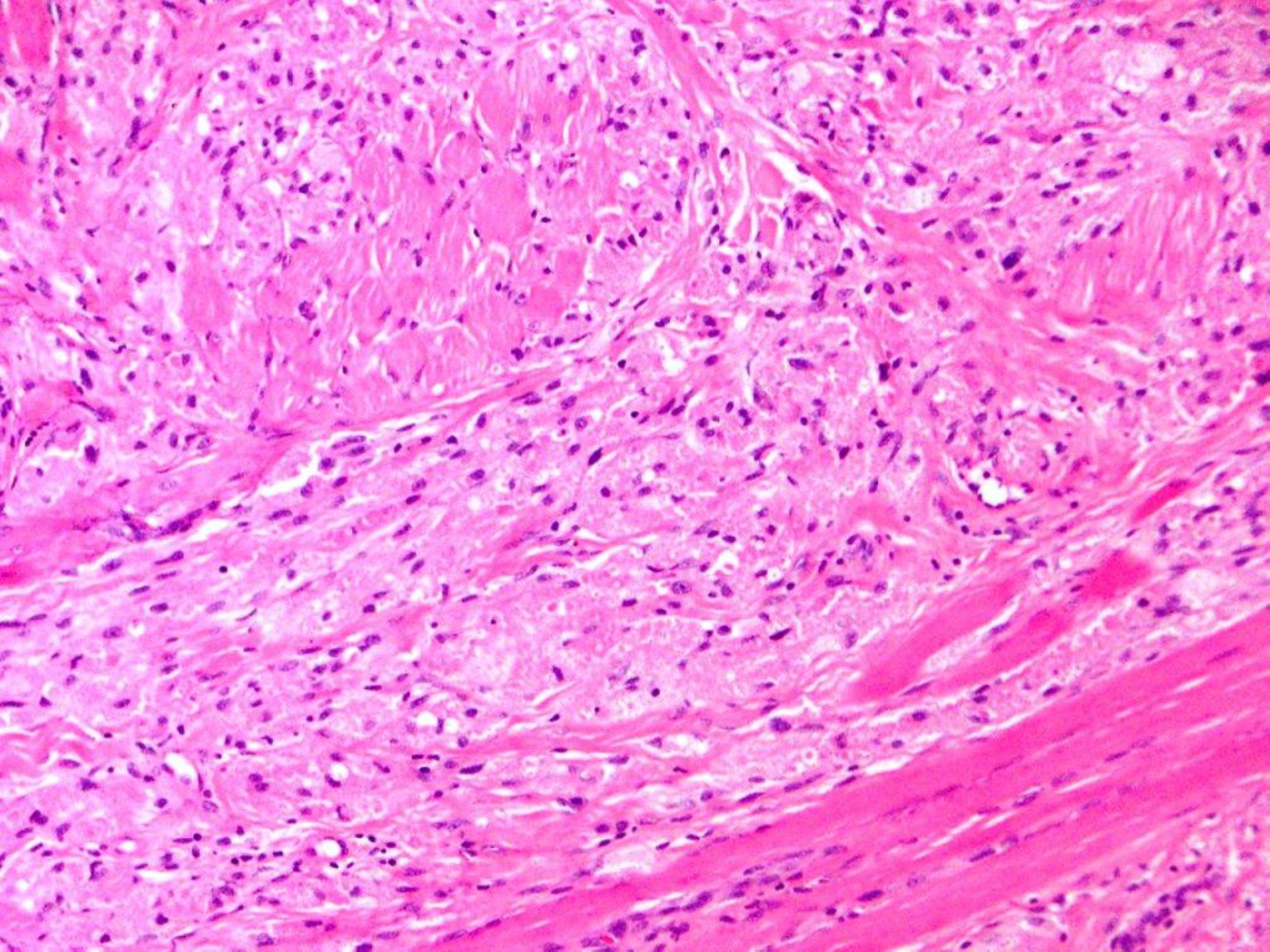


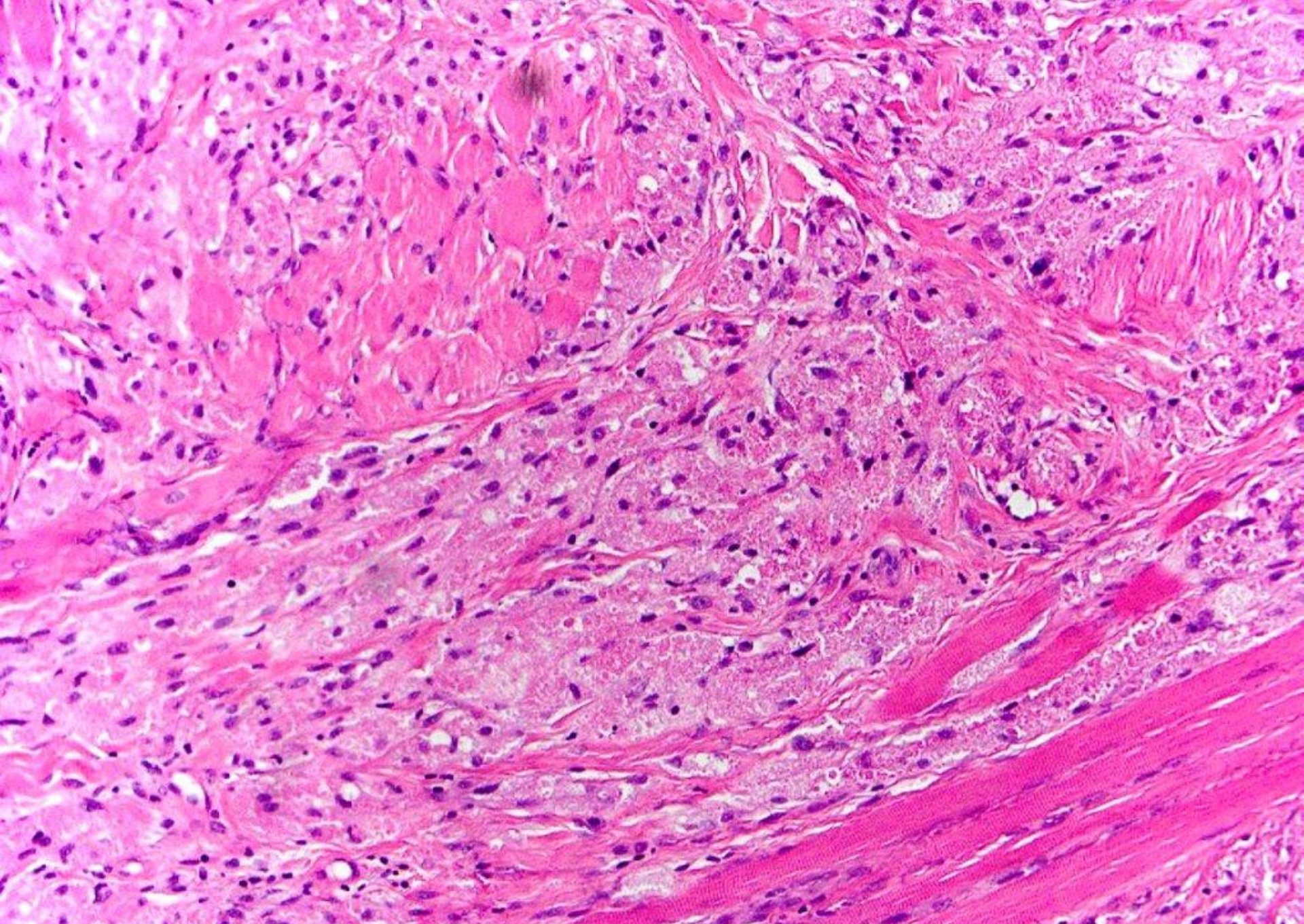


benign mixed tumor

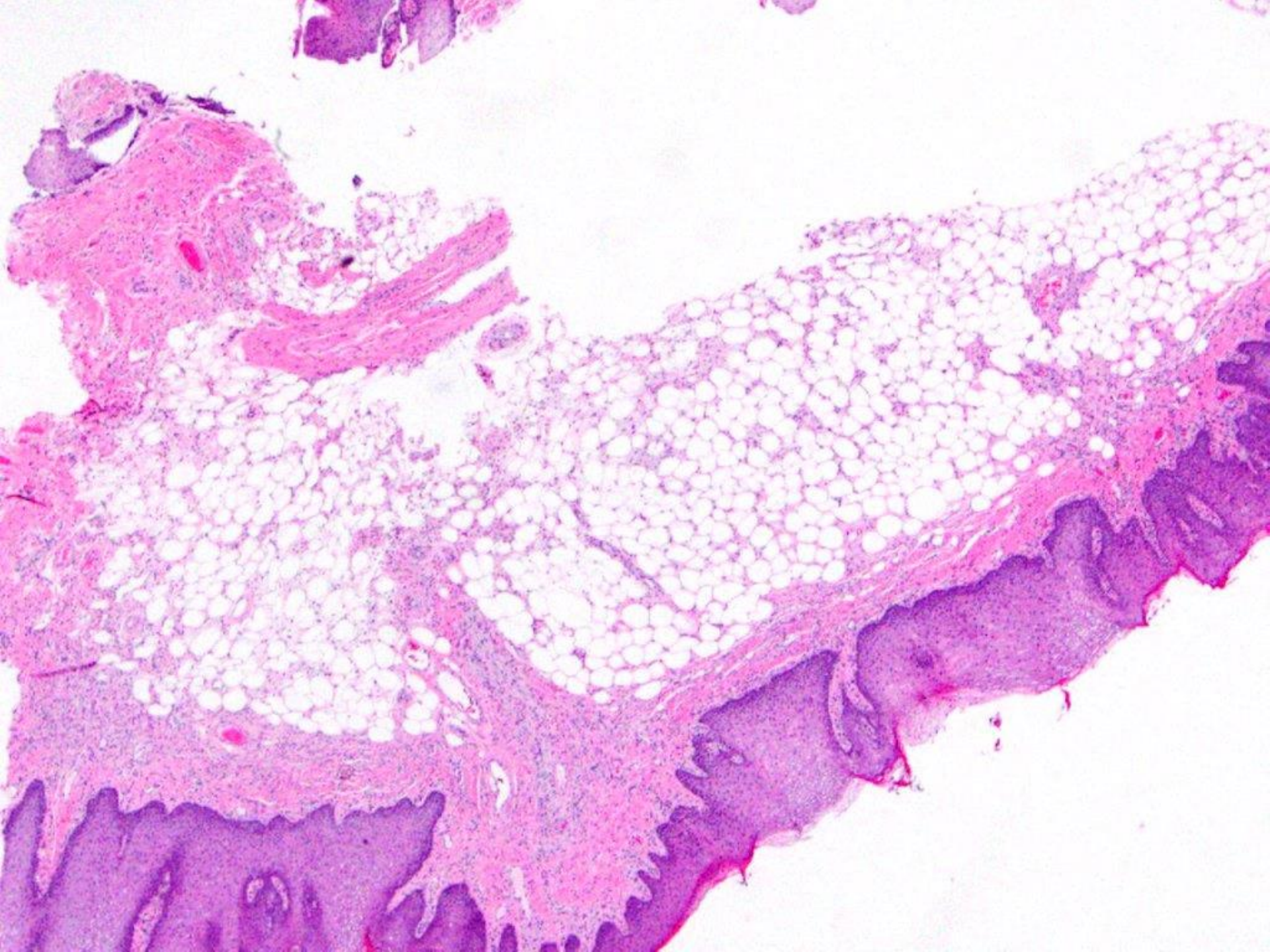


