

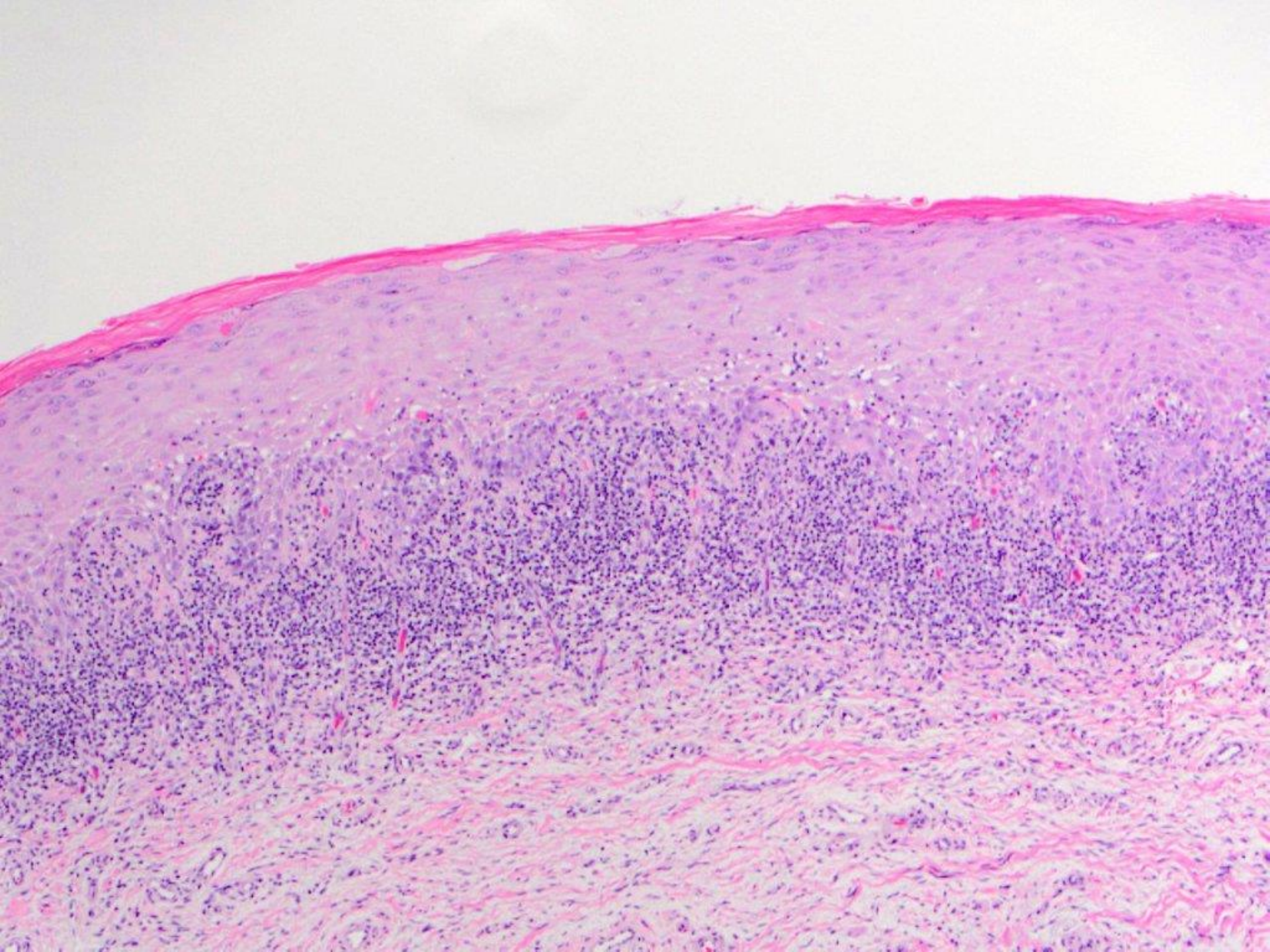
# Oral Histopathology

## Series 20

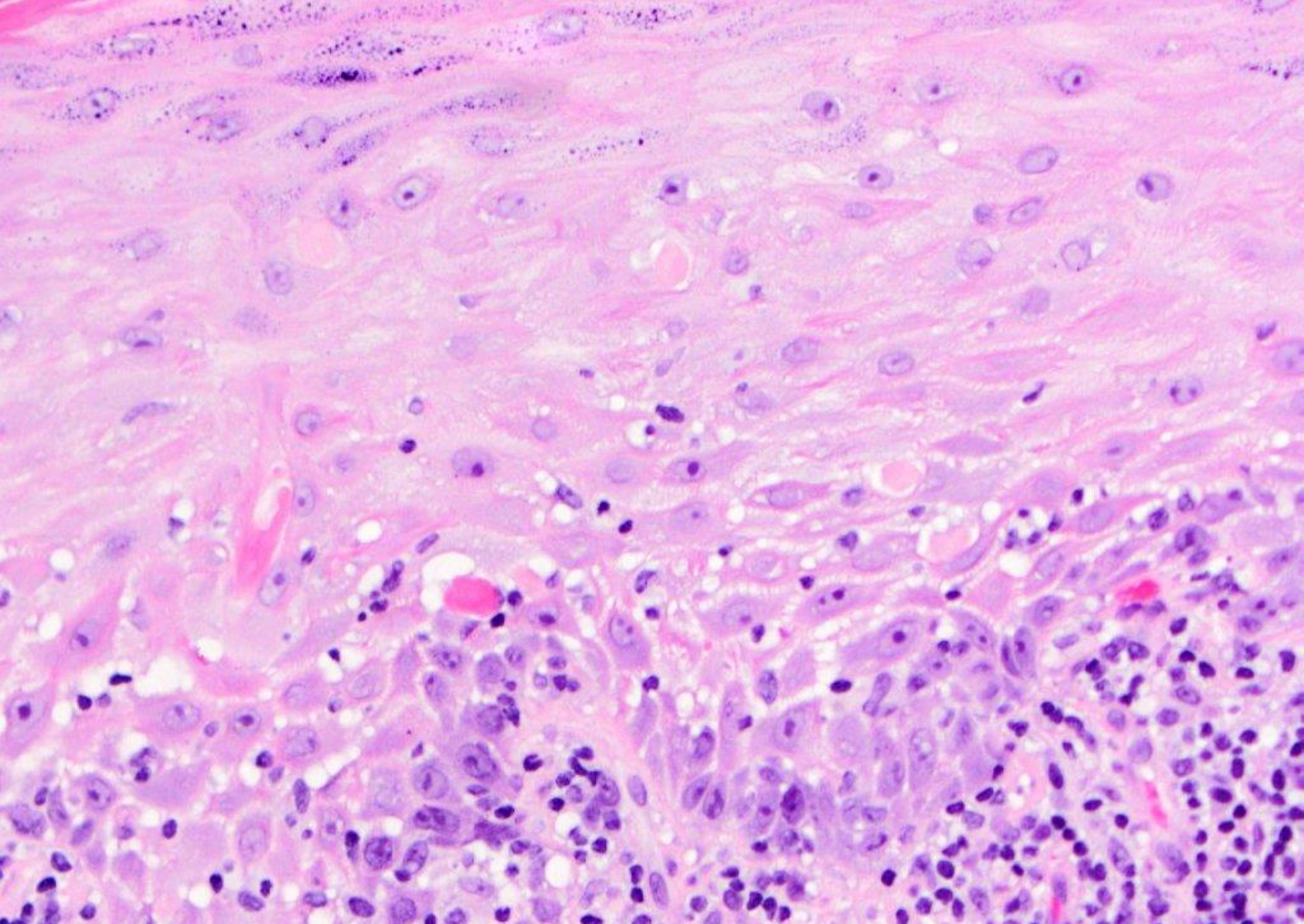
**DAVID E. KLINGMAN, DMD**

*Diplomate, American Board of Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology*