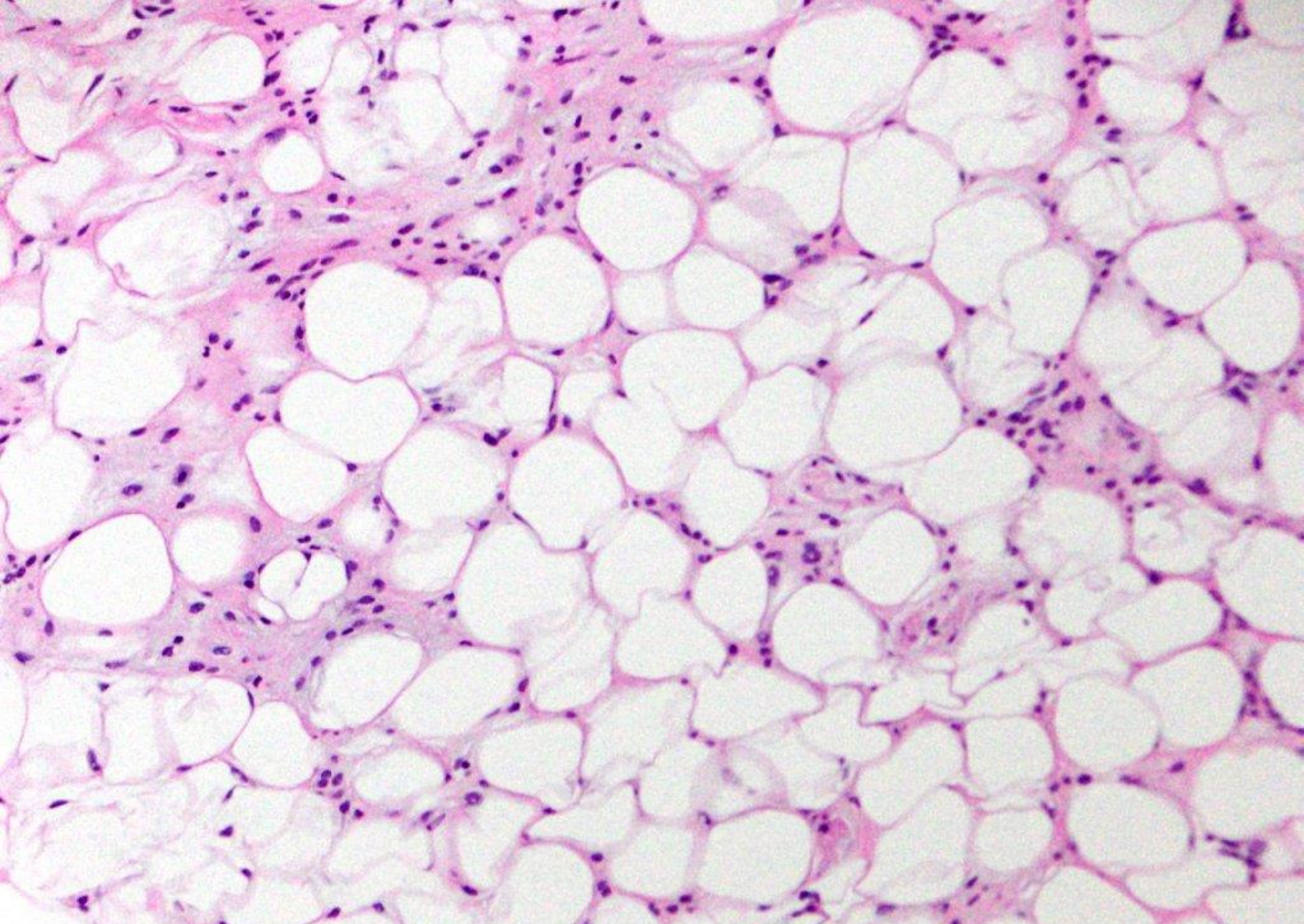




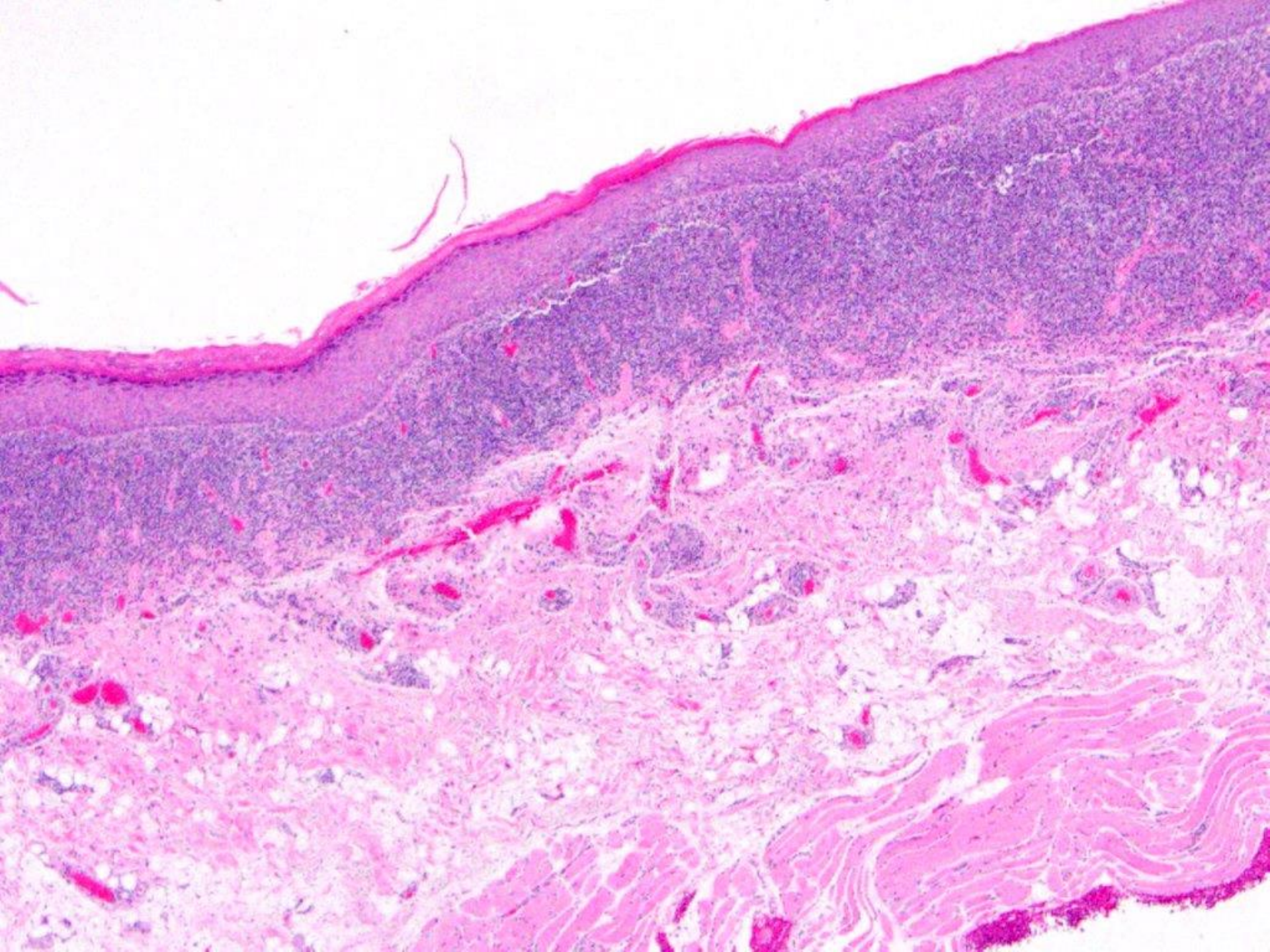


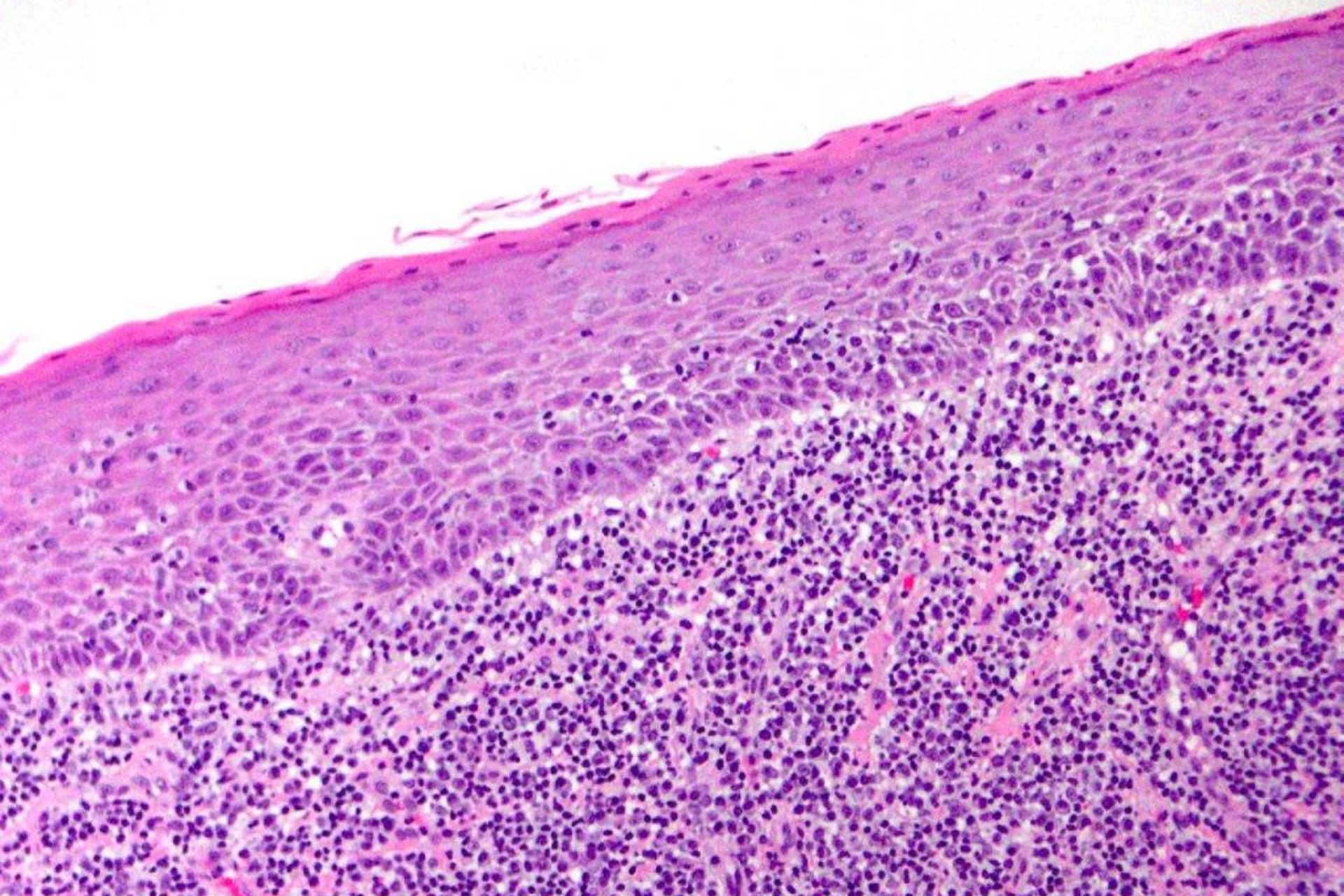
granular cell tumor with pseudoepitheliomatous hyperplasia



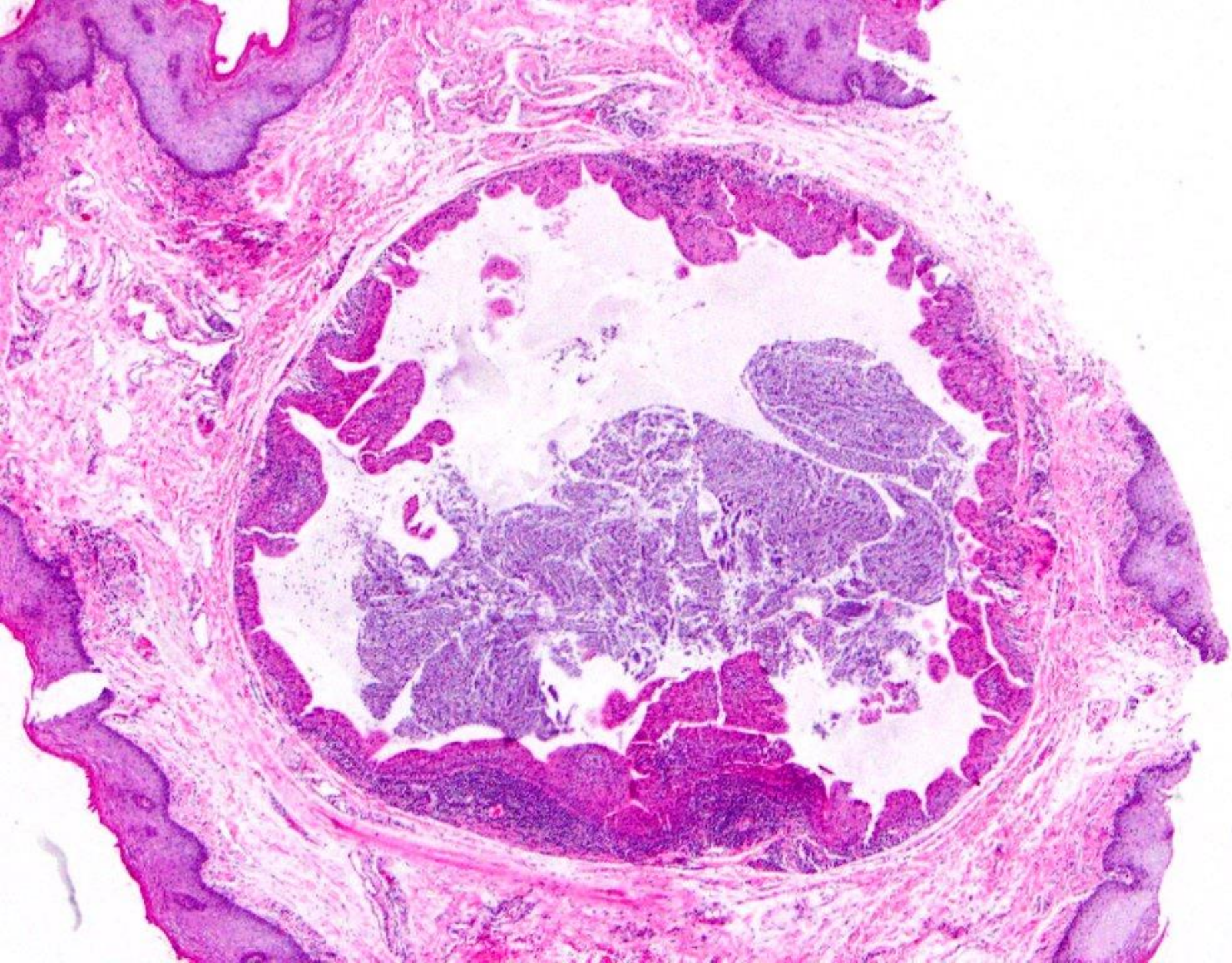


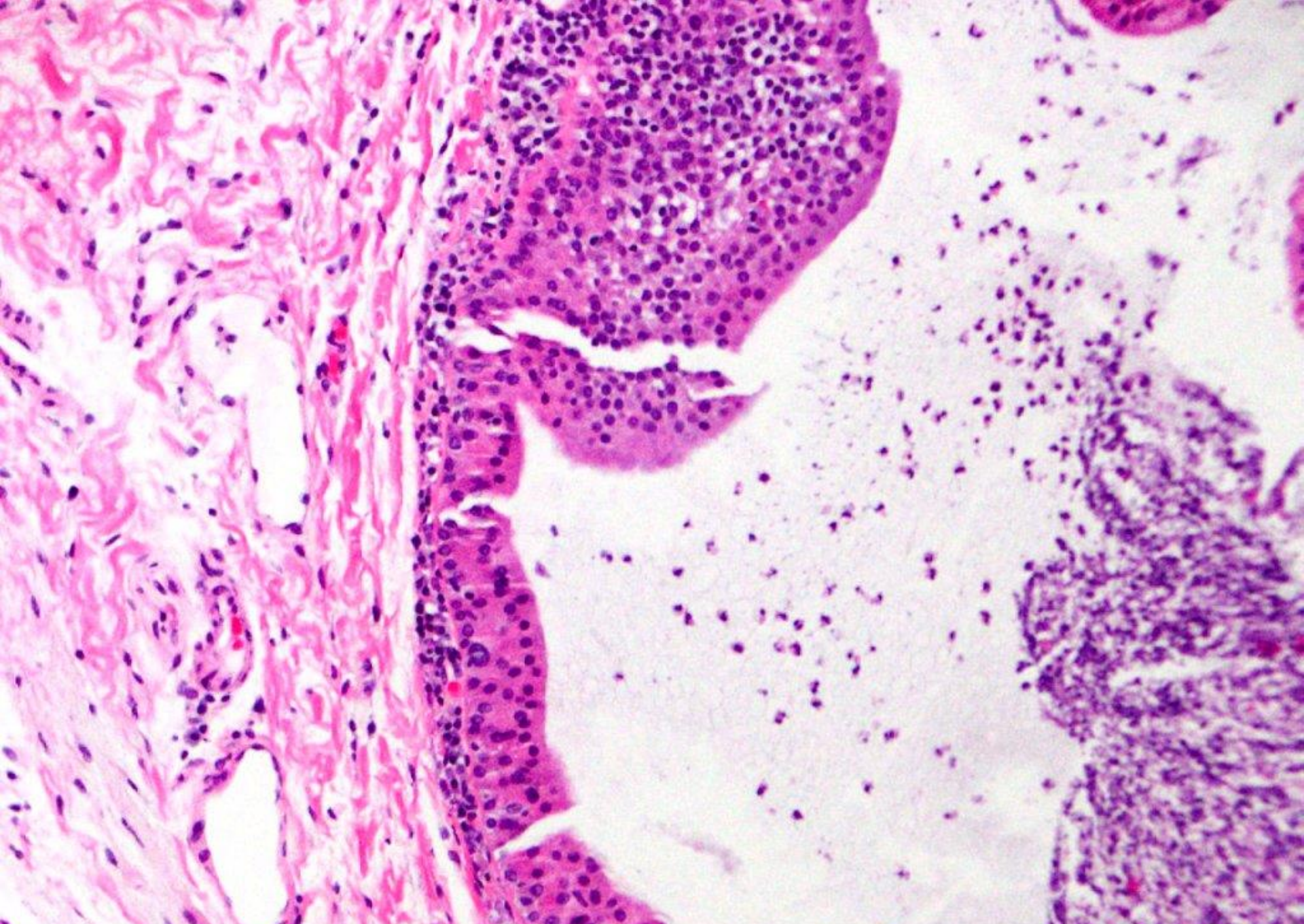
lipoma



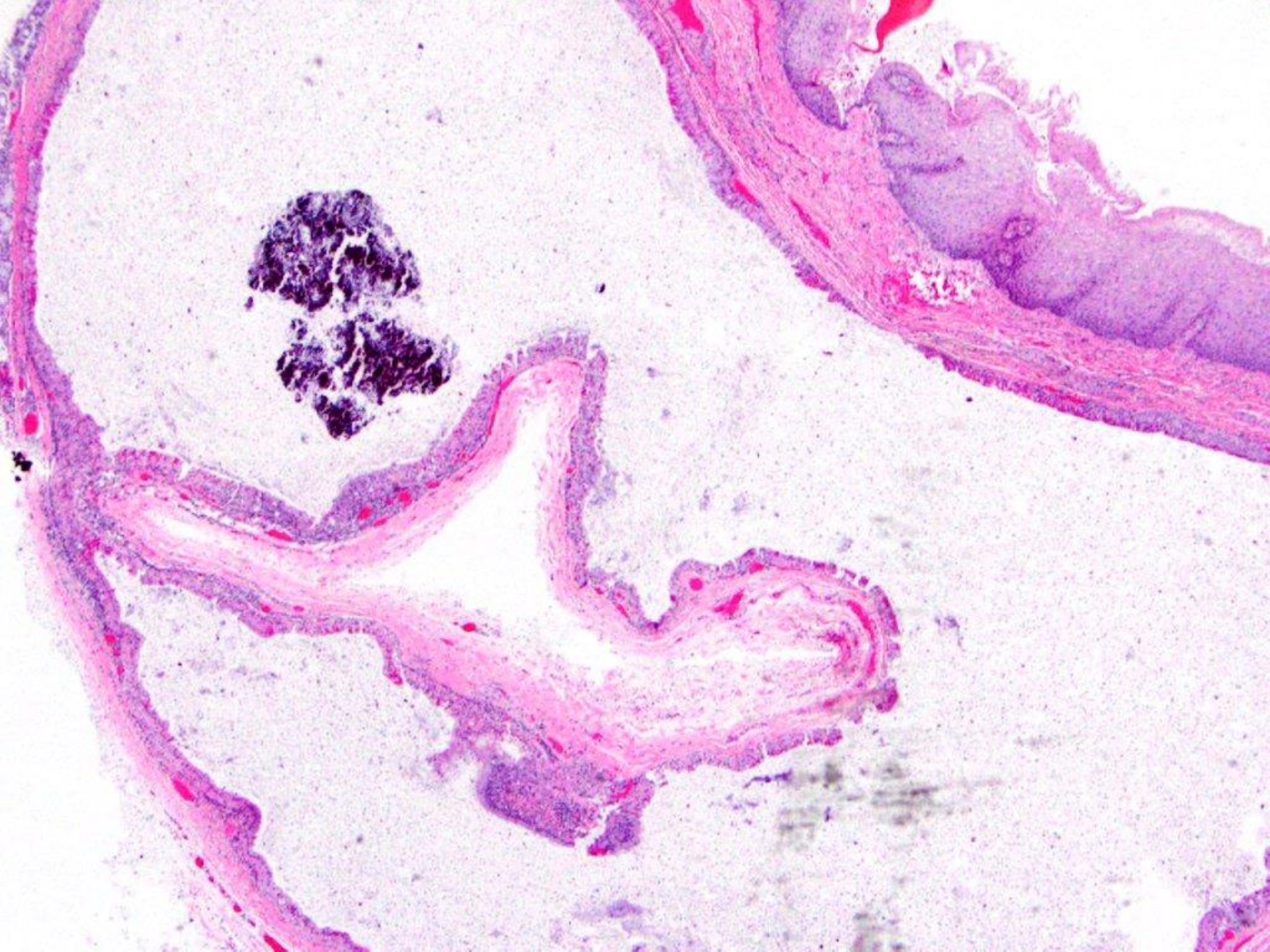