*Diplomate, American Board of General Dentistry*

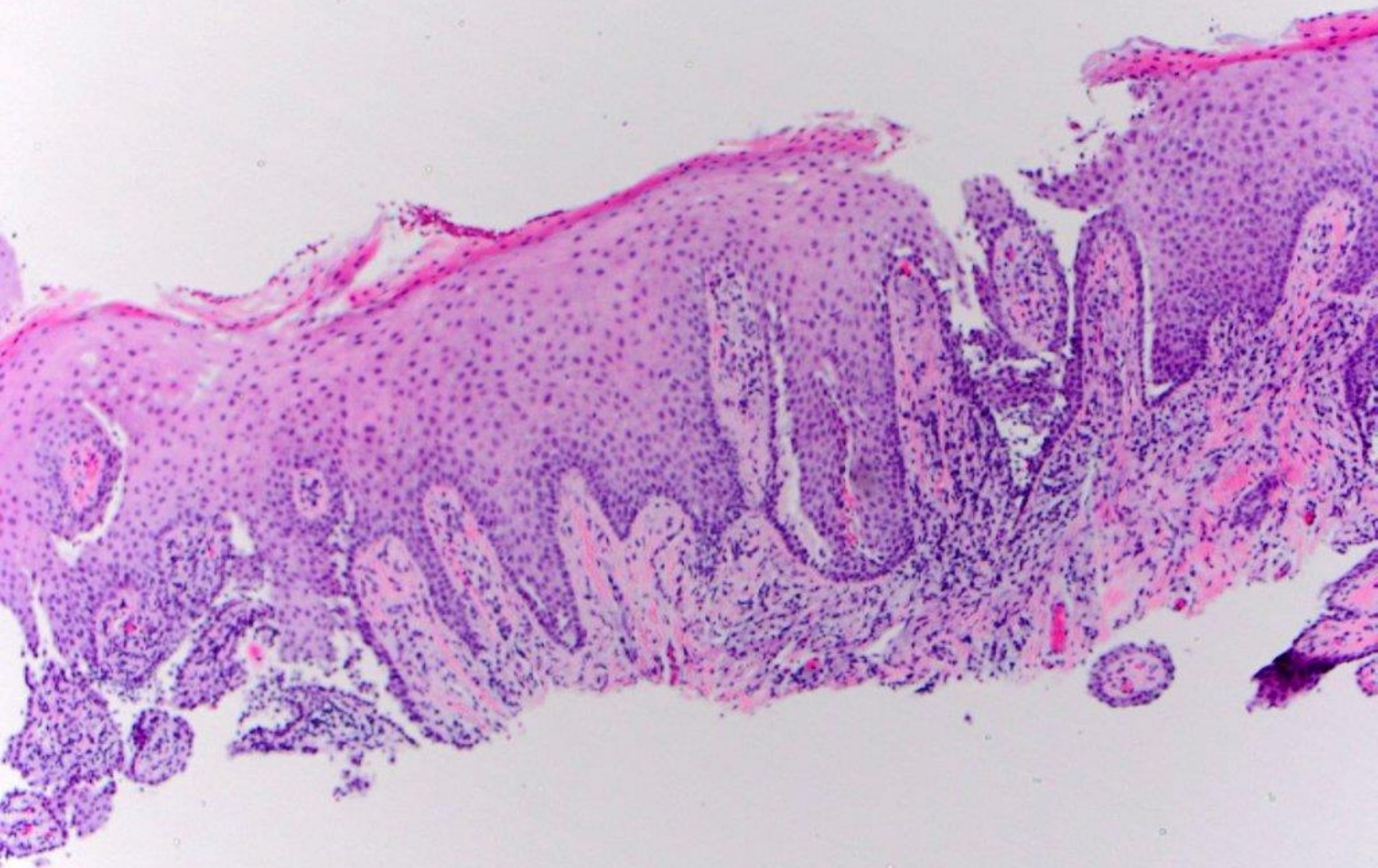




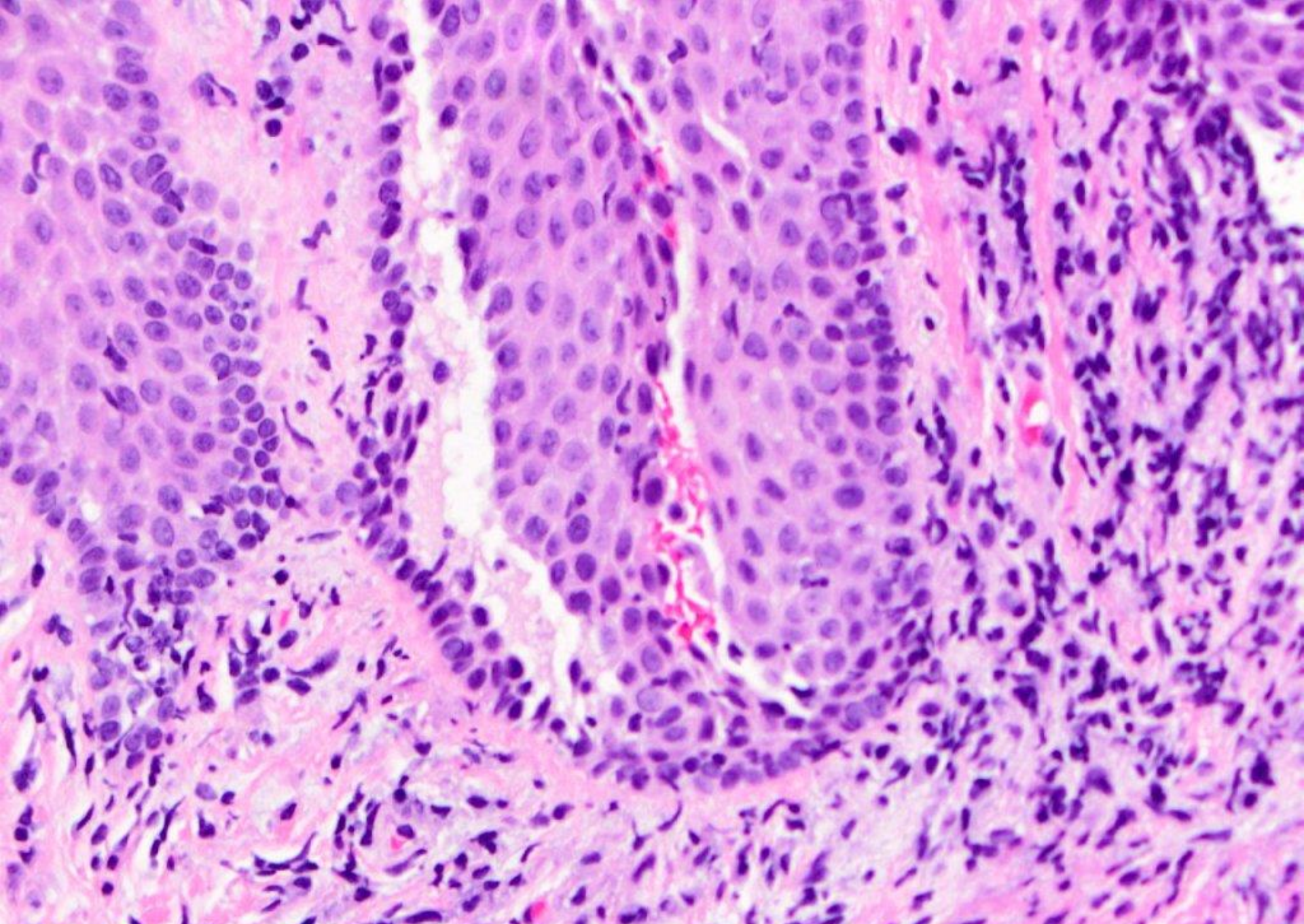


Lichen planus



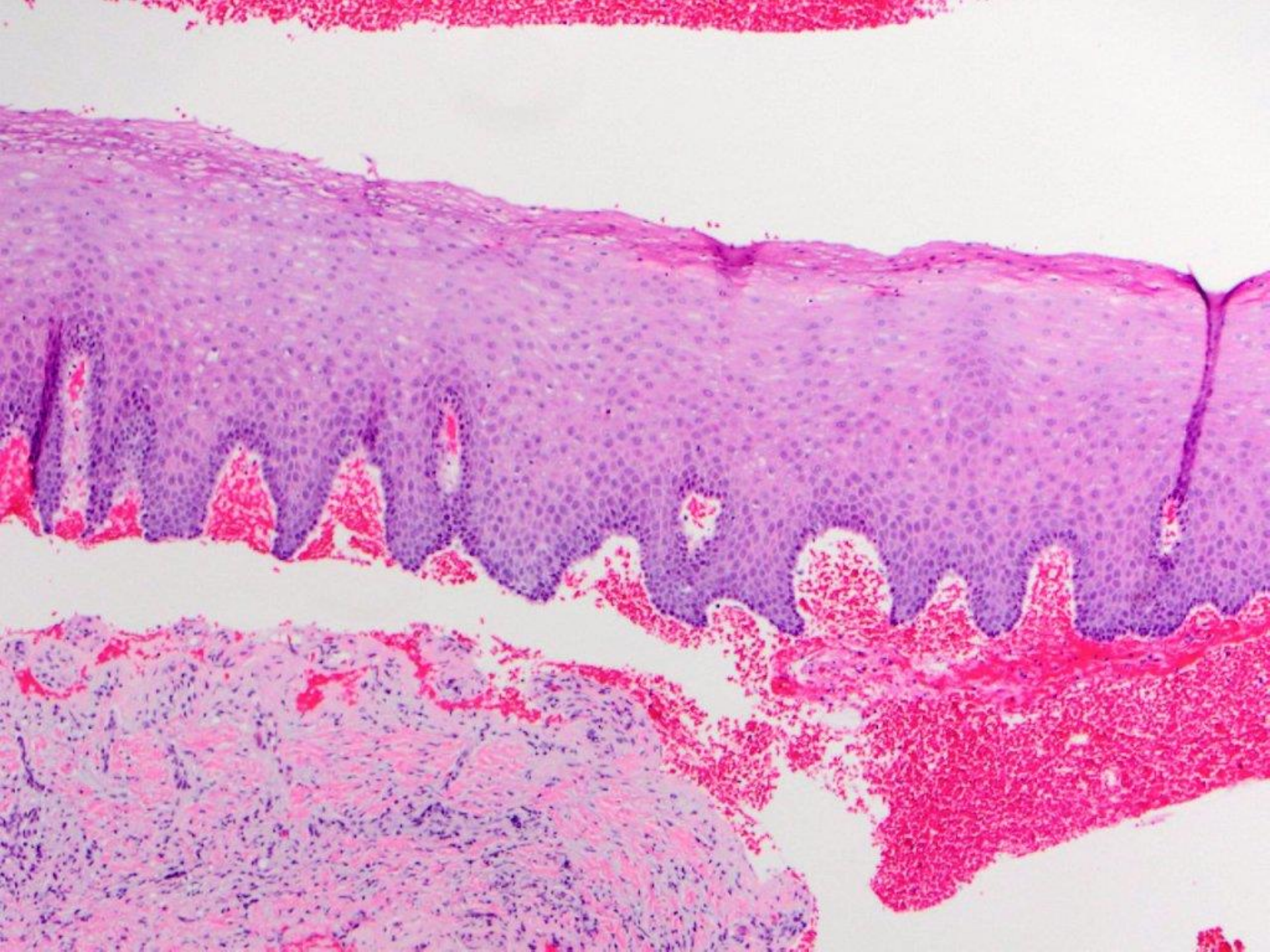




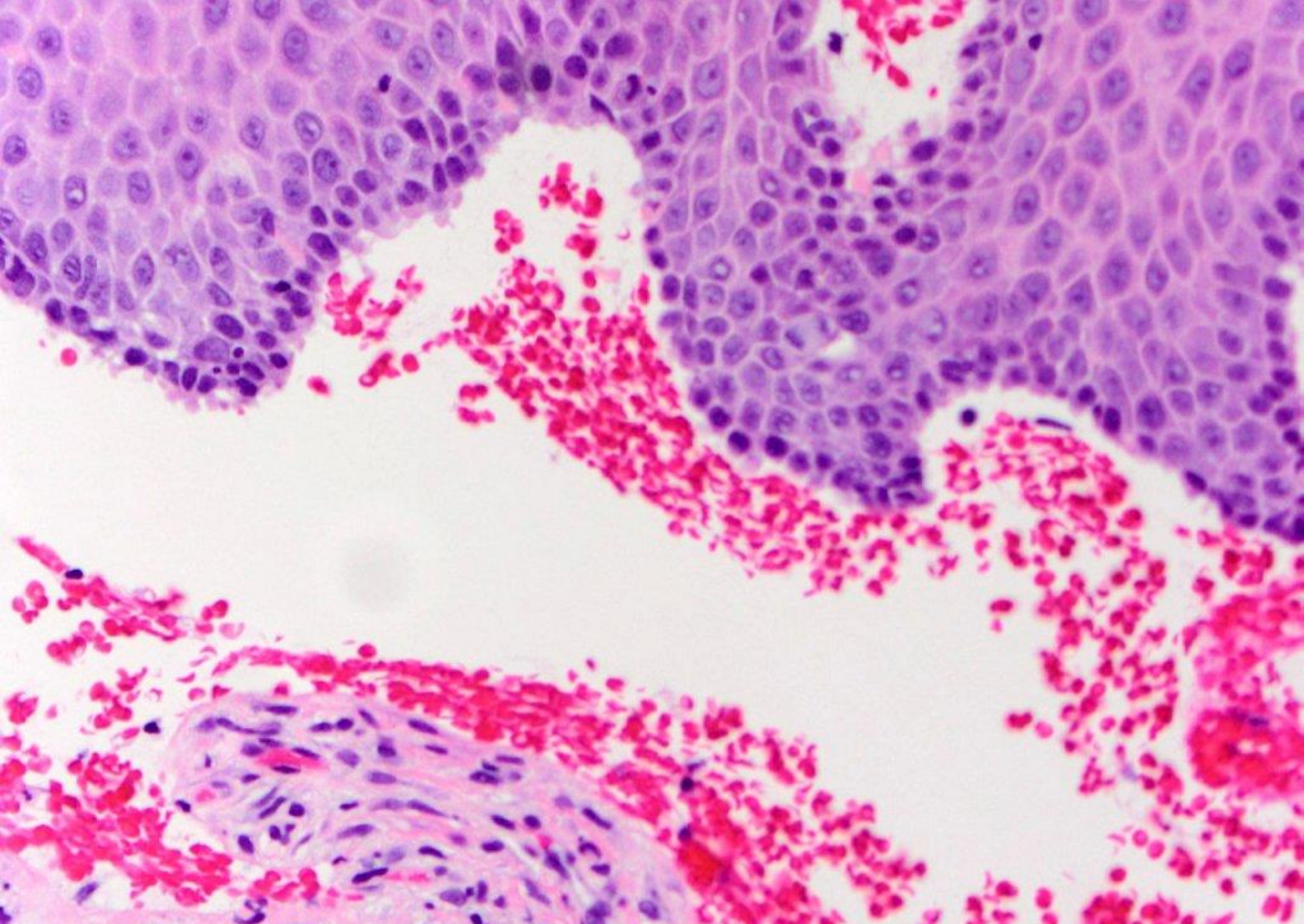


Pemphigus vulgaris



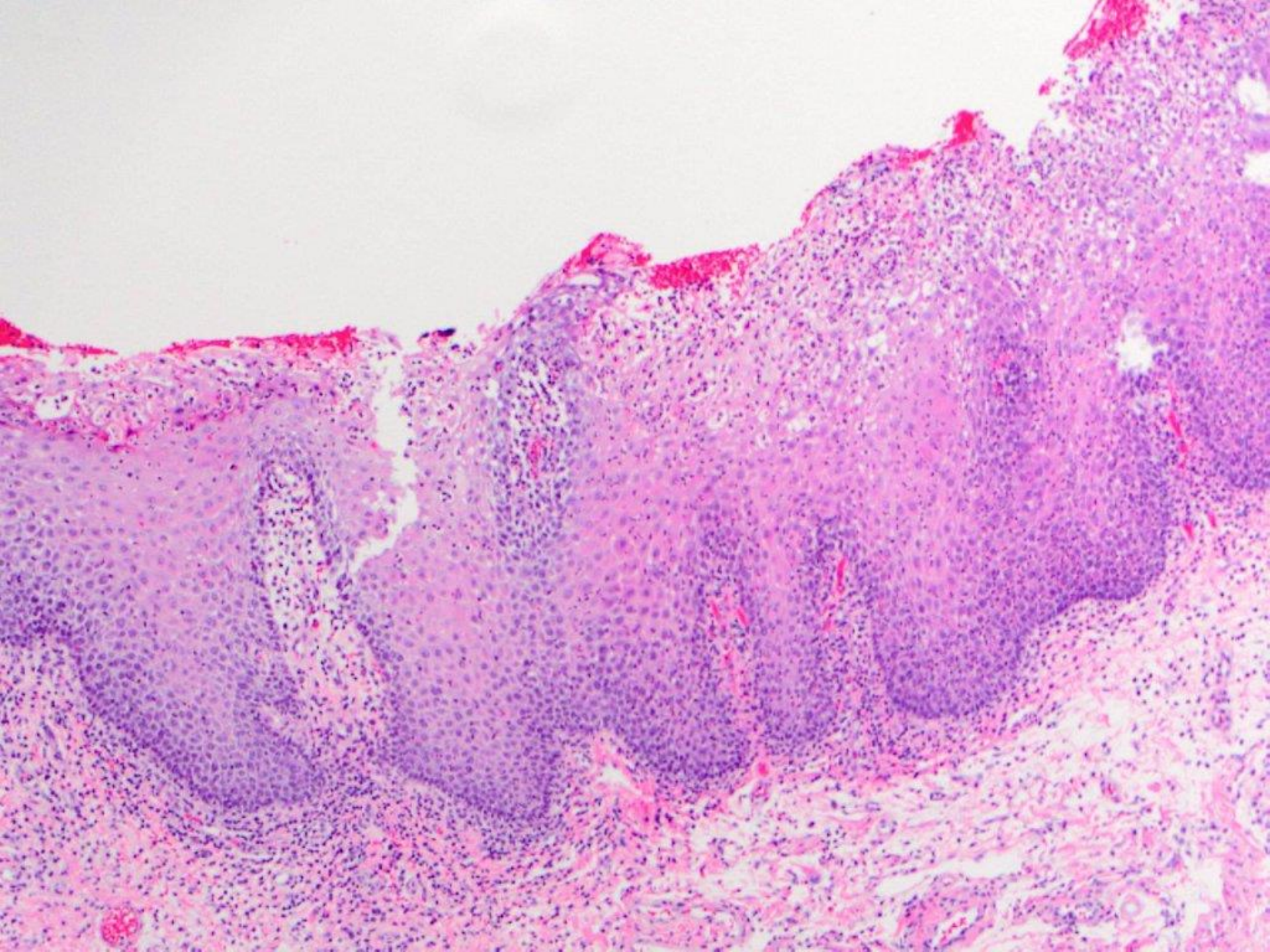




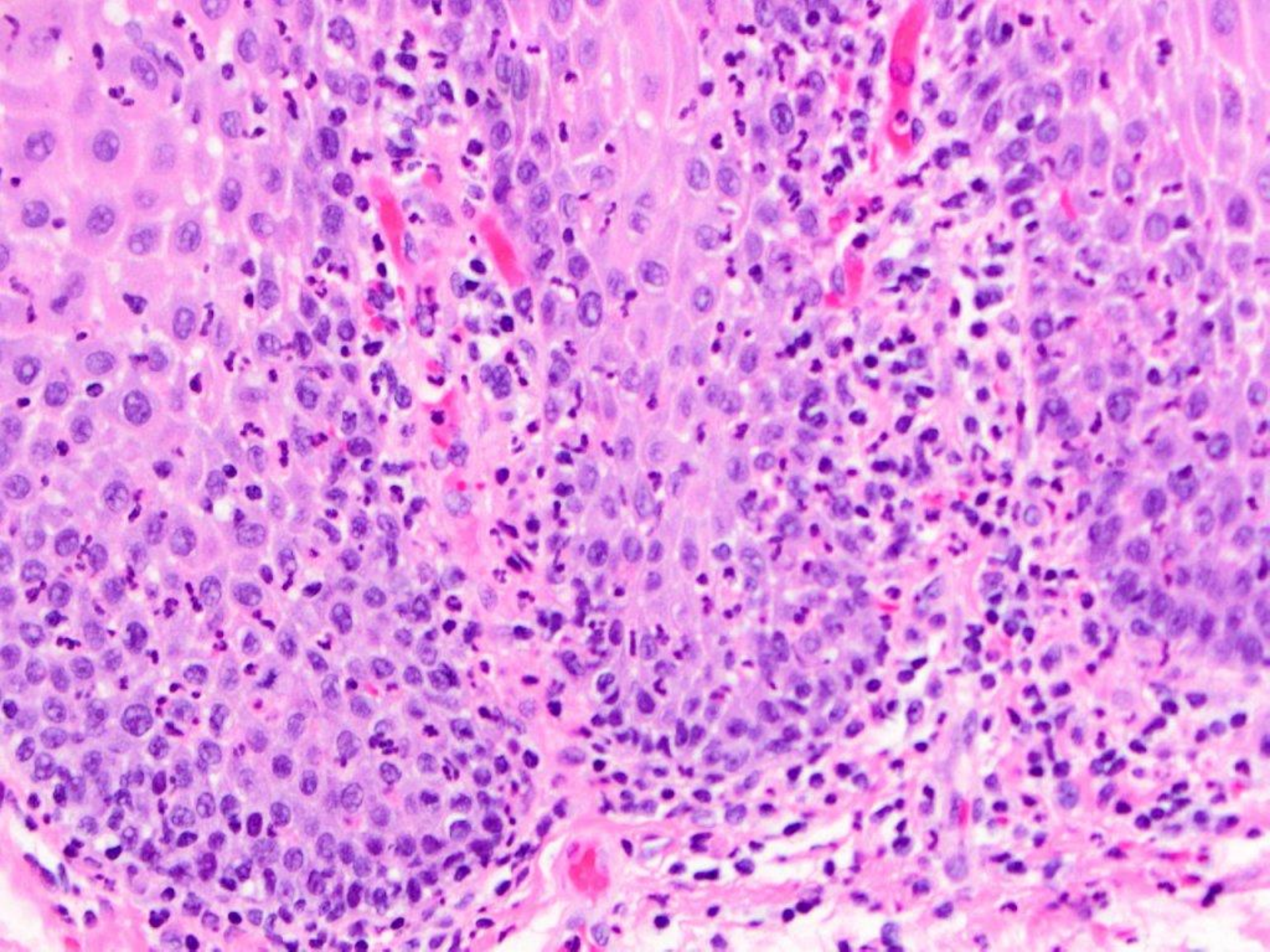


Pemphigoid