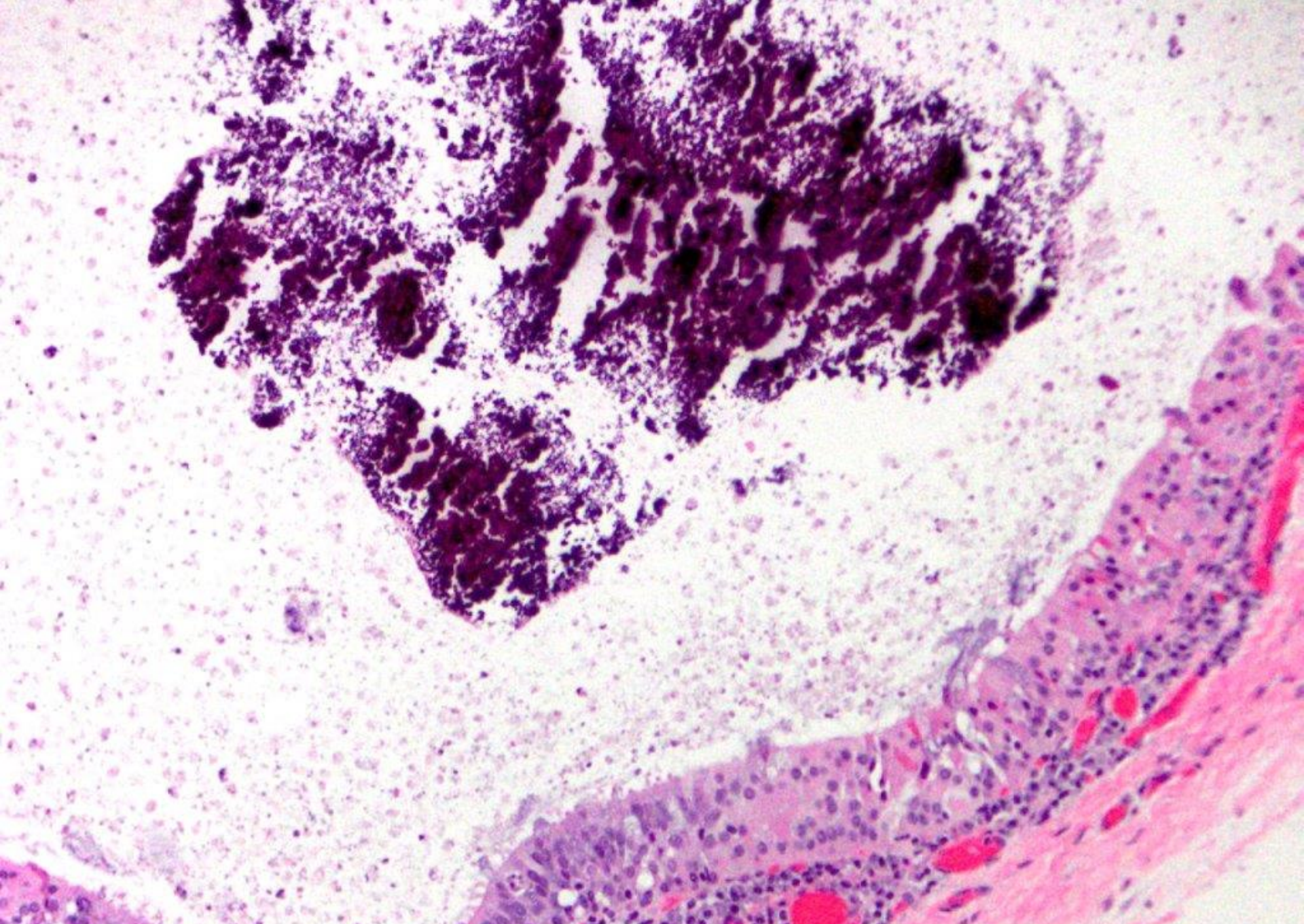
lichenoid mucositis consistent with lichen planus