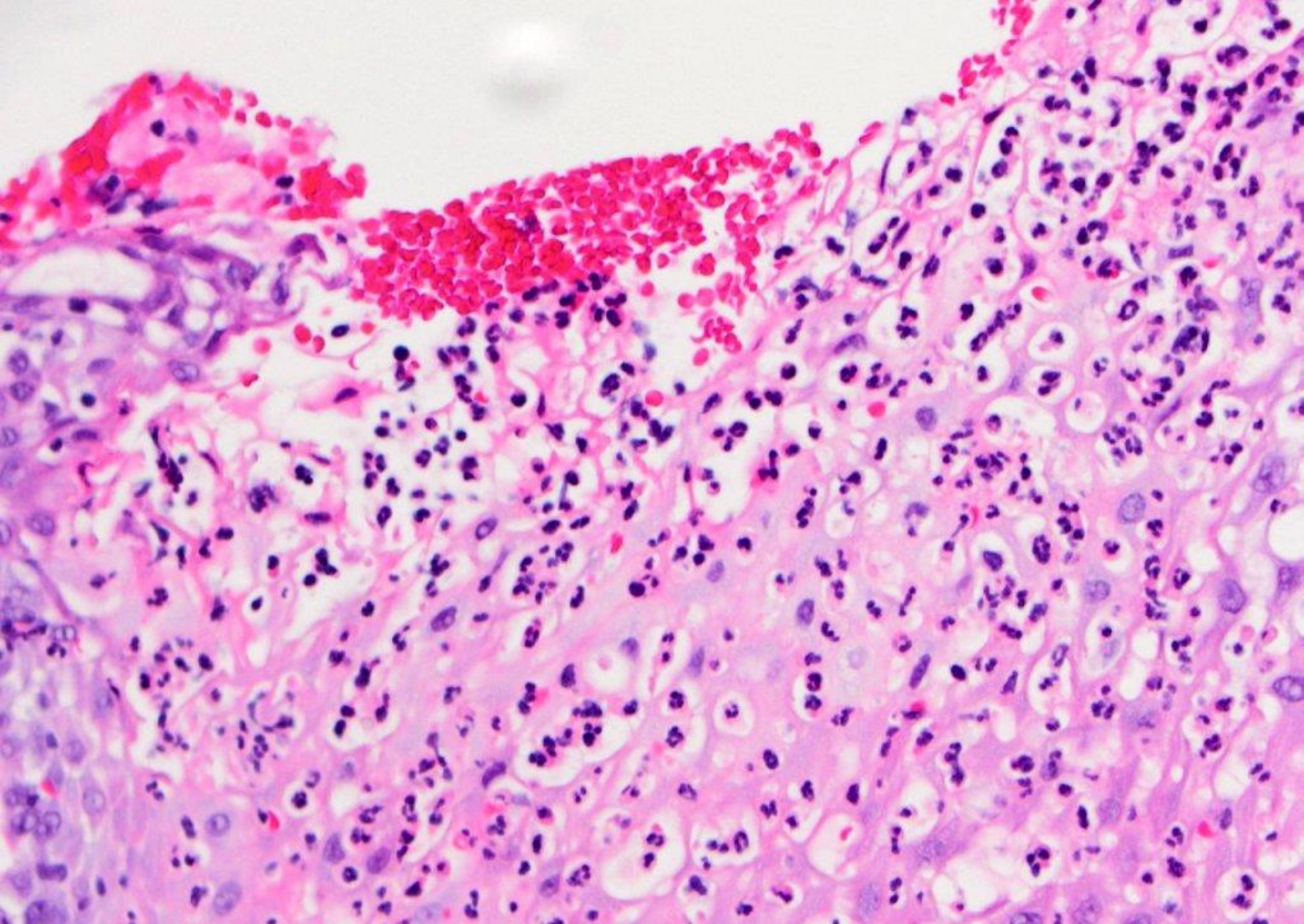






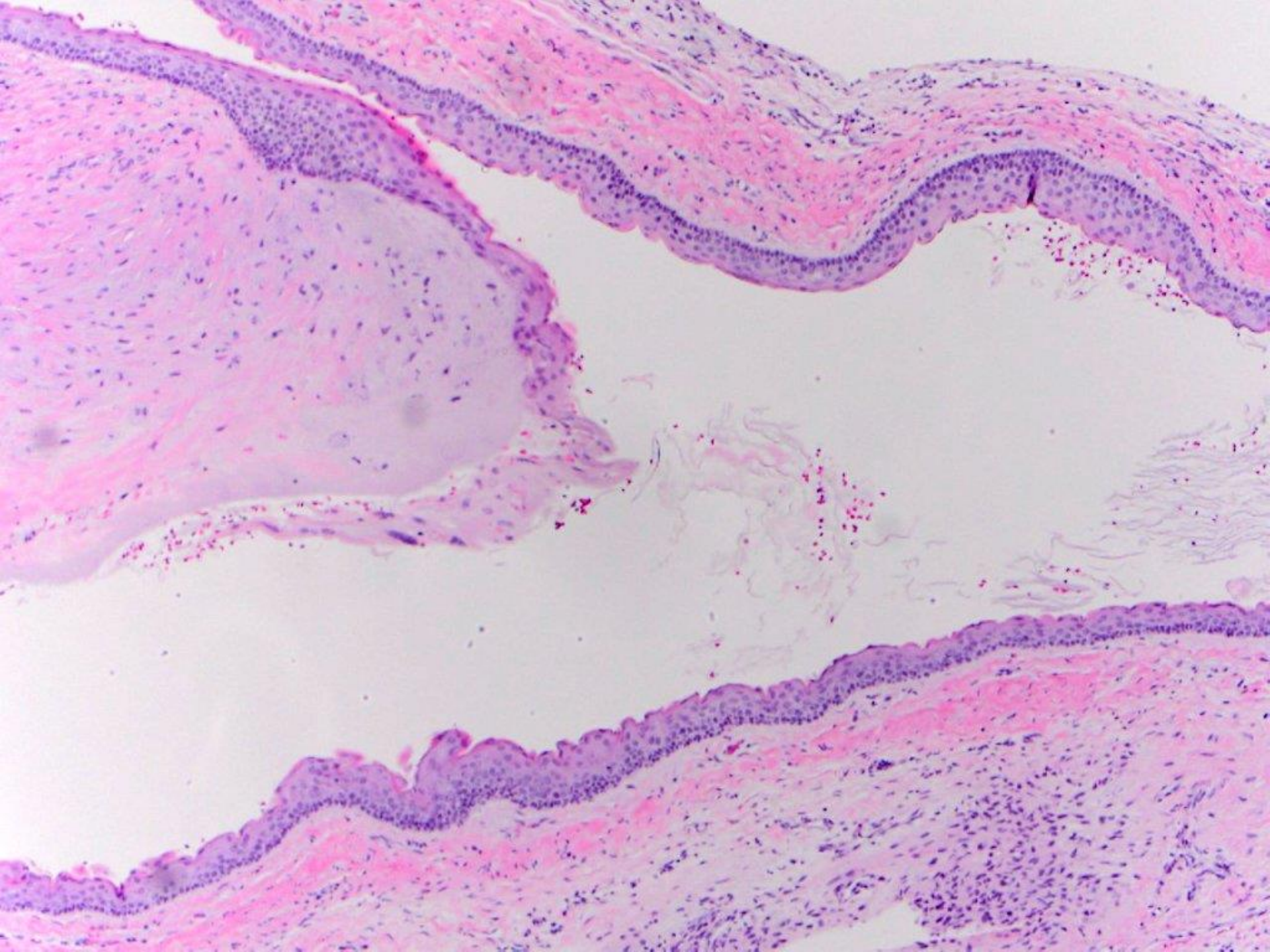




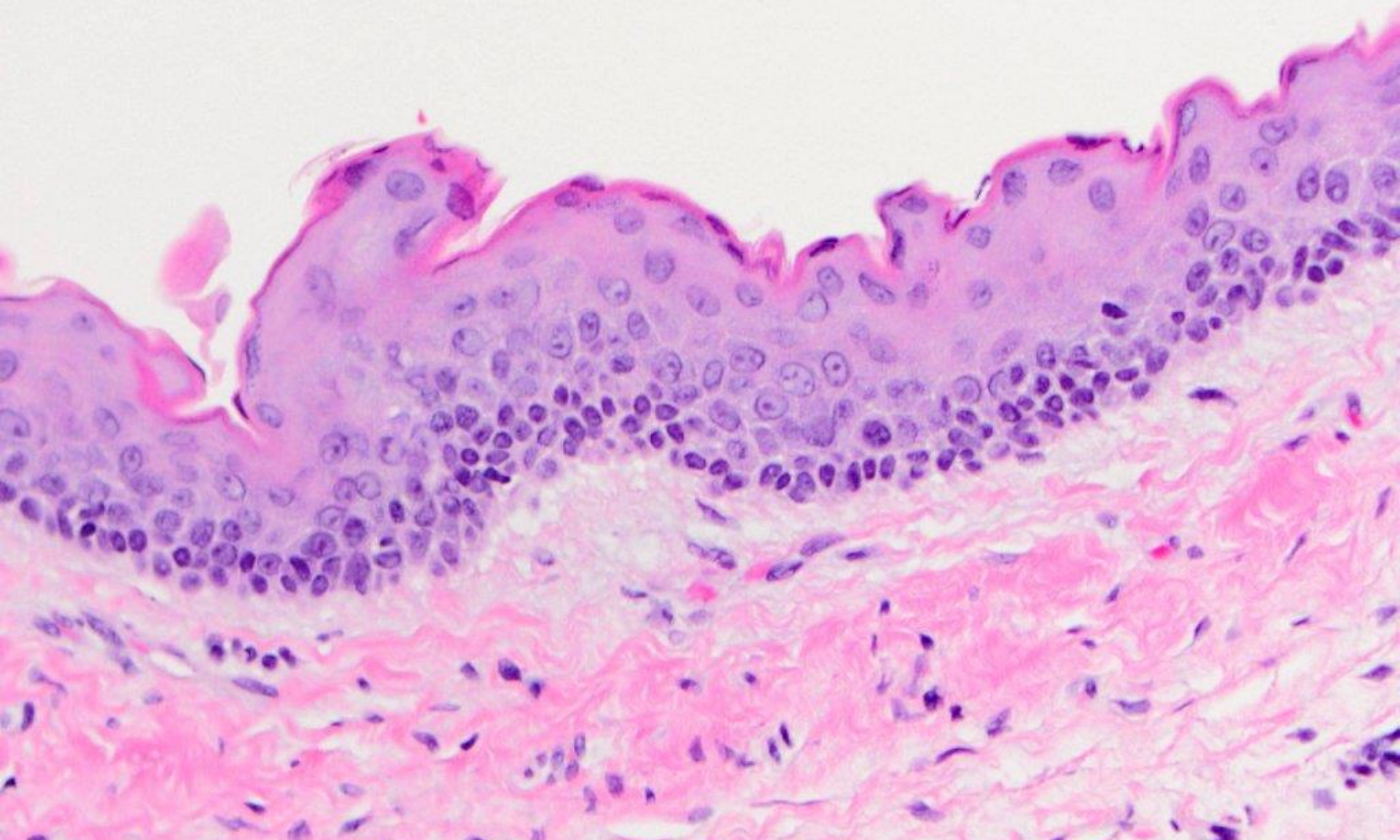


Psoriasiform mucositis (geographic tongue, migratory glossitis, erythema migrans)



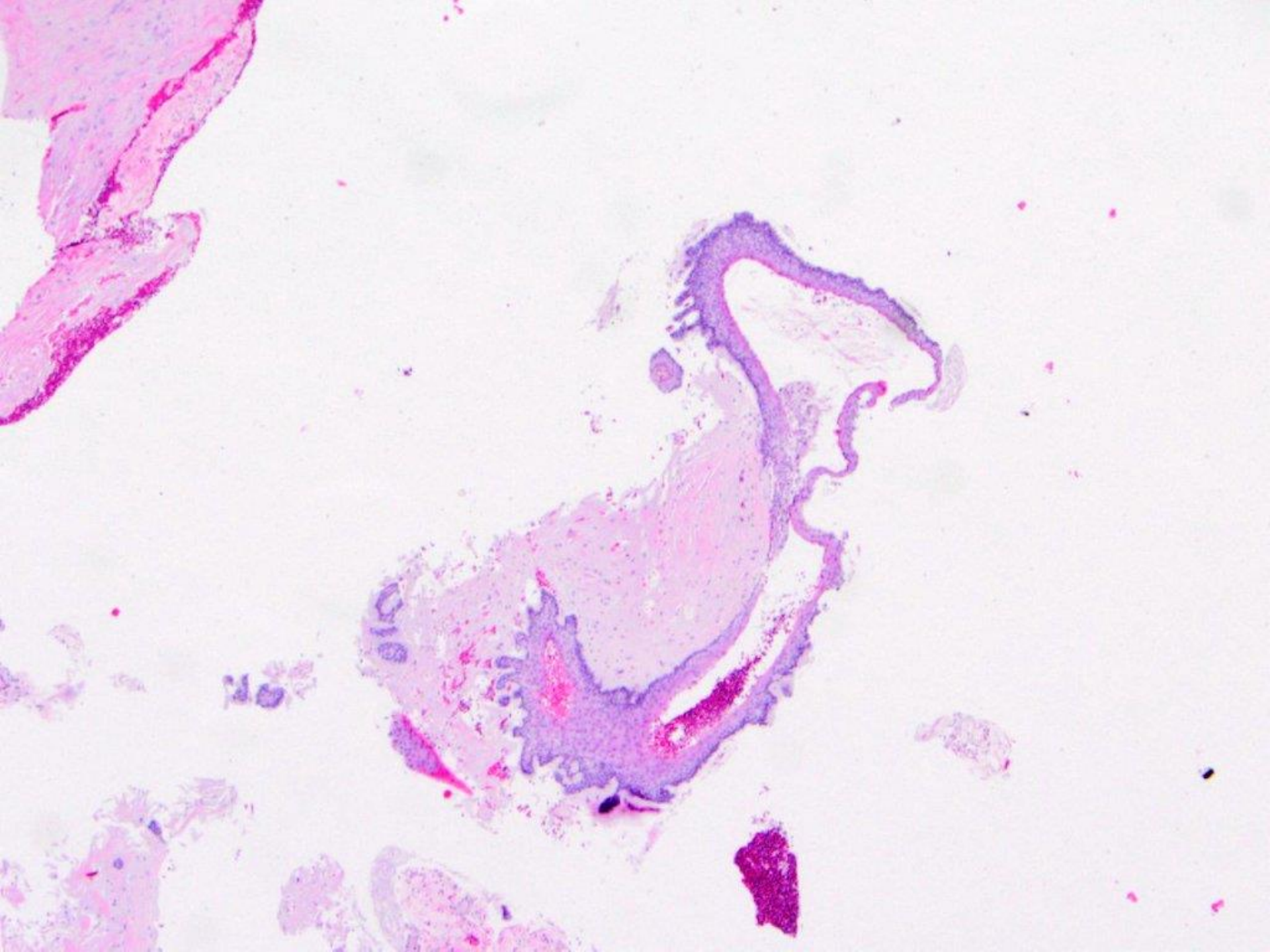




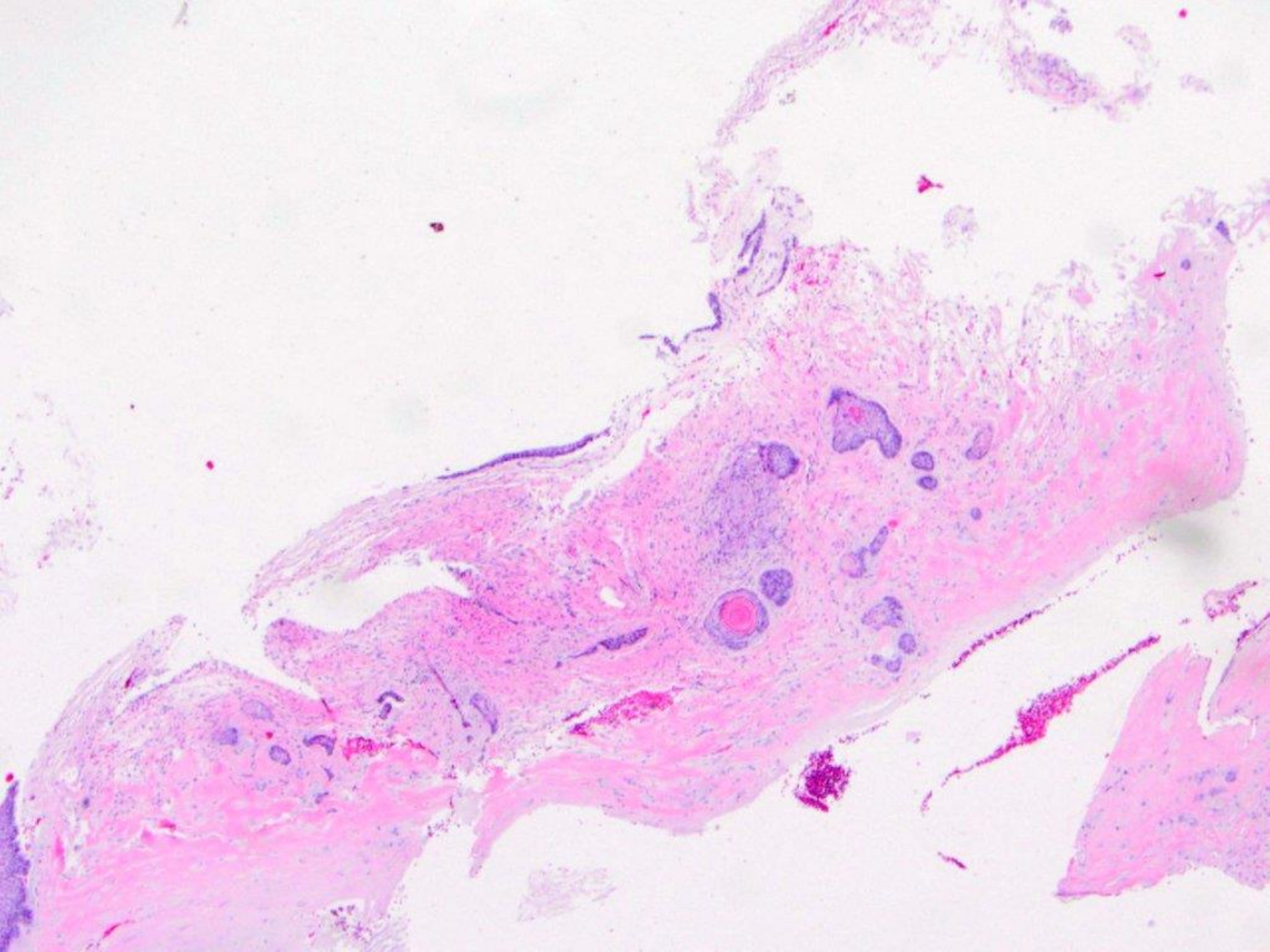


Odontogenic keratocyst (keratocystic odontogenic tumor)

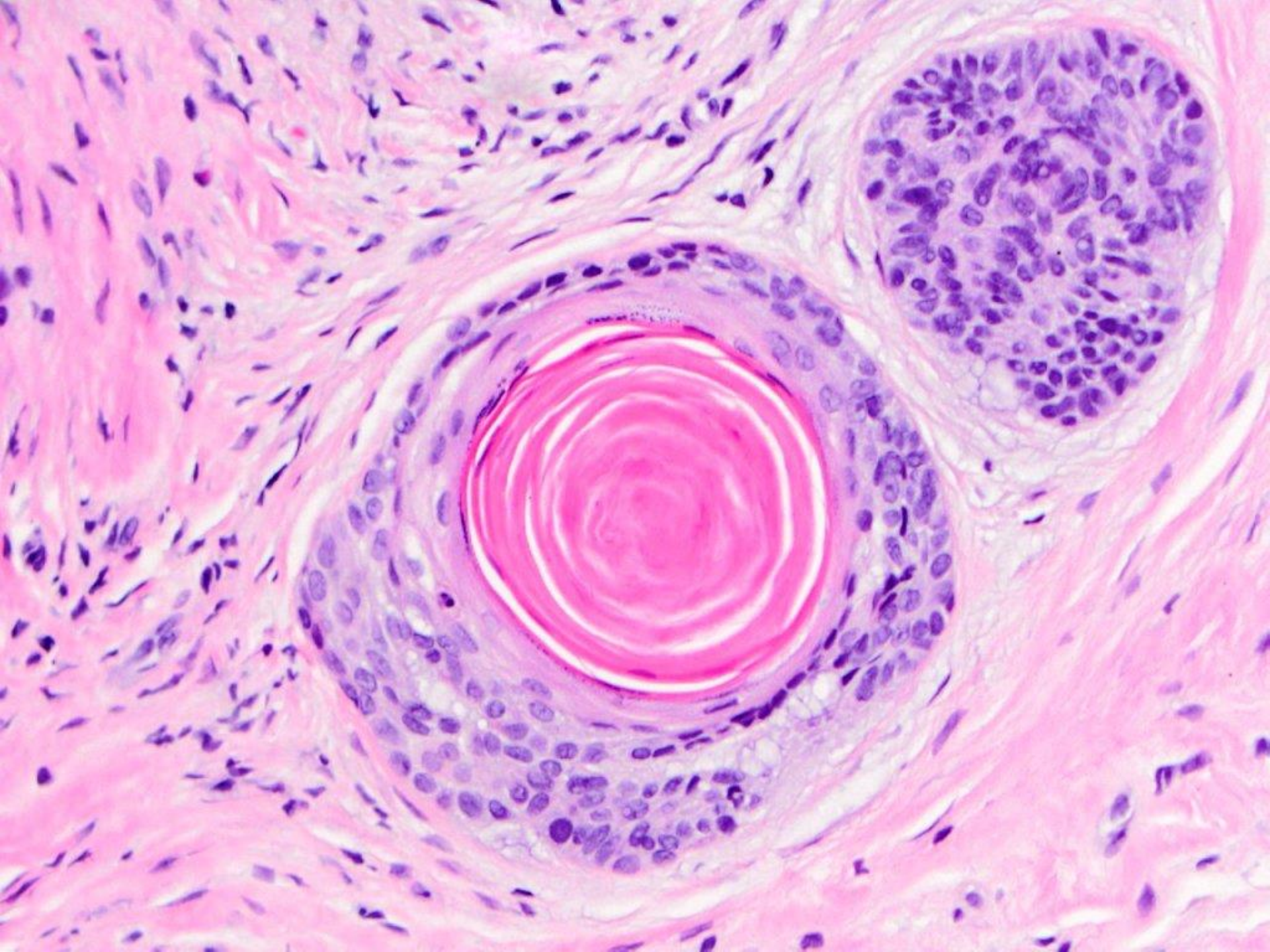




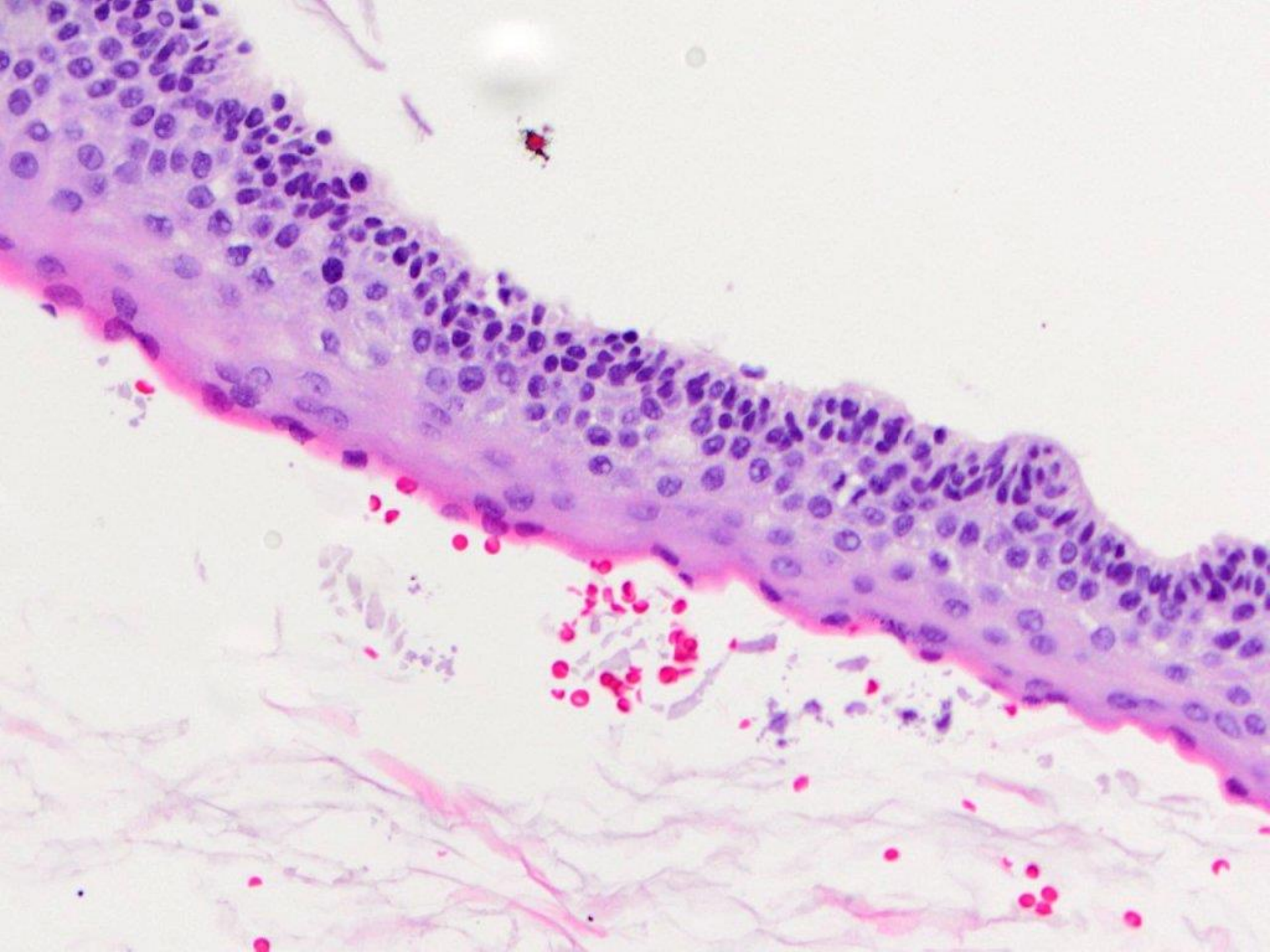




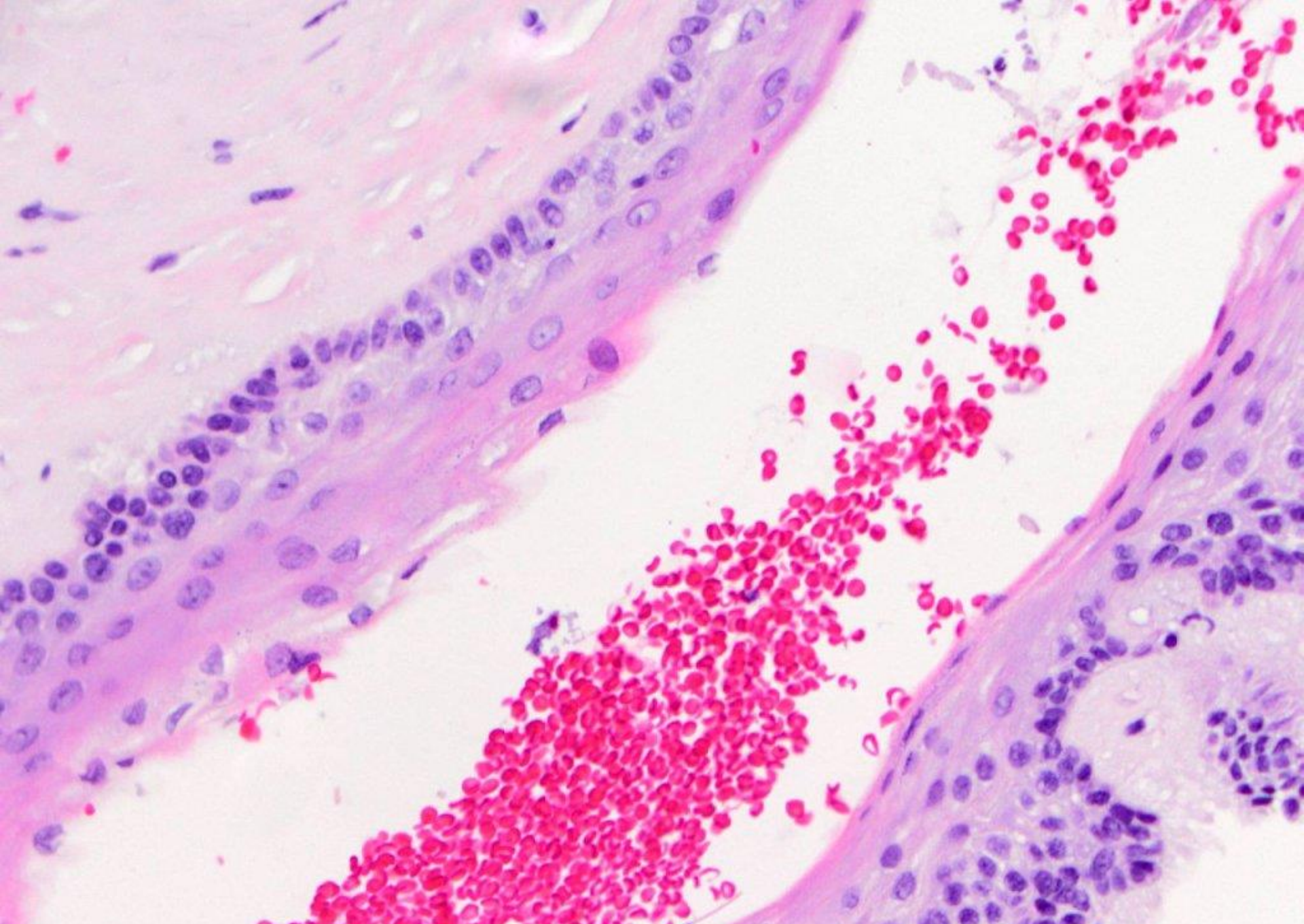






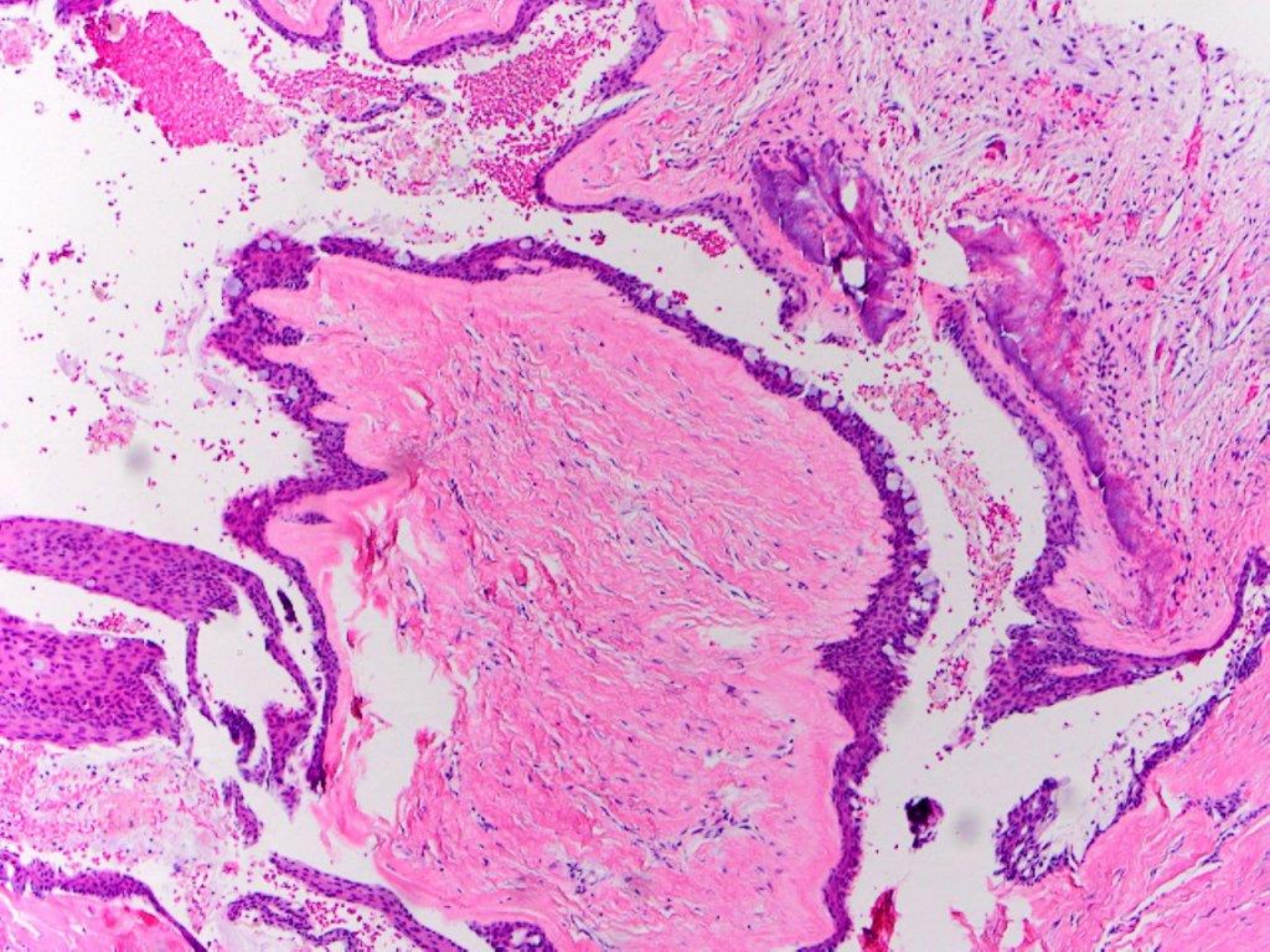




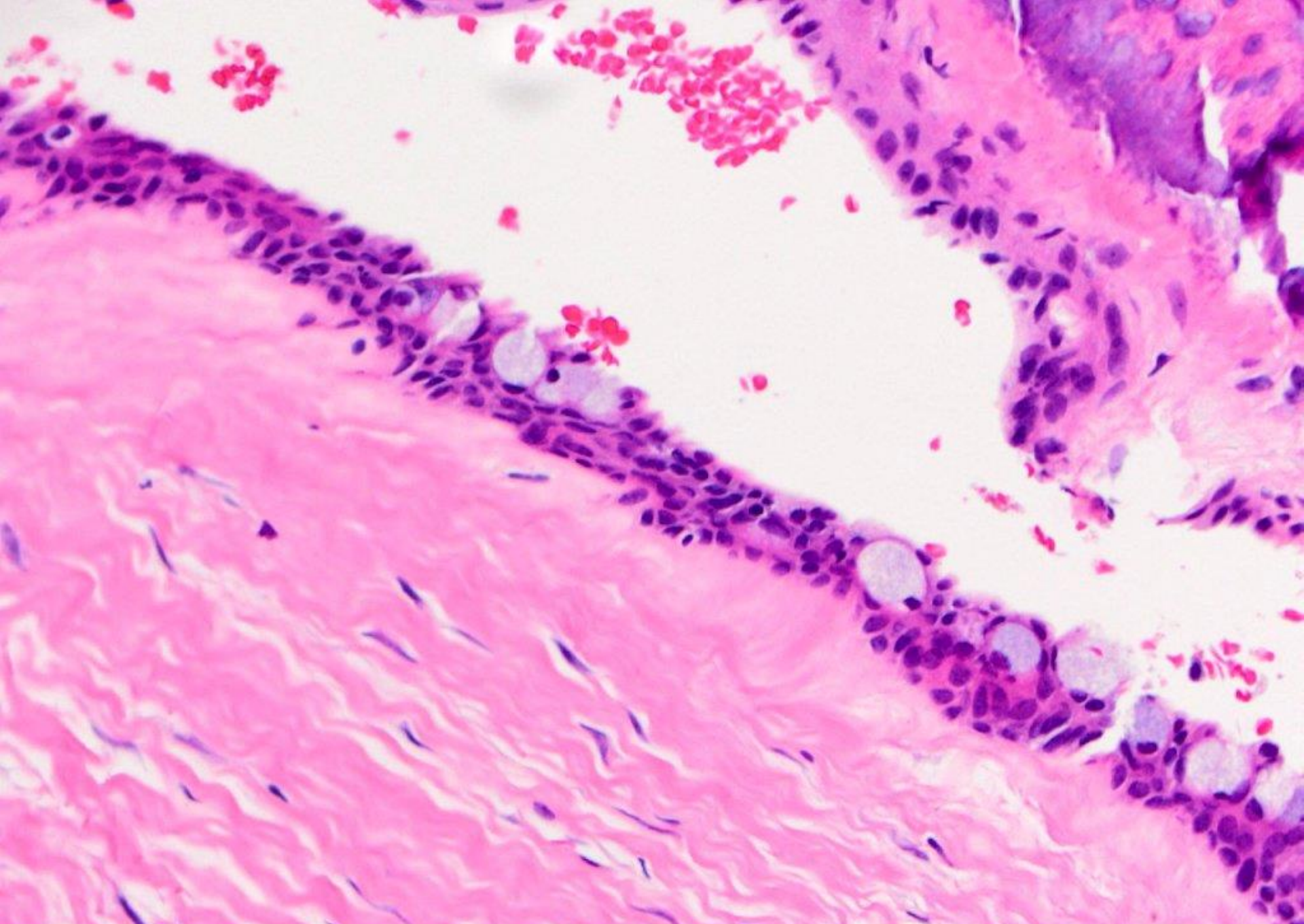


Odontogenic keratocyst (keratocystic odontogenic tumor)