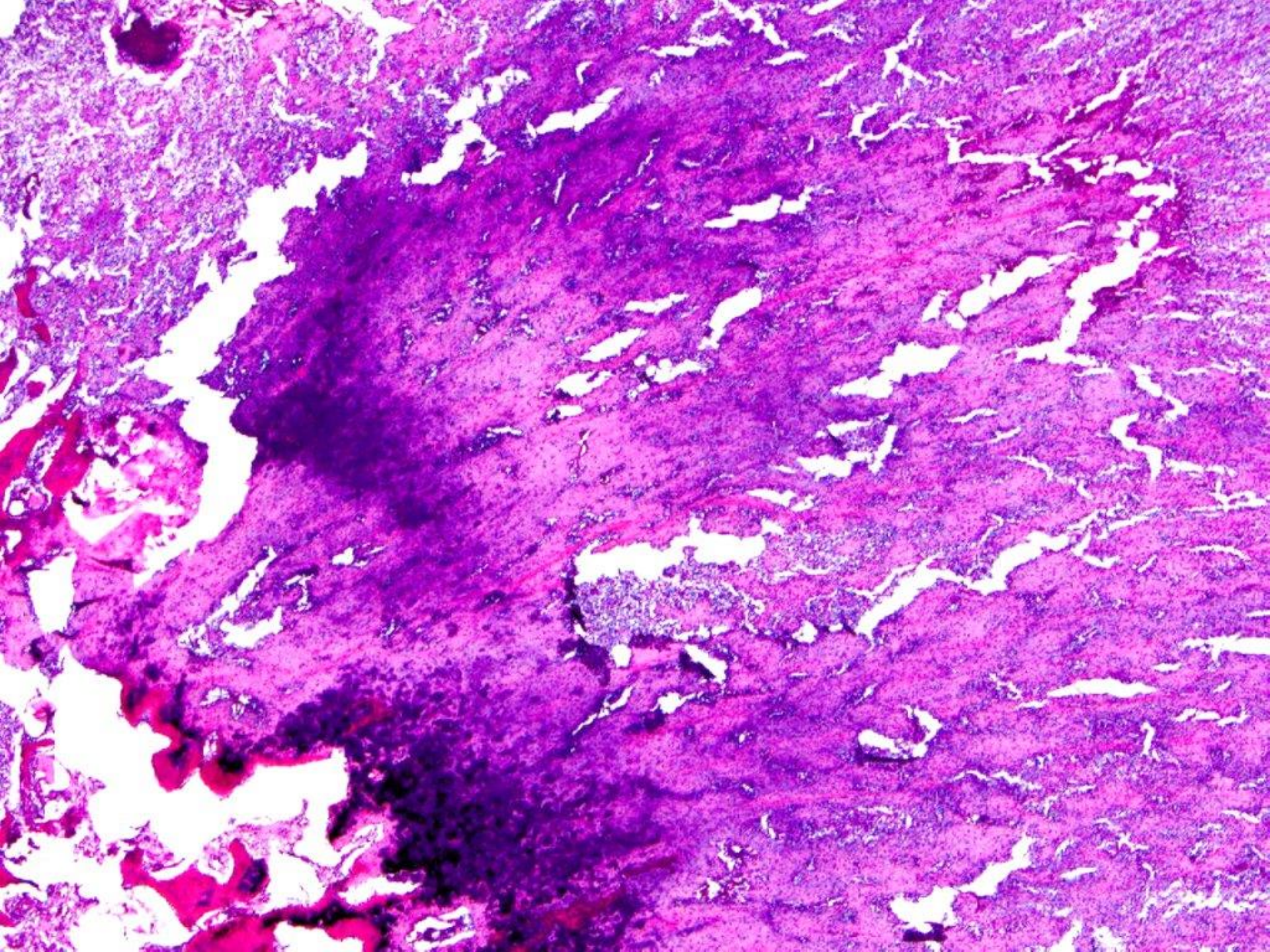


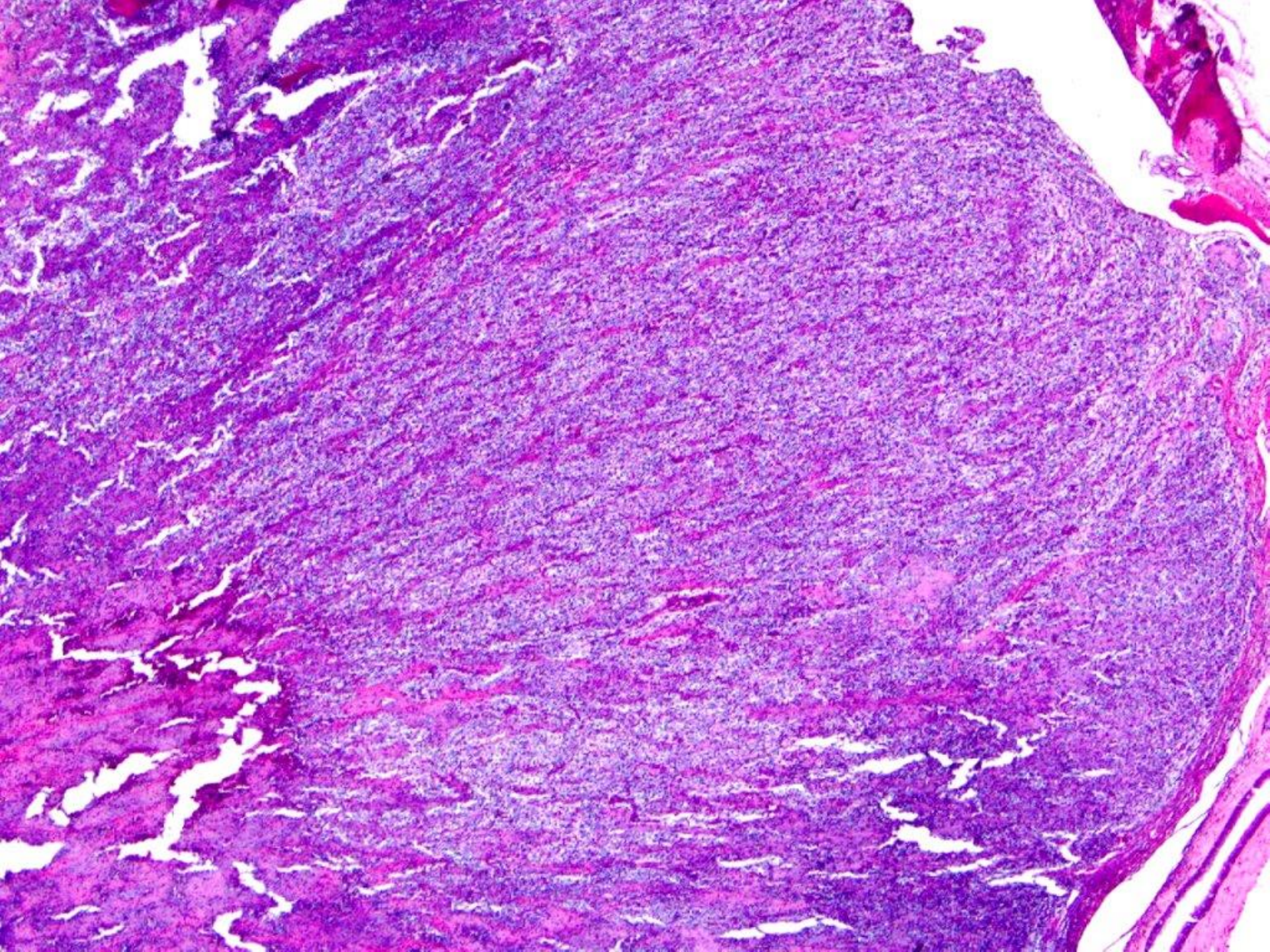
salivary duct cyst with oncocytic metaplasia

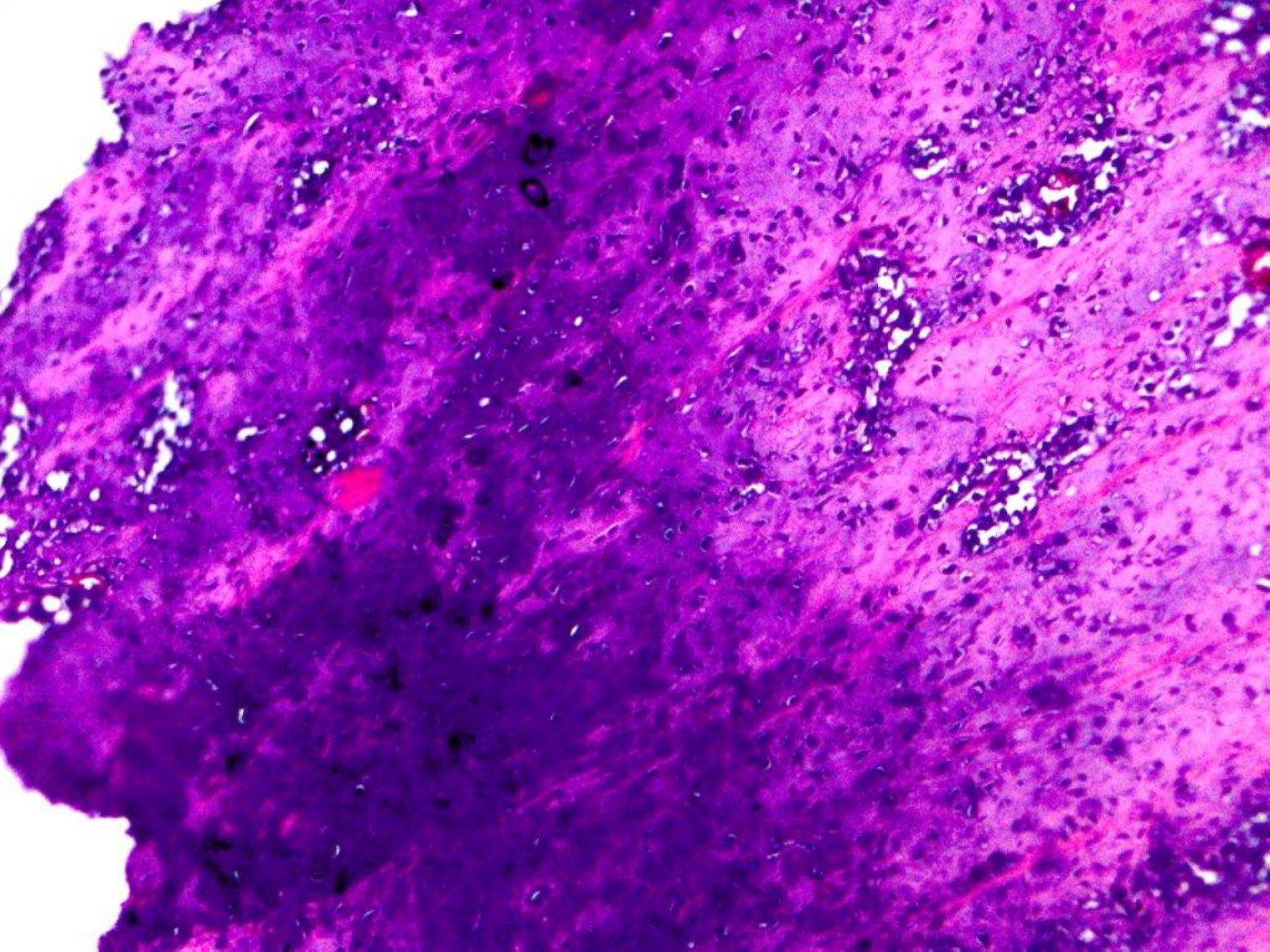


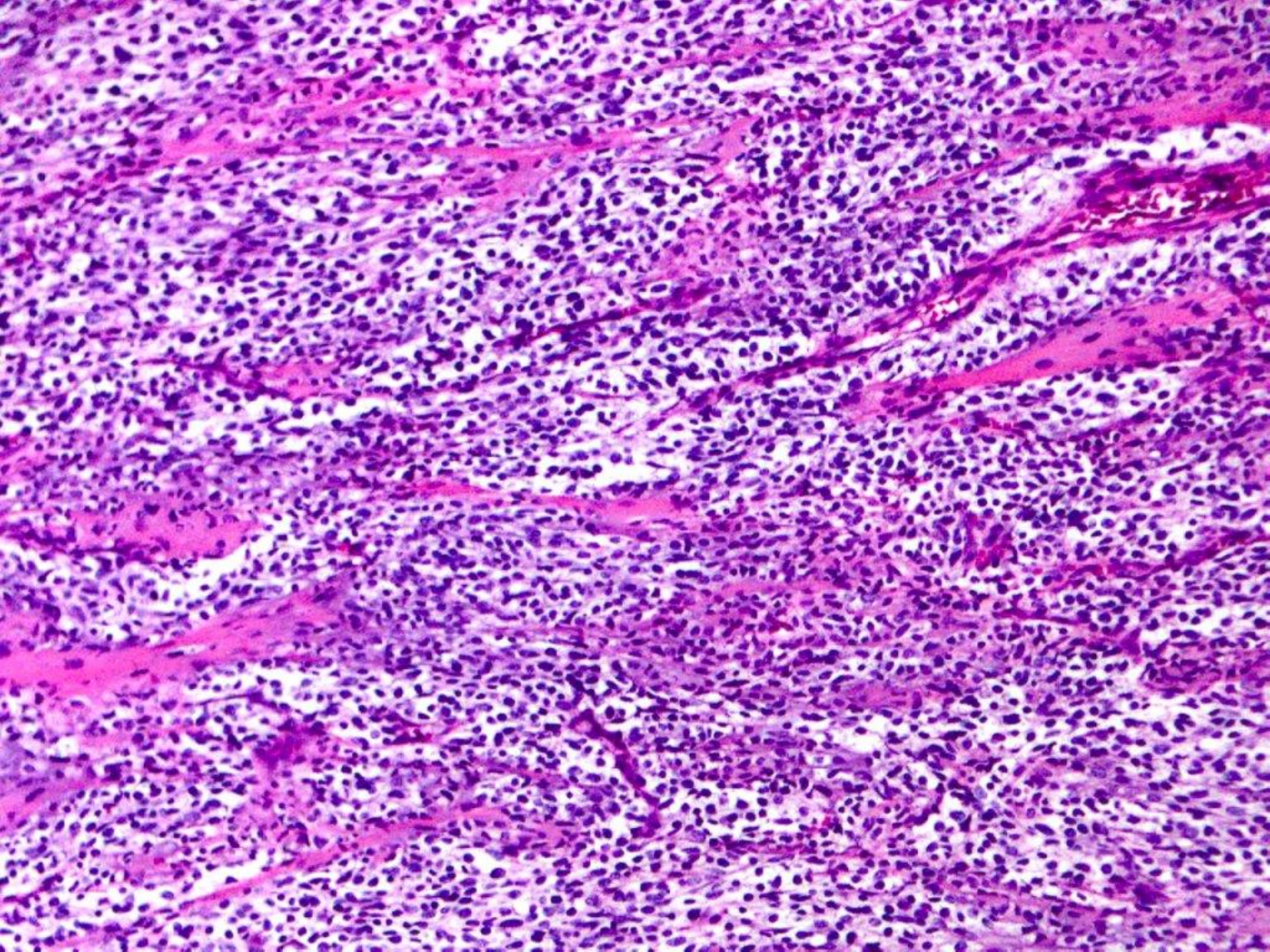


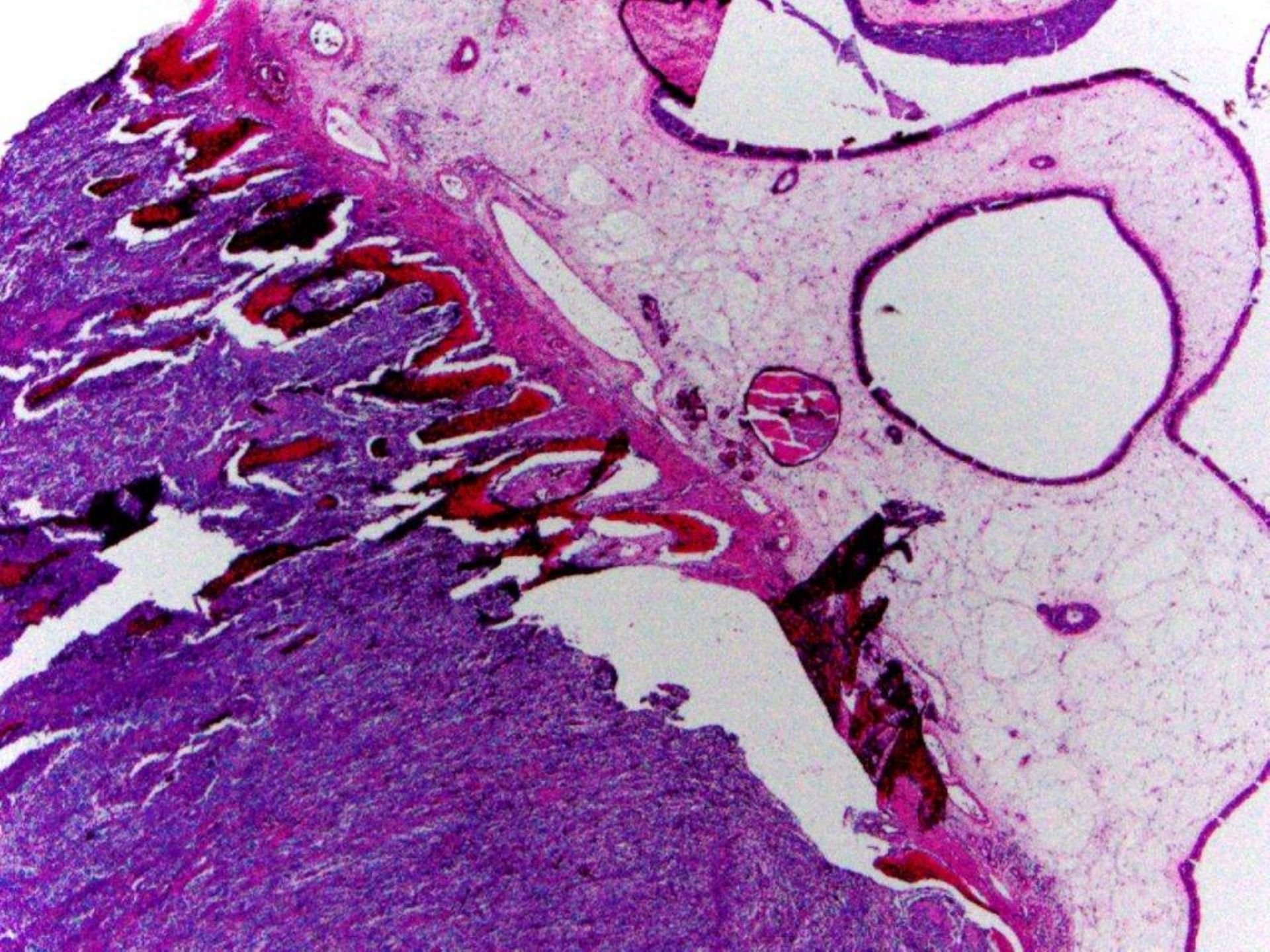
oncocytic papillary cystadenoma vs. salivary duct cyst (with sialolith)