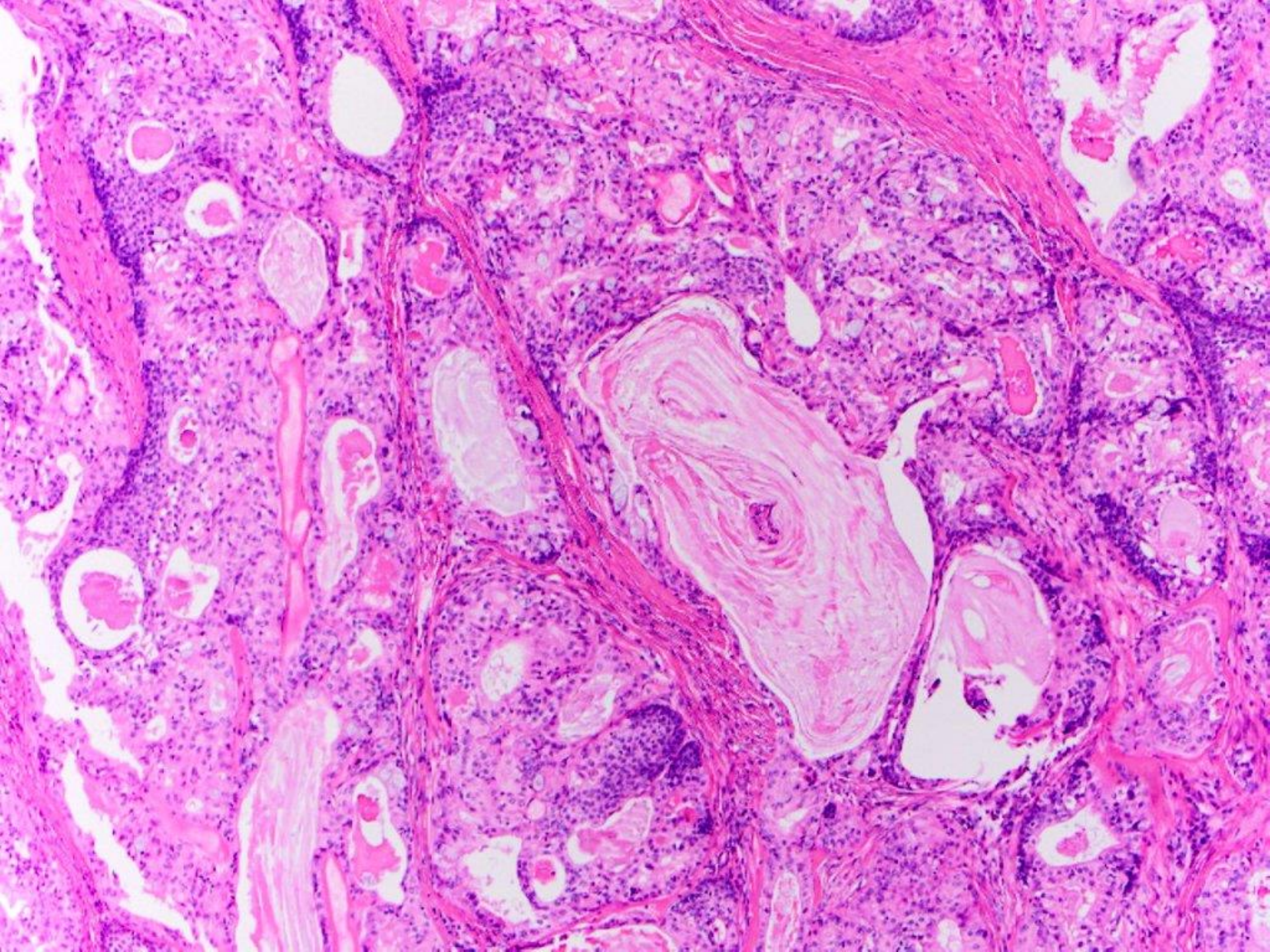




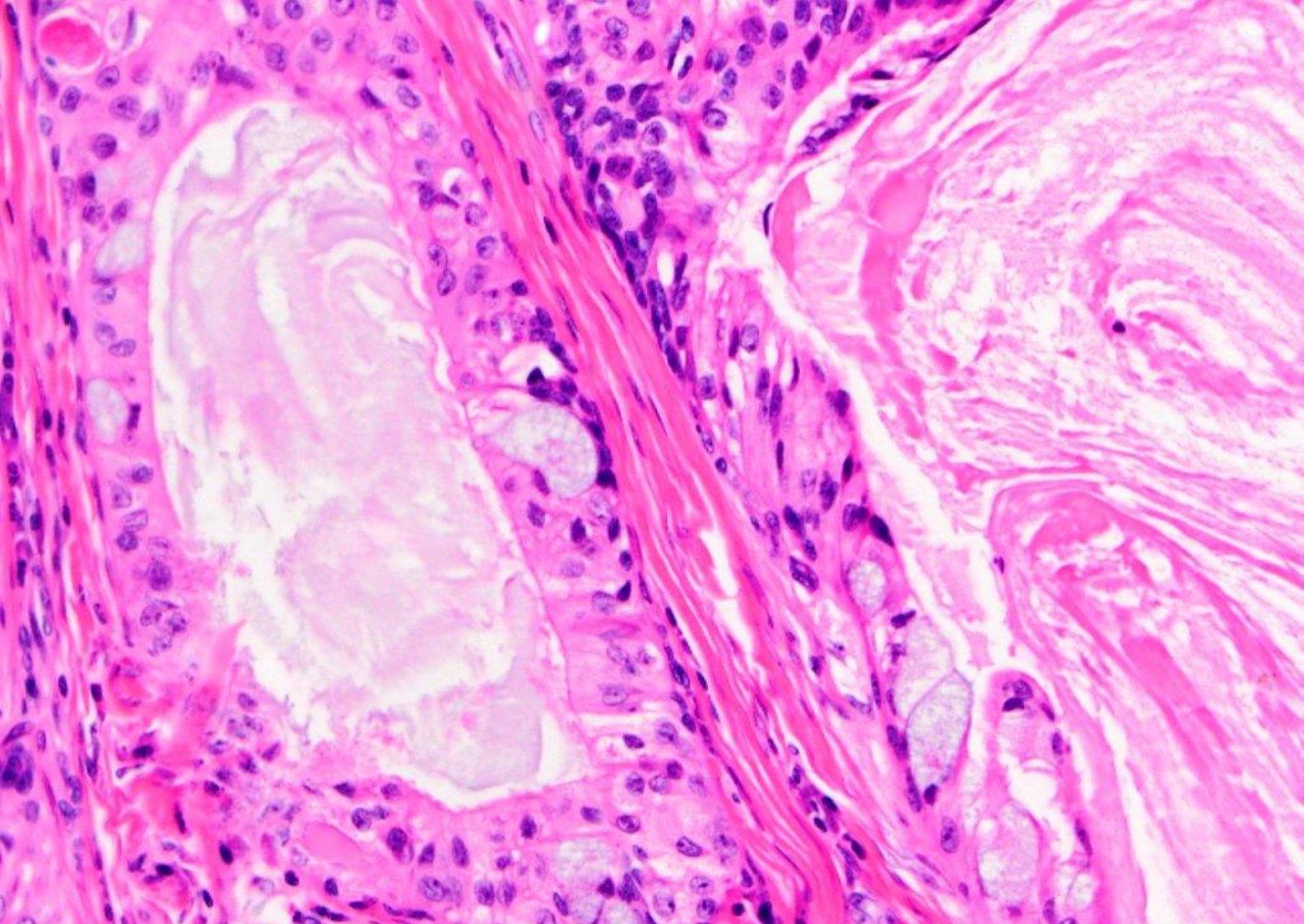


Glandular odontogenic cyst



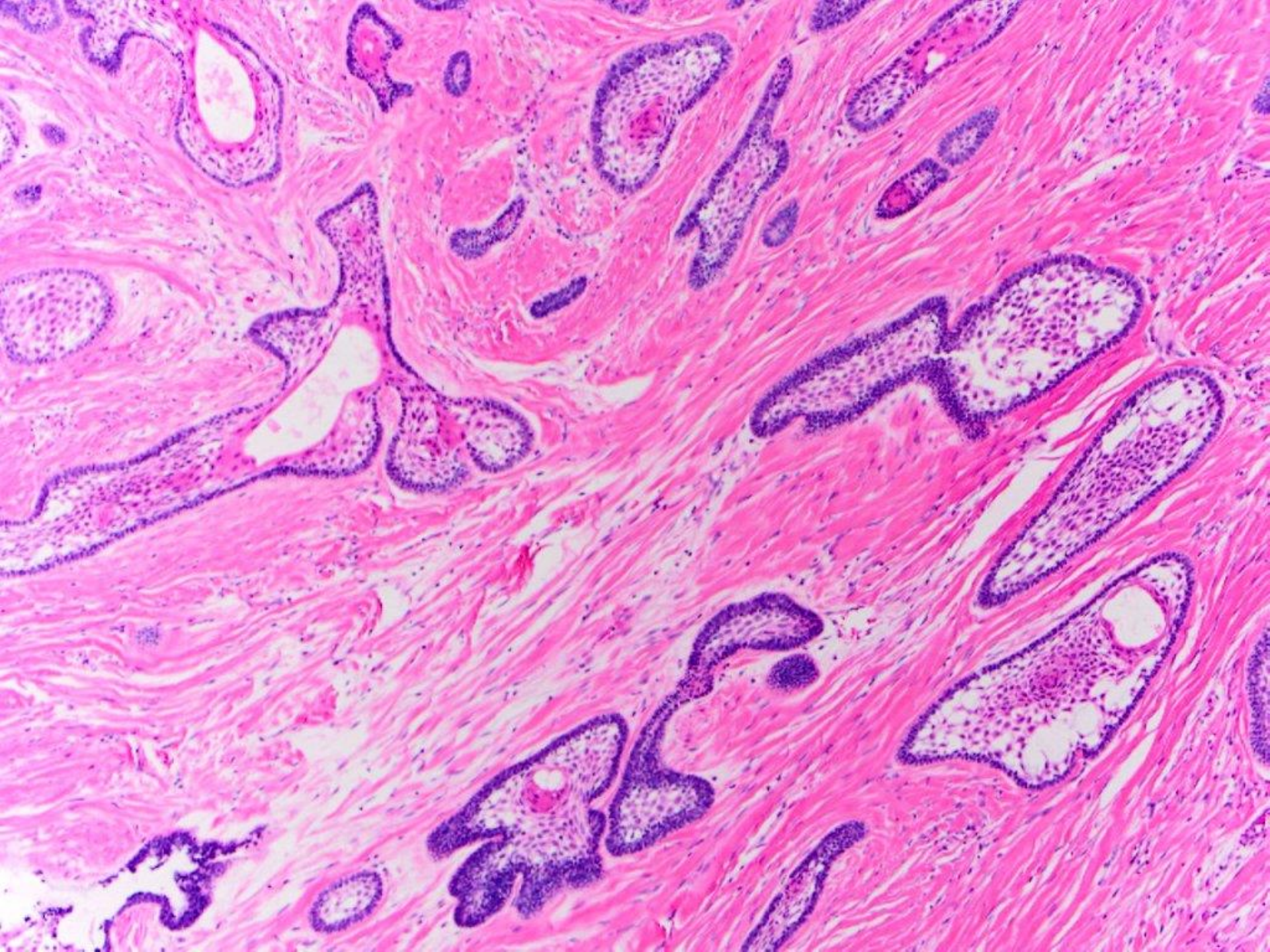




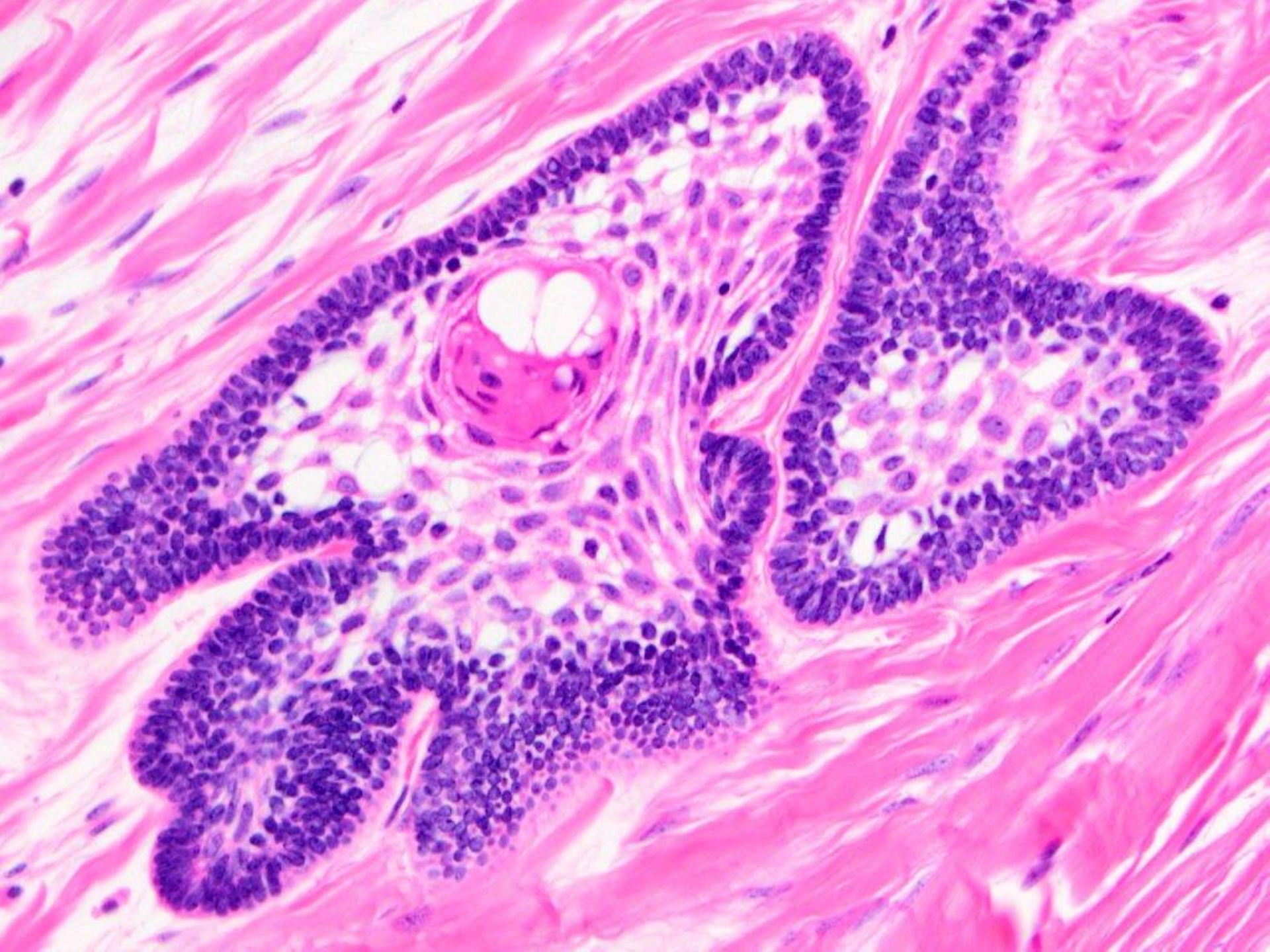


Mucoepidermoid carcinoma

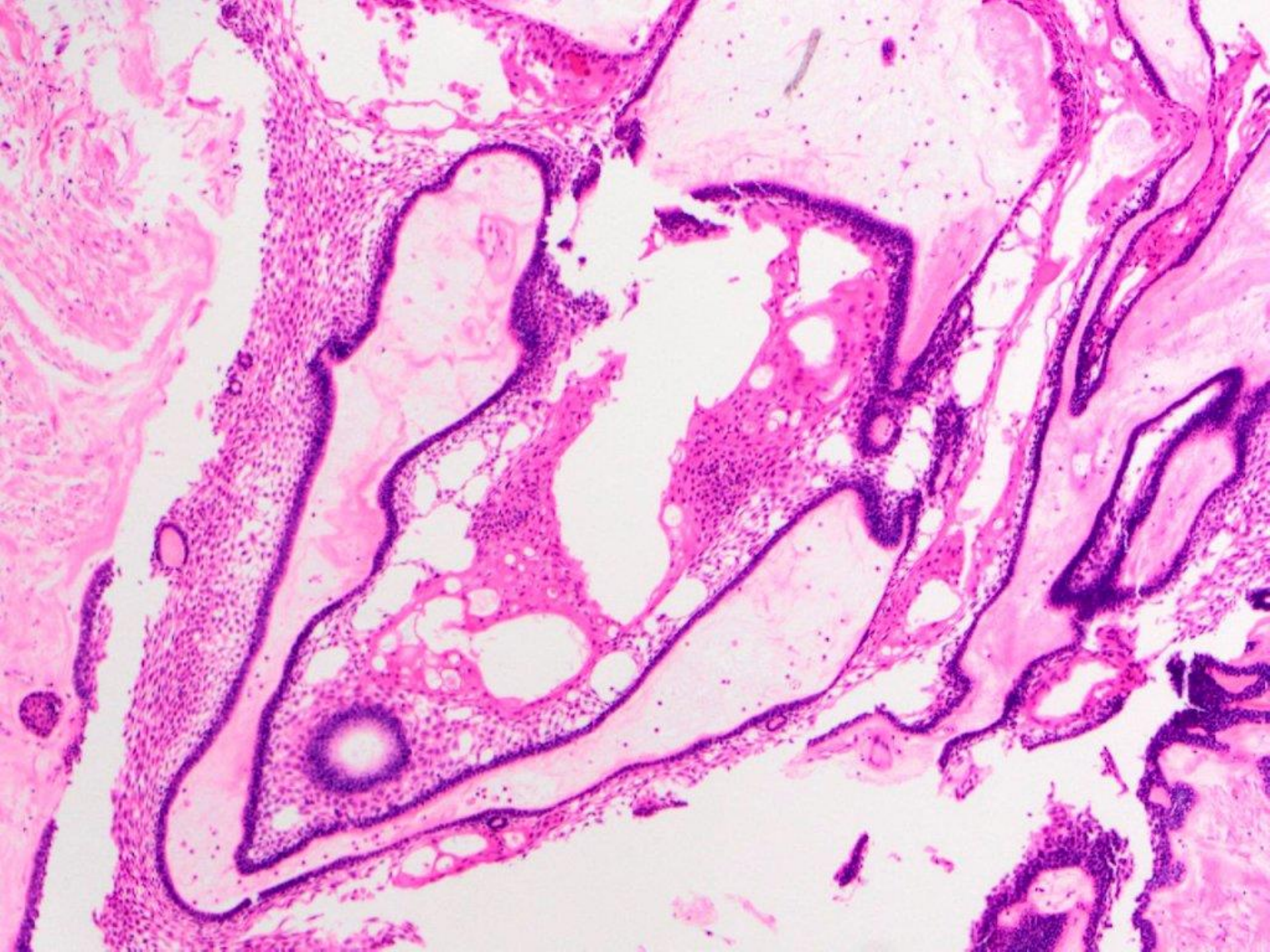