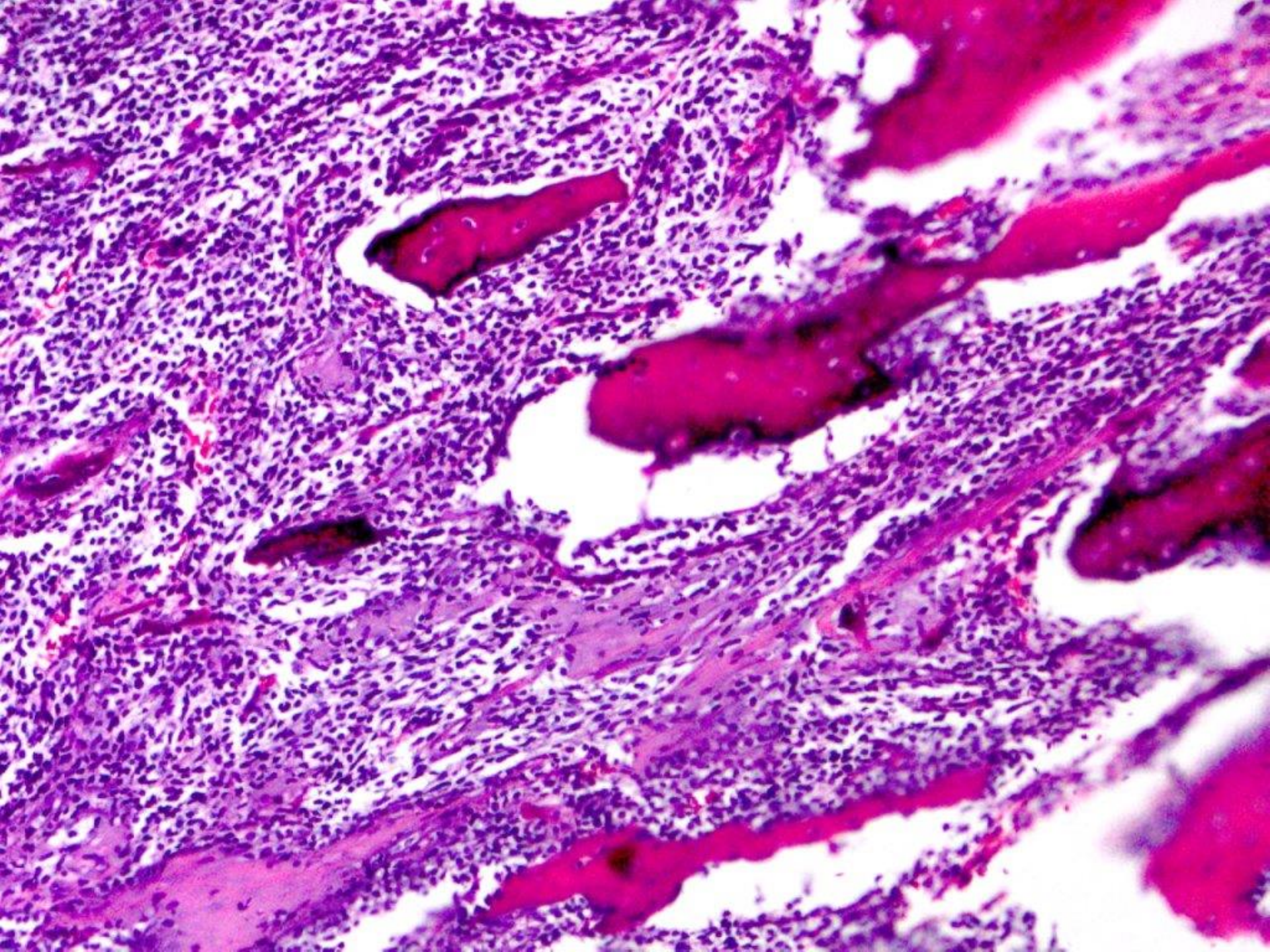


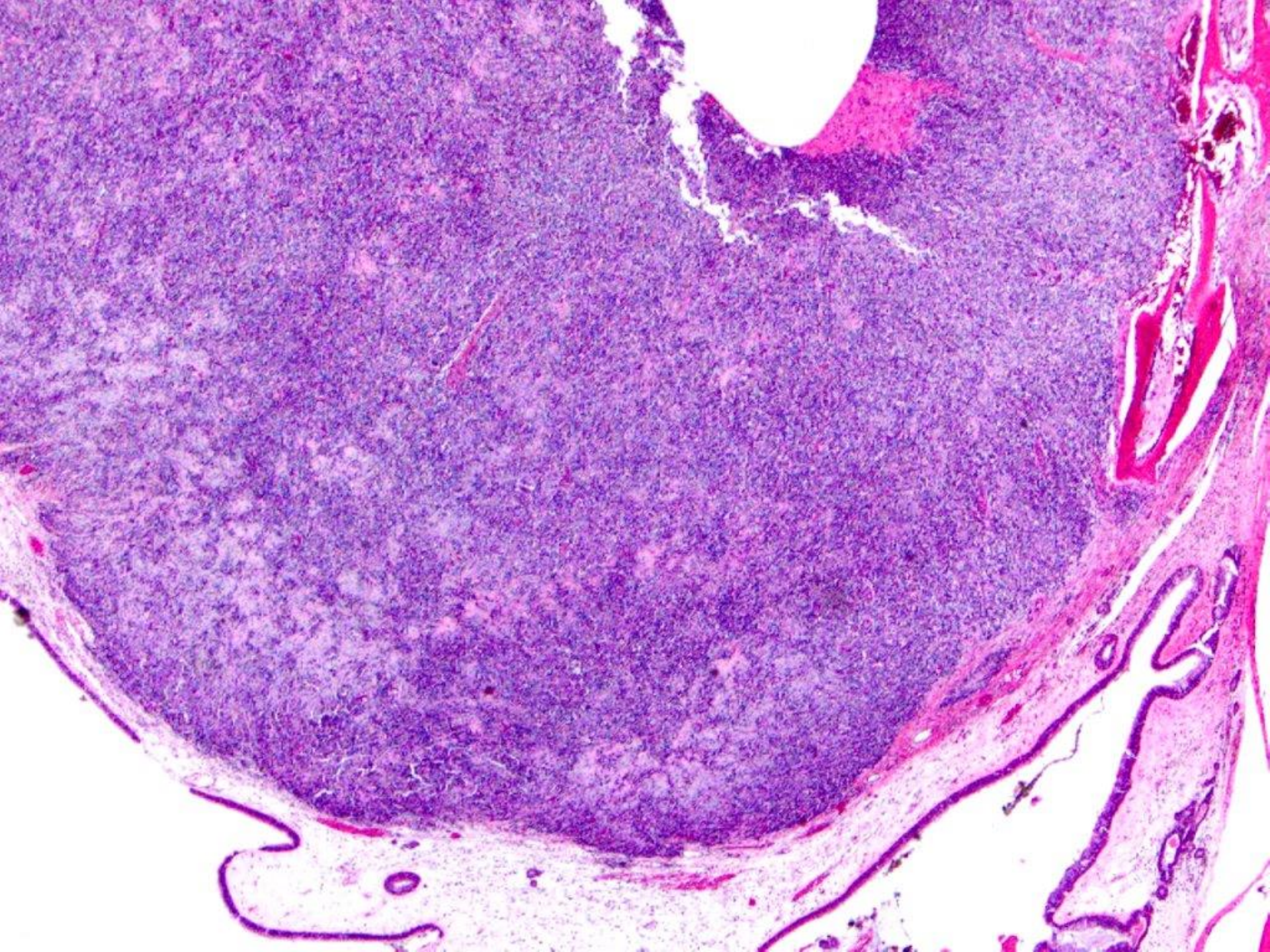


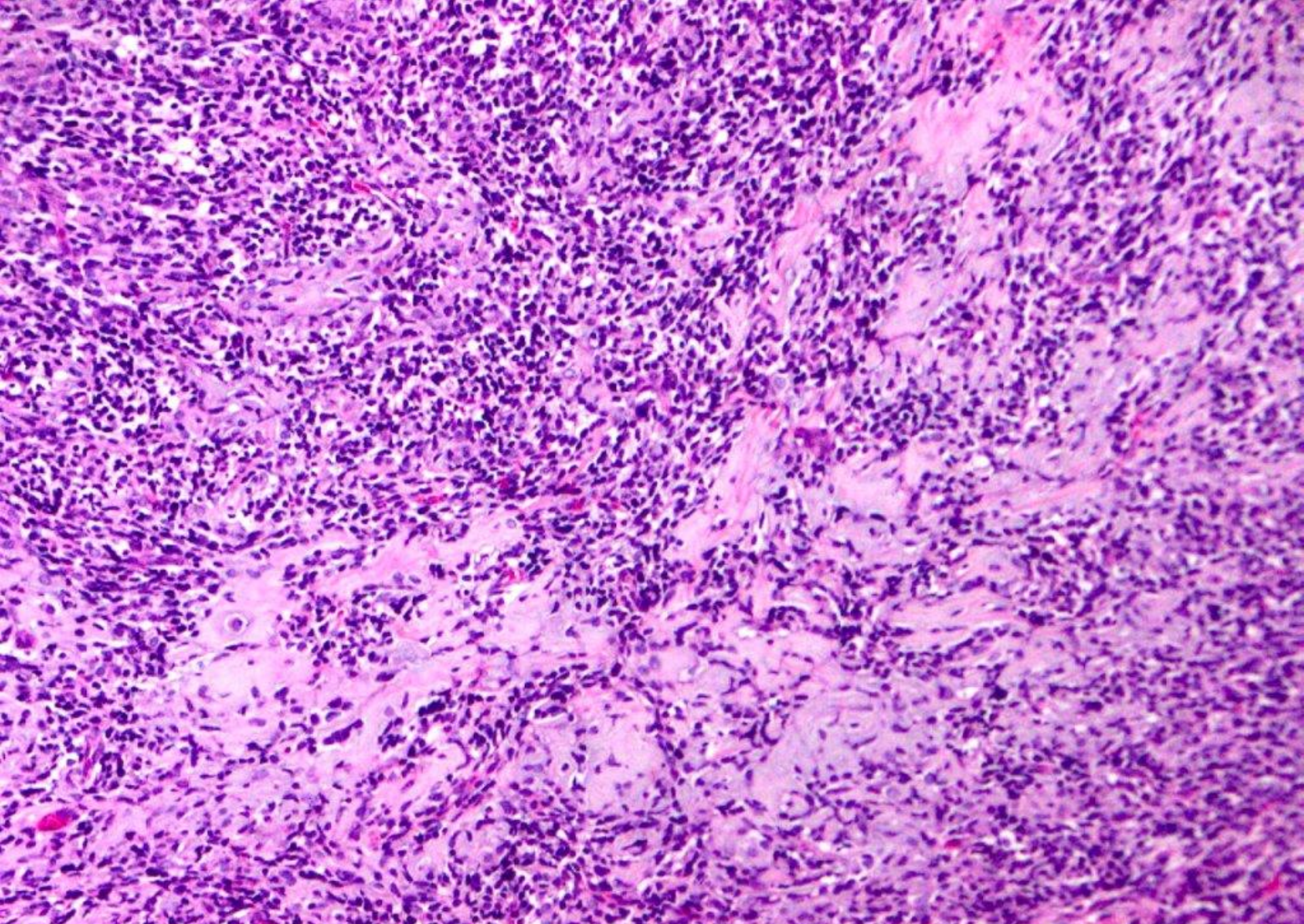




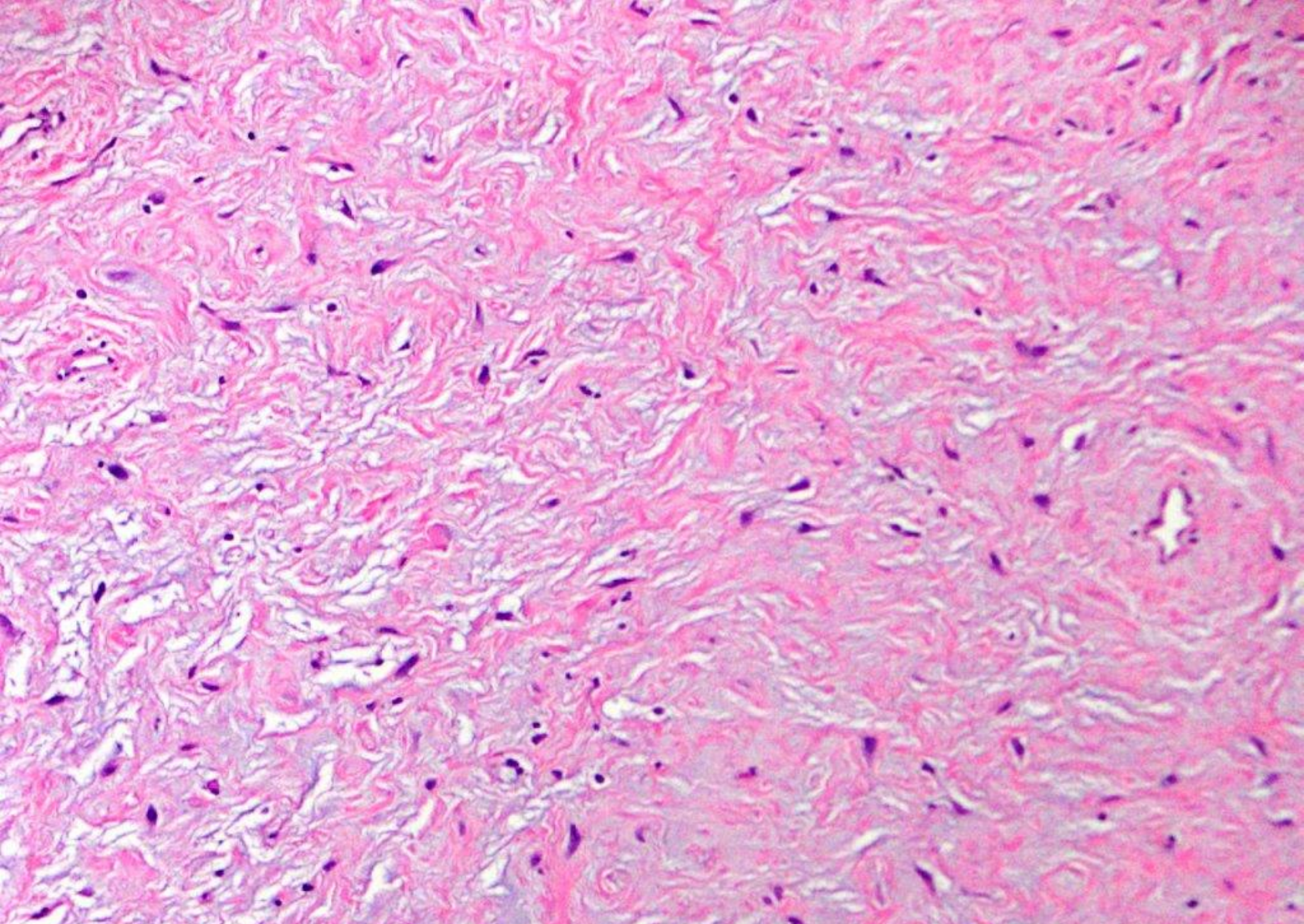








mesenchymal chondrosarcoma



odontogenic fibromyxoma