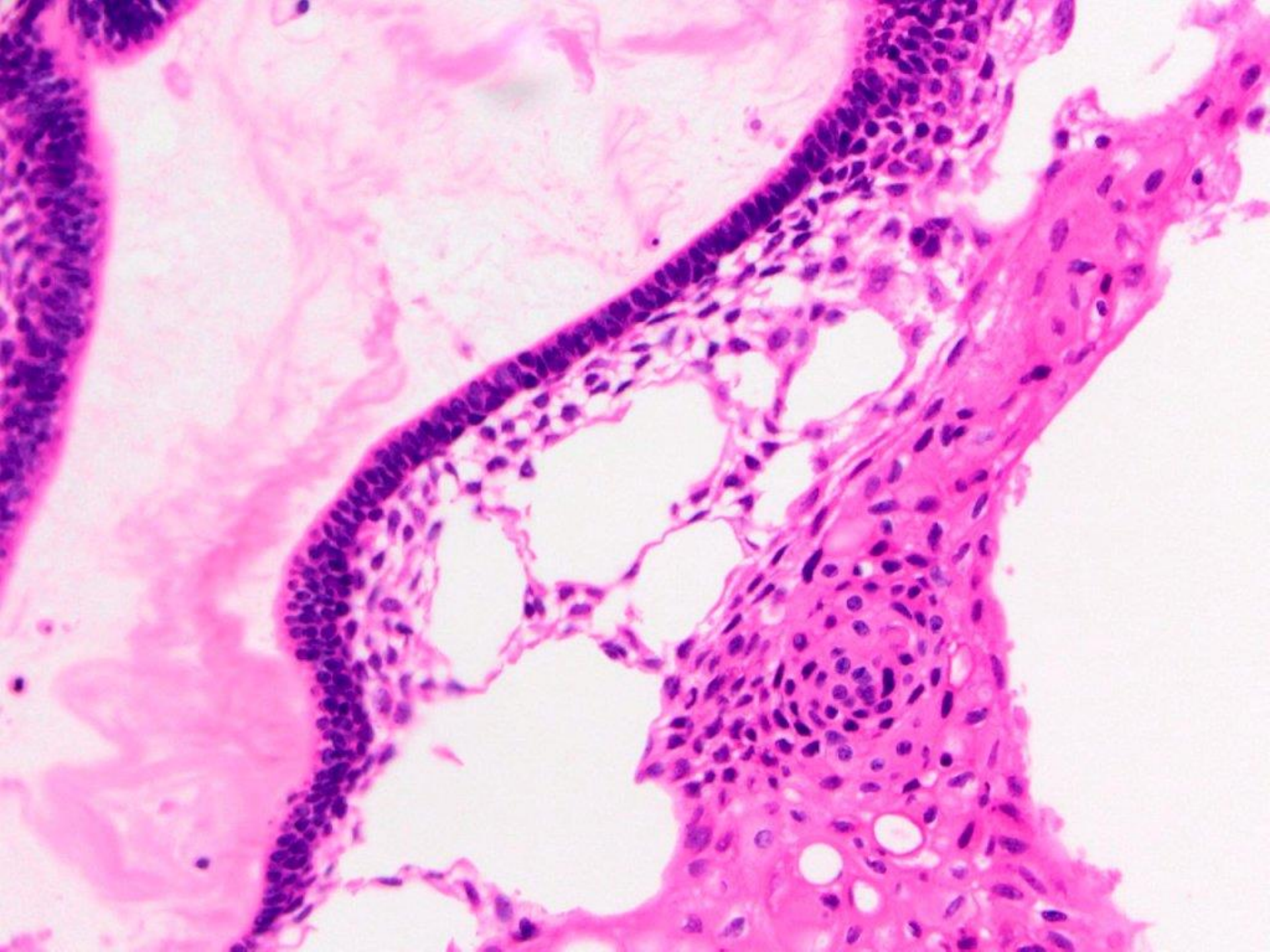




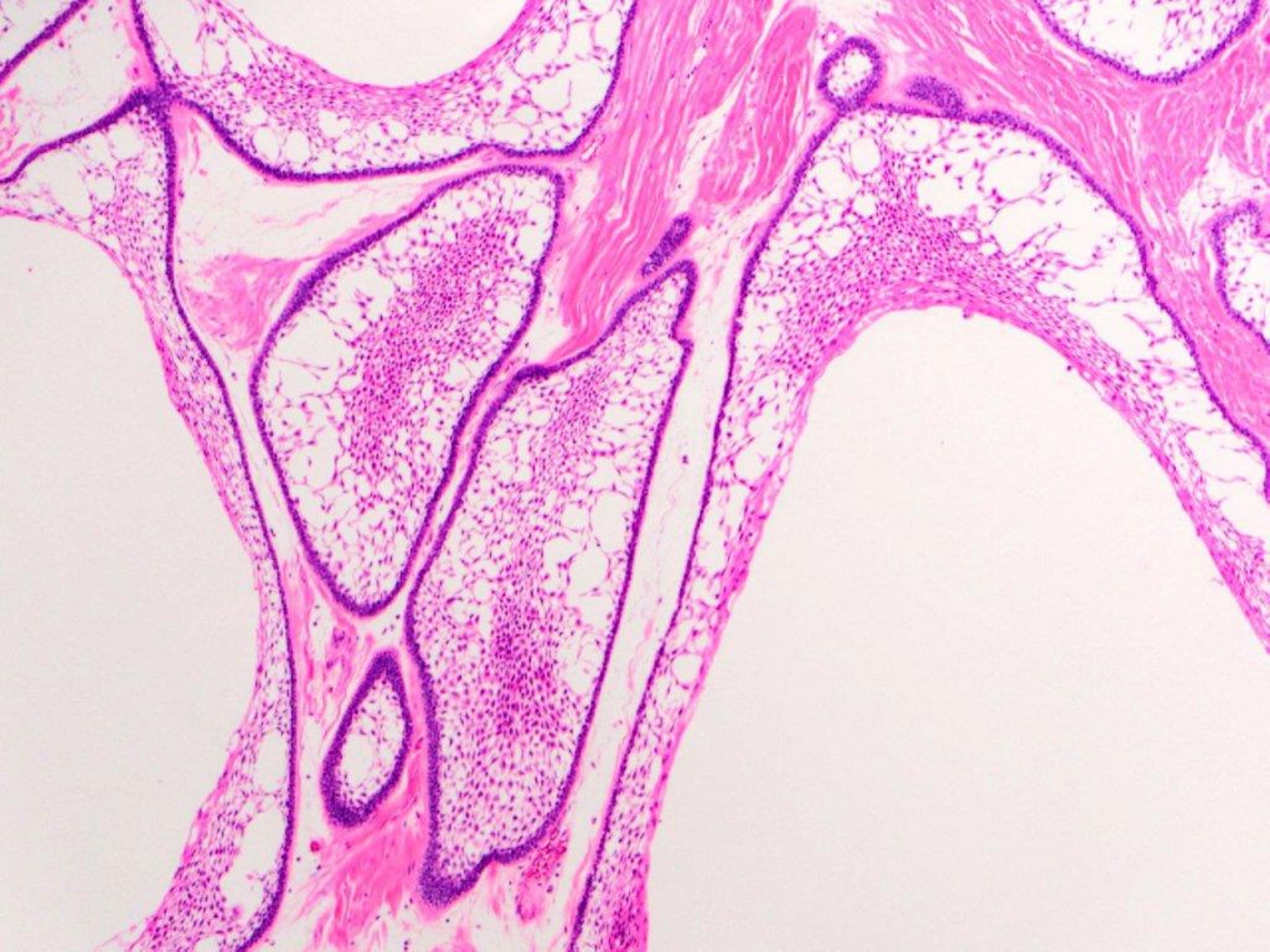




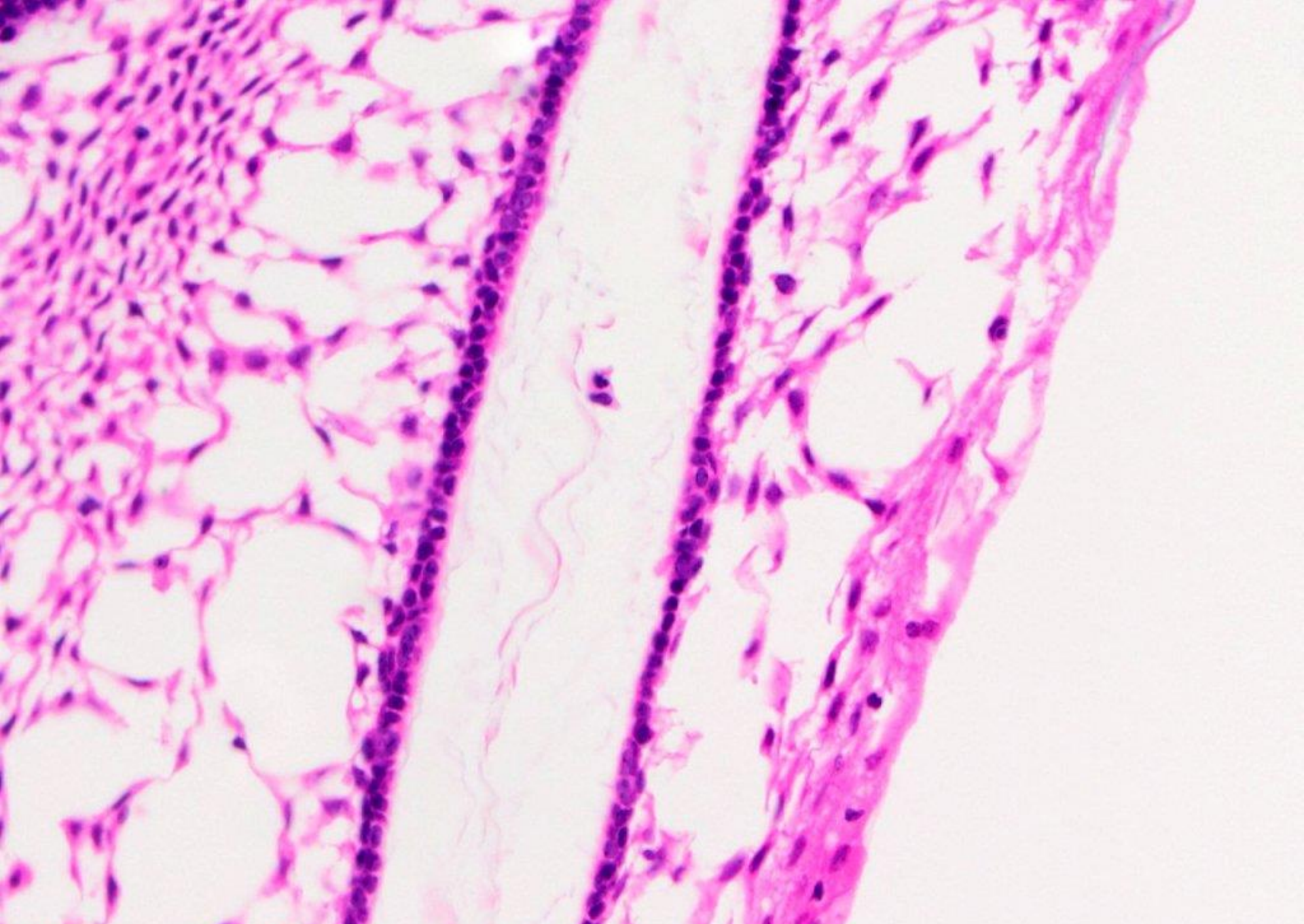






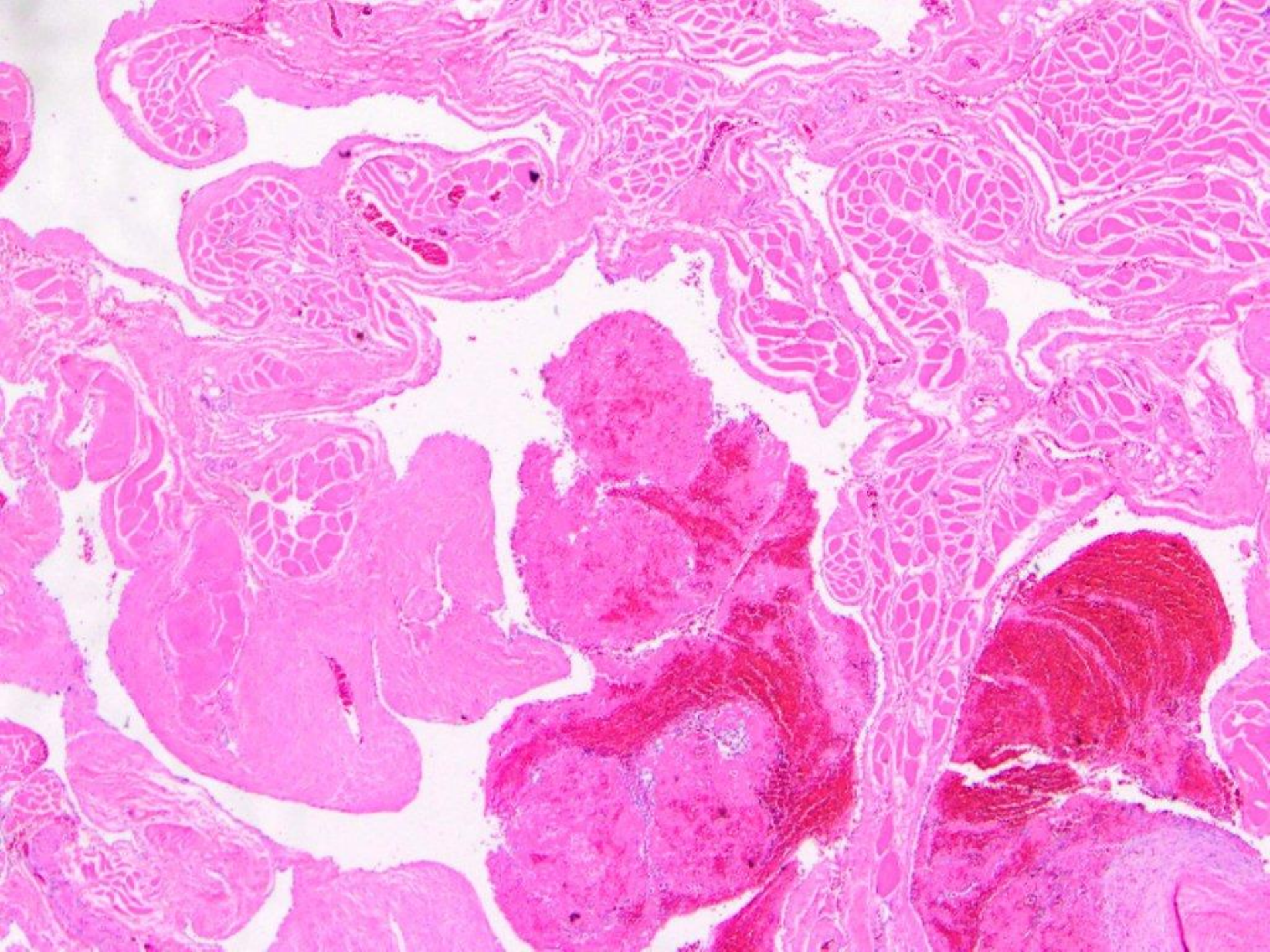




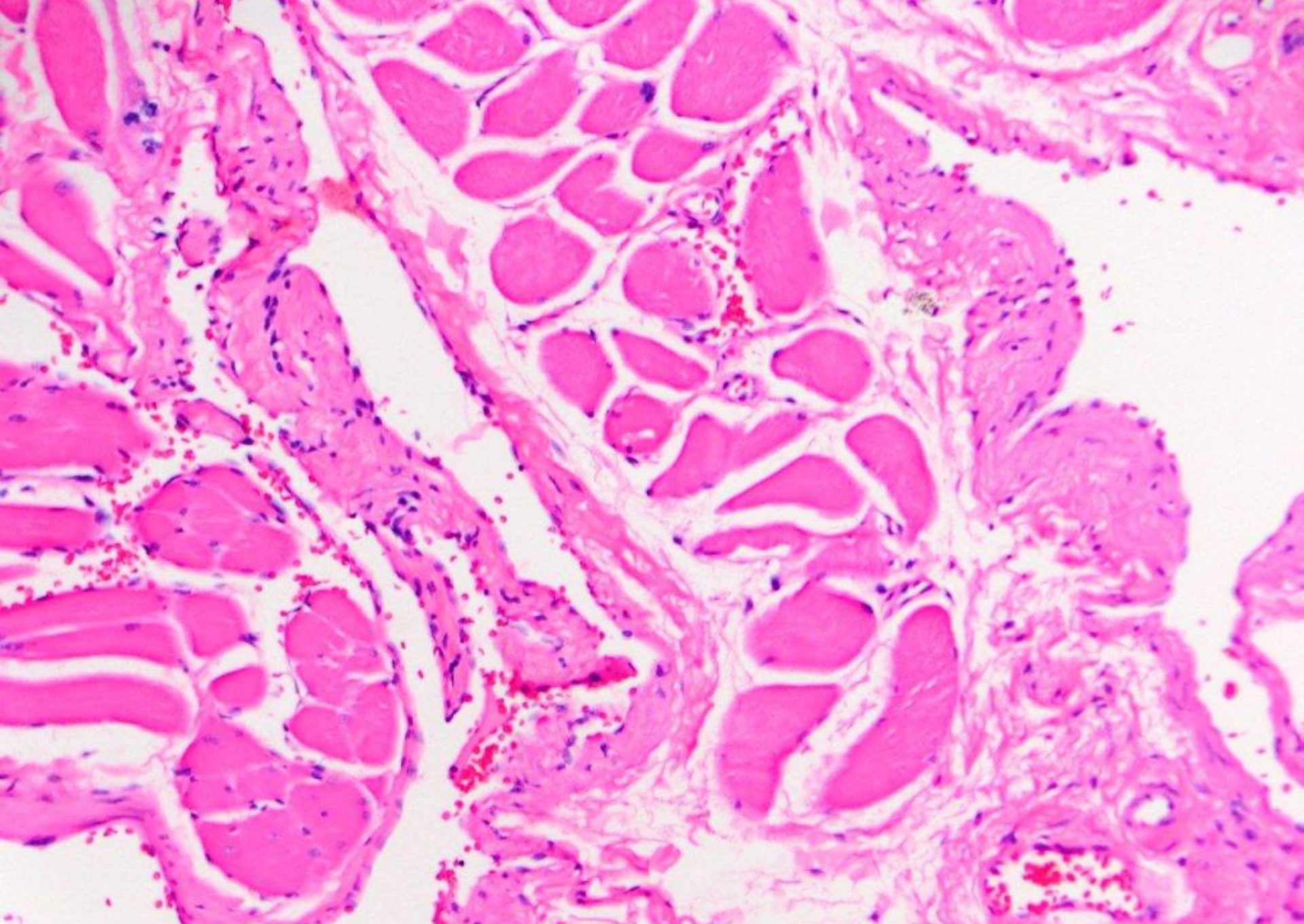


Ameloblastoma



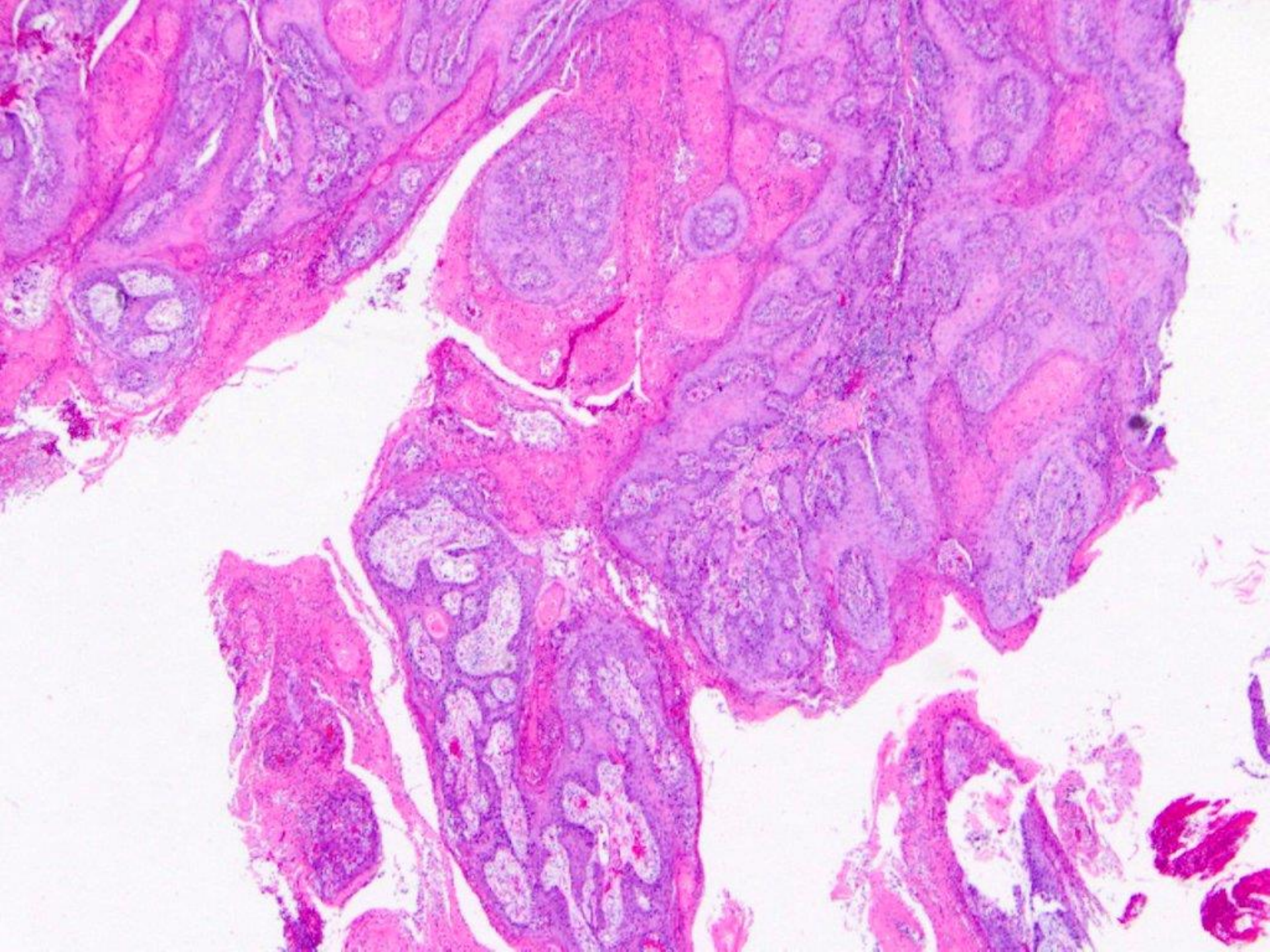




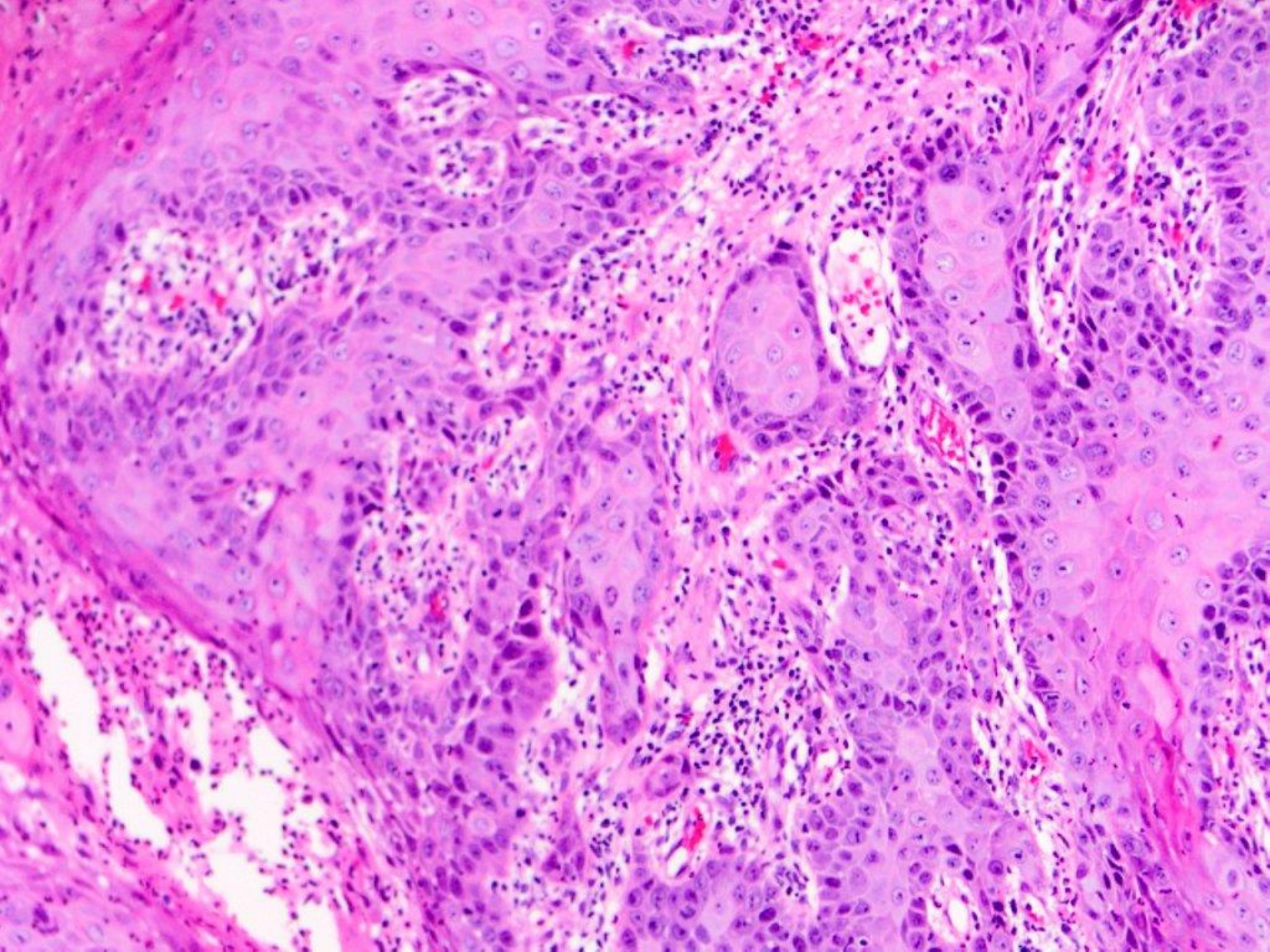


(Intramuscular) cavernous hemangioma

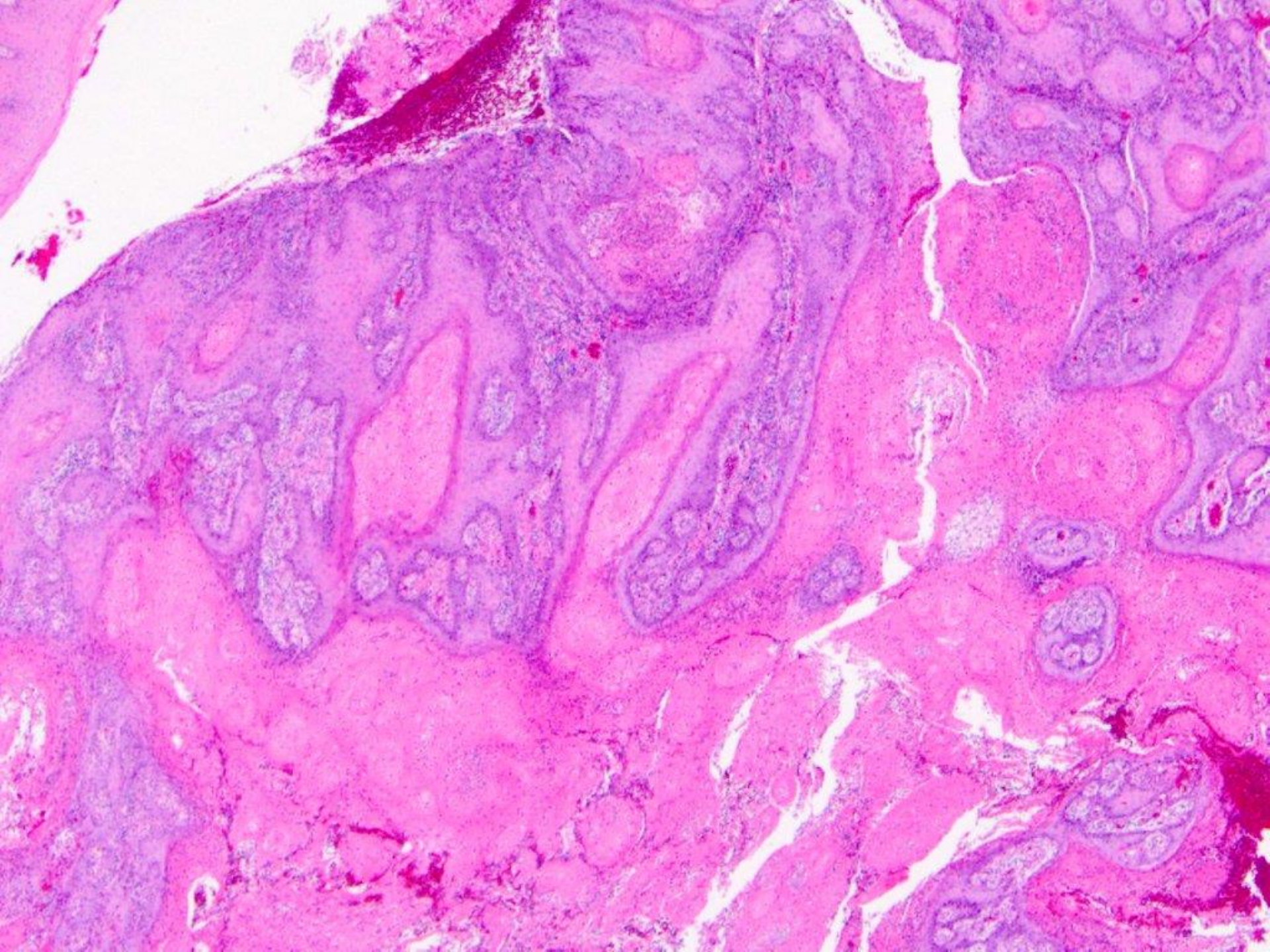




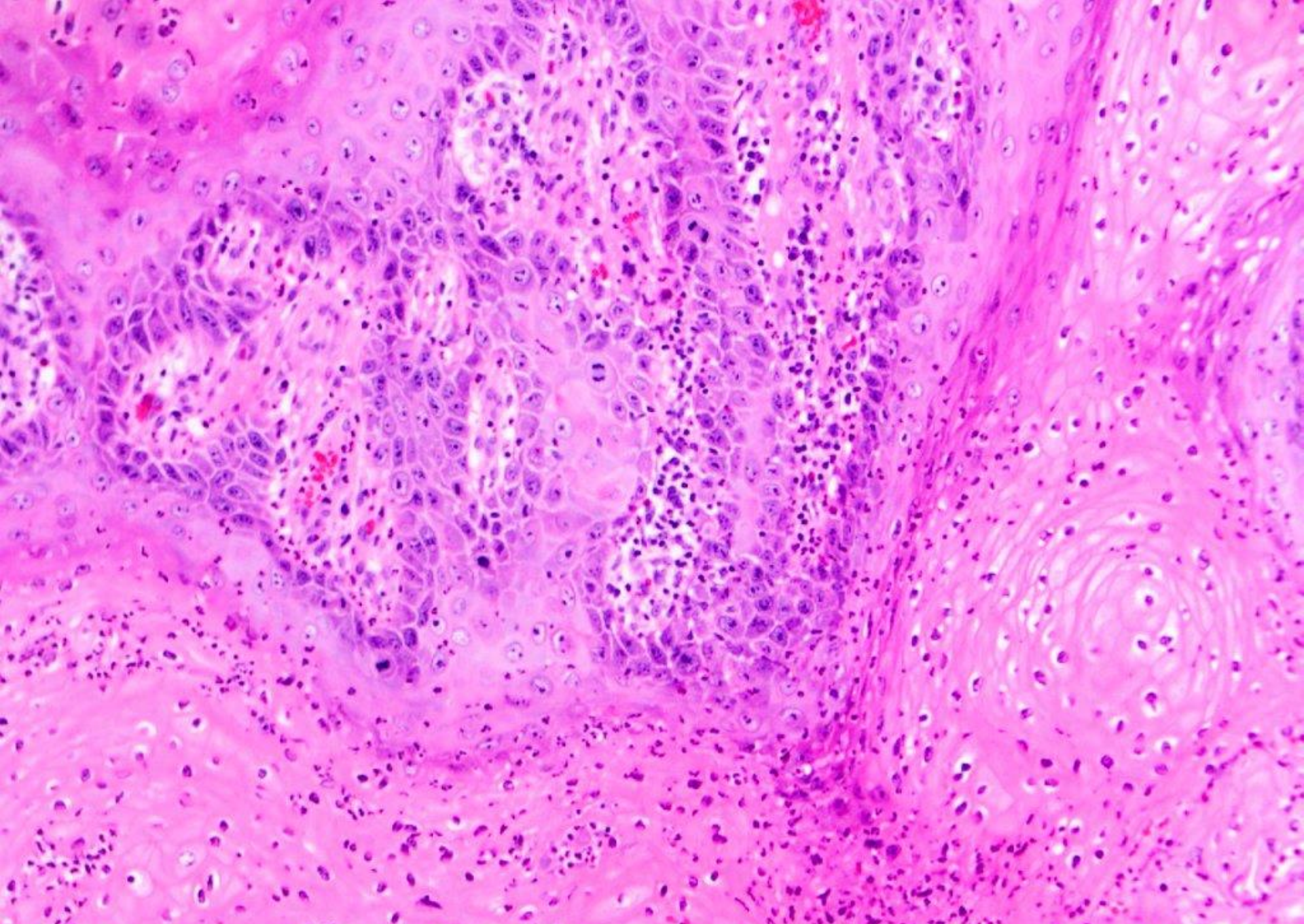






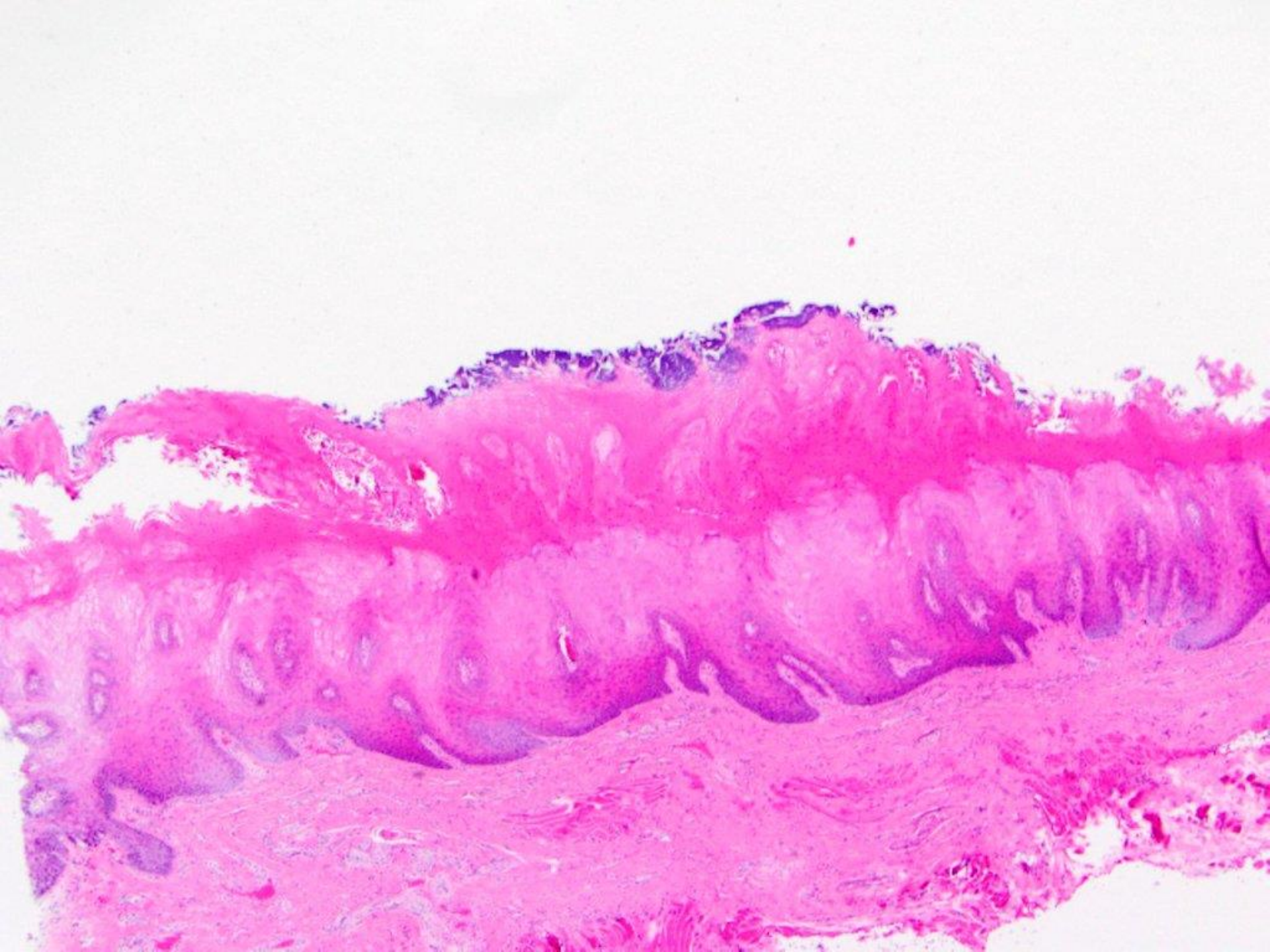




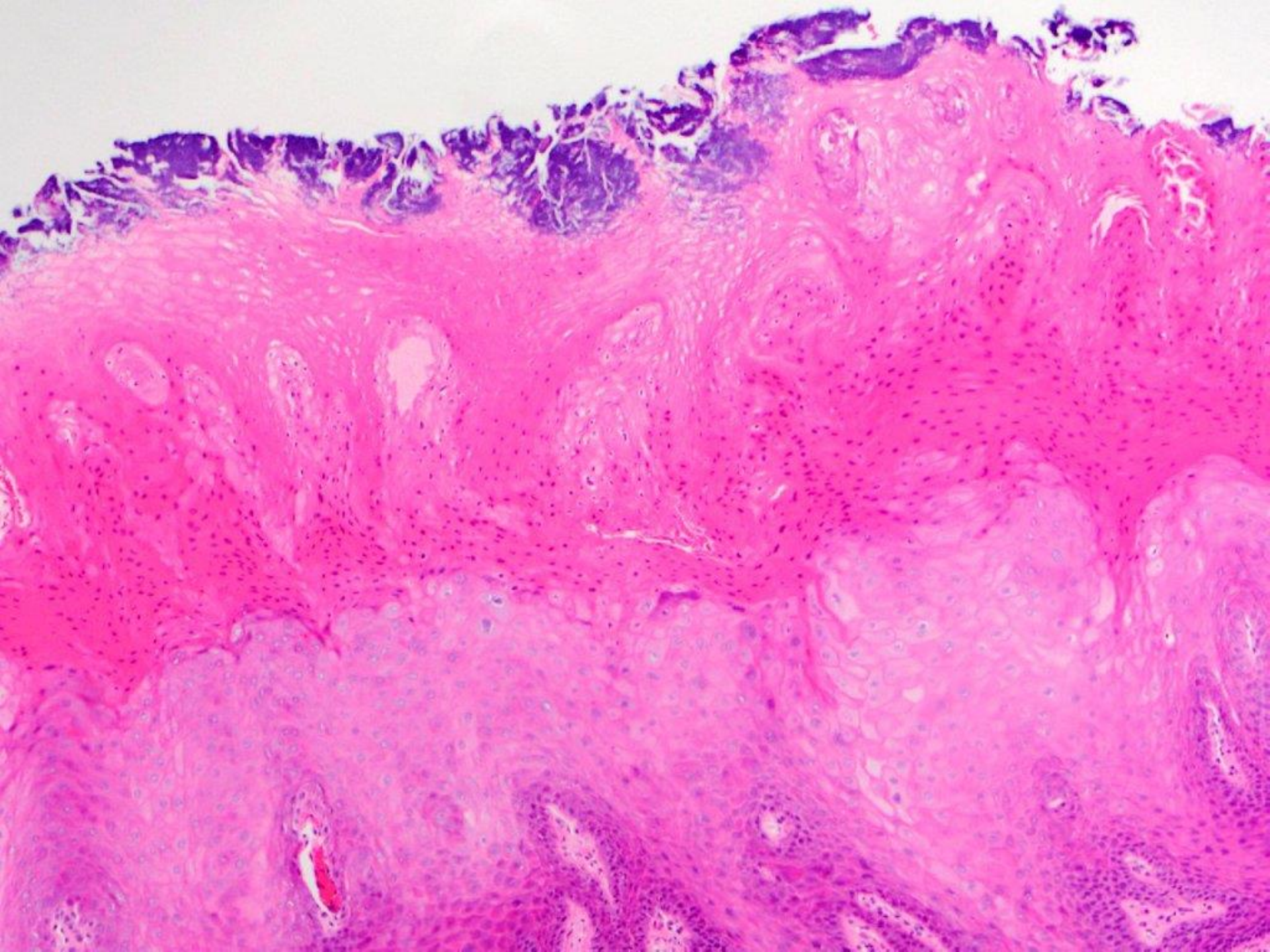


squamous cell carcinoma

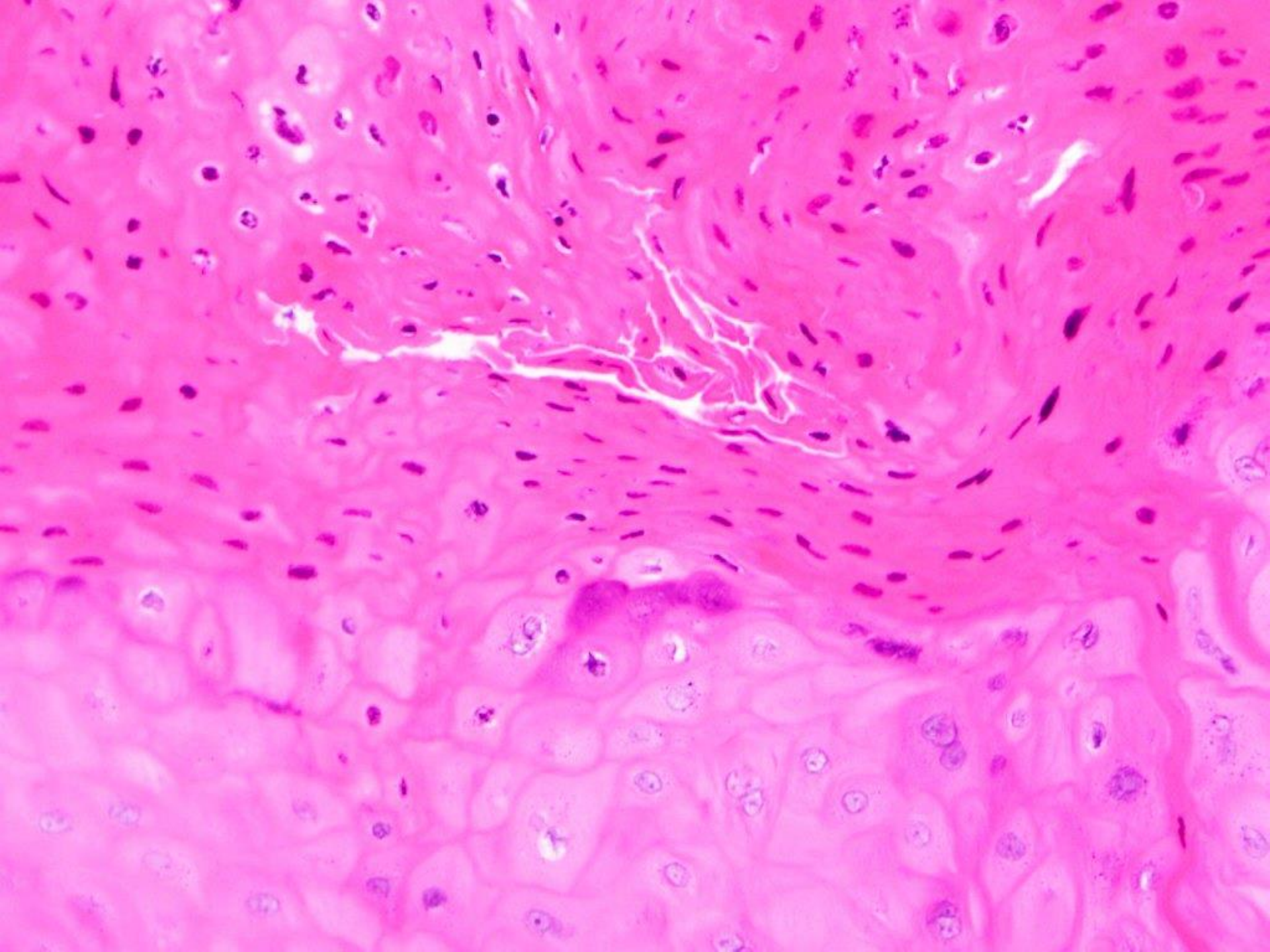




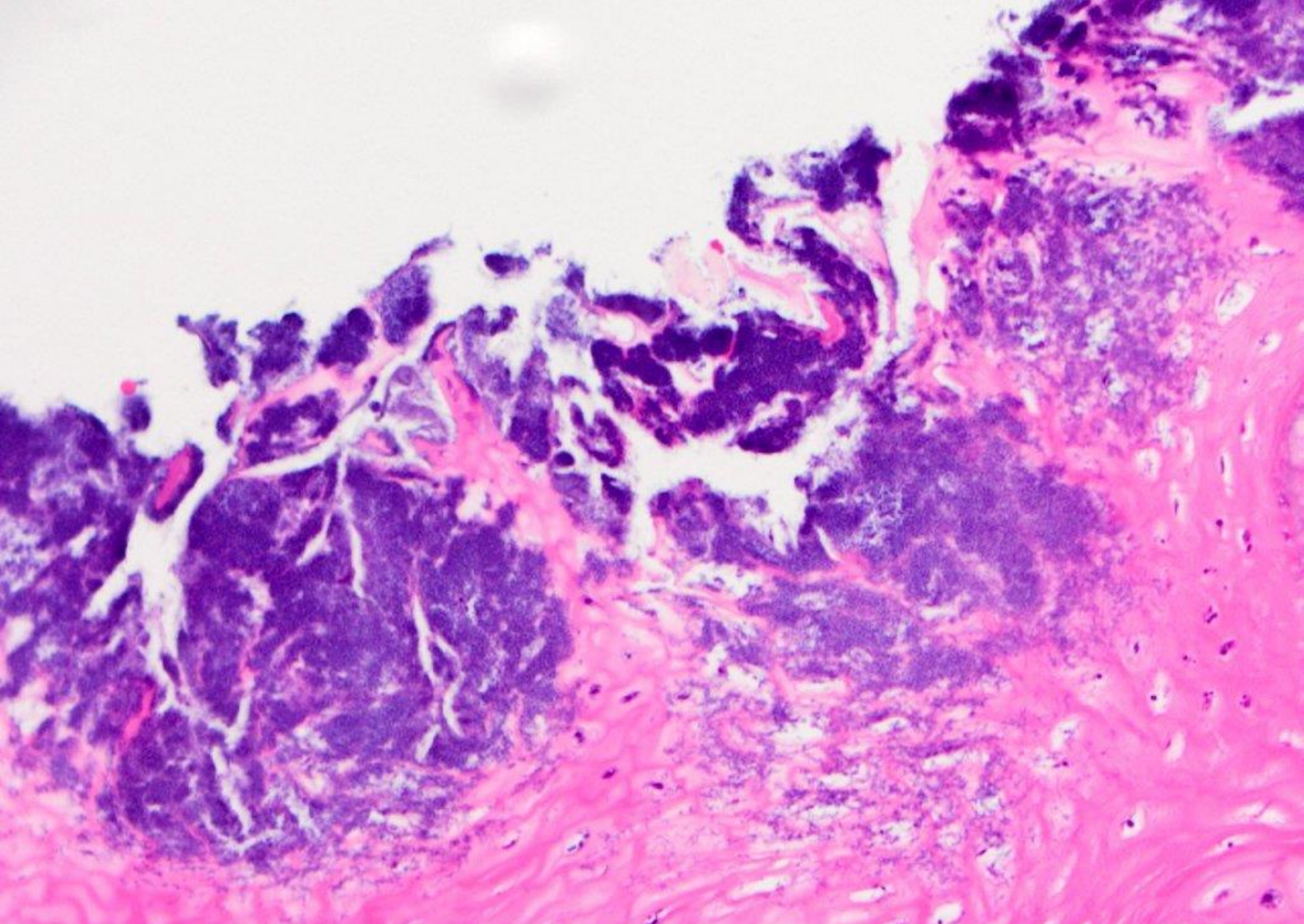












Frictional keratosis (hyperparakeratosis, acanthosis, maceration, bacterial debris)